The Calcutta Gazette 1873

(April to June)

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## Notice.

AT the close of the business to be brought forward at the Quarterly Meeting of the Justices of the Peace for the Town of Calcutta, to be held at the Town Hall on Tuesday, the 15th April 1873, at 11 o'clock A. M., a Special General Meeting will be held to confirm the appointment of Mr. Sturmer as Officiating Road Superintendent during the absence of Mr. Williamson on a salary of Rupees 300 per mensem, and Rs. 75 horse allowance.

CALCUTTA, the 1st April 1873. (125—1) R. TURNBULL, *Secy. to the Justices of the Peace.*

## Durrung Tea Company, Limited.

THE Seventeenth Half-yearly General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at 4, Fairlie Place, on Tuesday, the 8th proximo, at noon, to receive the Directors' Report and Accounts for the half-year ending 31st December 1872, to declare a Dividend, and transact such other business as may be brought forward. By order of the Directors,

The 25th March 1873. (118—1) SCHOENE, KILBURN AND CO., *Secretaries.*

## Bishnauth Tea Company, "Limited."

WE beg to give notice that a further dividend at the rate of 7½ per cent. on the paid-up capital was declared at the Nineteenth Half-yearly Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders held this day, and will be payable at once at the Office of the Company, No. 7, New China Bazar Street.

Shareholders are requested to send in their Scrip for examination.

The Transfer Register of the Company will be closed for fourteen days, from 1st to 14th April 1873. By order of the Board,

CALCUTTA, the 31st March 1873. (126—2) WILLIAMSON, MAGOR AND CO., *Secretaries.*

## Eastern Cachar Tea Company, "Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given that the Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Eastern Cachar Tea Company, "Limited," will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 14, Old Court House Street, on Monday, the 14th proximo, at noon, to receive the Directors' report and accounts for the year ending 31st January 1873, to declare a further dividend, and to transact such other business as may be brought forward.

CALCUTTA, the 21st March 1873. (112—3) STEEL, MCINTOSH AND CO., *Agents and Secretaries.*

*In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction.*

In the matter of the INDIAN COMPANY'S ACT, 1866,
and
The TIRHOOT INDIGO COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Creditors of the abovenamed Company are hereby required, on or before the seventeenth day of April instant, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims, and the names and addresses of their Attorneys, if any, to William Henry Kraal, of No. 3, Church Lane, in the Town of Calcutta, the Official Liquidator of the said Company, and if so required by notice in writing from the said Official Liquidator, are by their Attorneys or Pleaders to come in and prove their said debts or claims in the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, at such time as shall be specified in such notice, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of any distribution before such debts are proved. The nineteenth day of April instant at 11 o'clock at the Court House Calcutta, is appointed for hearing and adjudicating upon the debts and claims.

R. BELCHAMBERS, *Registrar.*

GRAY AND SEN, *Attorneys.*

Dated this 1st day of April 1873. (128—1)

Estate of ALBERT GUSTAV CHRISTIAN KARL WEYLANDT,
late of Calcutta, Merchant, deceased.

LETTERS of Administration with the will annexed, of the property and credits of the above-named deceased, have this day been granted by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Testamentary and Intestate Jurisdiction, to OTTO WEYLANDT, ESQUIRE, of Calcutta, Merchant, the duly constituted Attorney of William Krahnstöver and Frederick Jarchow, two of the Executors named in the last will and testament of the said deceased, for the use and benefit of the said William Krahnstöver and Frederick Jarchow, limited until they or either of them shall obtain Probate from the said Court.

7, OLD POST OFFICE STREET; SYLVESTER DIGNAM, *Attorney.*

Calcutta, 26th March. (124—1)

PURSUANT to a decree of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in its Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction, made in a certain cause wherein AMY GROB BENNETT is plaintiff and ROBERT STARLING STAUNTON is defendant, on and bearing date the twenty-third day of January one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three, the creditors of John Melchior Grob, deceased, who died in the month of November one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, are, on or before the first day of July one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three, to come in and prove their debts or claims before the HONORABLE ARTHUR GEORGE MACPHERSON, one of the Judges of the said Court, at the Court House, or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said decree, and Saturday, the nineteenth day of July one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at the said High Court, is appointed for hearing and adjudicating upon the said claims.

N. PALIOLOGUS, *Plaintiff's Attorney* (Sd.) R. BELCHAMBERS, *Registrar.*

CALCUTTA HIGH COURT, ORIGINAL JURISDICTION,
The 28th March 1873. (119—3)

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TO BE PEREMPTORILY sold, pursuant to a decree of the High Court in its Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction, made in suit No. 413 of 1870, wherein Nilmadhub Ghose is plaintiff and Sreemutty Foolmoney Dassee is defendant, dated fifteenth August one-thousand eight hundred and seventy, by the Registrar of the said Court, at the Court-house on Saturday, the nineteenth day of April one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon, the undermentioned property, that is to say, all that upper-roomed brick-built messuage tenement or dwelling house No. 37-1, containing by estimation one cottah fourteen chittacks and one foot, be the same a little more or less, situate, lying, and being at Arpooly, Block No. 2, holding No. 483, Punchanuntollah Lane, in the Town of Calcutta, and butted and bounded on the north by the dwelling-house of Sreemutty Bamasoondery Dassee, on the south by the dwelling house of Mutty Lall Dass, on the east by the Government drain, and on the west by the dwelling house of Beer Chund Dhur.

The abstract of title and conditions of sale may be seen at the office of the Registrar of the High Court in its Original Jurisdiction, or at the Office of Baboo Gonesh Chunder Chunder, Attorney for the Plaintiff, at No. 7, Old Post Office Street.

HIGH COURT, ORIGINAL JURISDICTION,
*The 20th day of March* 1873. (117—2) R. BELCHAMBERS, *Registrar.*

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## Caution.

THE Public is hereby cautioned against purchasing, keeping on mortgage, or any way dealing with the estate and affects left by Kandimull, otherwise called Balmokoond Doss, late of Mullick Street, in Calcutta, who was in his lifetime a member of a joint Hindu family governed by the laws of Benares School, until the final disposal of a suit, No. 660 of 1872, pending in the High Court, Original Side, wherein Chinnamull is plaintiff, and Narain Dai Bibee and others are defendants.

The 1st April 1873. (127—1) JUDGE AND GANGOOLY.

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## Notice.

MR. GEORGE UDNY YULE is authorized to sign our Firm from this date.

The 1st February 1873. (37—*f.n.*) PEARCE, MACRAE AND CO.

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## Notice.

MR. JOHN MATHESON LYALL is authorized to sign our firm from this date.

CALCUTTA, the 31st March 1873. (123—1) LYALL, RENNIE & CO.

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## Lost

A Four-and-a-half per cent. Promissory Note of the Government of India, No. 015440, dated 16th January 1872, for Rs. 1,000.

CALCUTTA, the 28th March 1873. A. ST. JOHN CARRUTHERS, *Attorney for*
(121—3) SALAGRAM NUNDOKISSORE.

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## Notice.

*Bengalee Edition of the Acts of Government.*

THE Acts of the Government of India, and those of the Government of Bengal, will, after publication in the *Bengalee Government Gazette*, be printed, in pamphlet form, for sale to the public, at a price which will be fixed in each instance to cover the cost of printing and paper. The first of the series will be the Criminal Procedure Act, now *ready*, the price of which is Rs. 1-4 per copy.—Postage 5 annas.

## Notice.

COPIES of Act VII of 1871, the Indian Emigration Act, in Urdoo and Hindee, can be obtained on application at the Bengal Secretariat at 8 annas per copy.

*Just Published.*

A Report on the Expedition to Western Yunan *via* Bhamo. By John Anderson, M.D., Medical Officer and Naturalist to the Expedition. *Price Rs.* 8. *Apply at the Office of Superintendent Government Printing Calcutta.*

## Bengal Army List—New Number.

*Just published.*

THE Official Quarterly Army List of H. M.'s Forces in Bengal, corrected to 1st January 1873. Besides the latest corrected Civil List, this Number contains the whole of the War Services of Officers, as furnished by themselves, the Regulations of the Bengal Military Fund, &c., &c. *Price Rs.* 5. *Packing* 2 *annas.*

☞ *The above to be had at the Office of Superintendent of Government Printing,* 8, *Hastings Street, Calcutta.*

Report of the Commissioners appointed by the Government of India to inquire into the Origin, Nature, &c., of Indian Cattle Plagues. With Appendices, Calcutta, 1871. Fol. pp. xxx and 999, with Maps. *Price Rs.* 10. *Packing* 4 *annas.*

Selections from Unpublished Records of Government for the years 1748 to 1767 inclusive. Relating mainly to the social condition of Bengal. With a Map of Calcutta in 1784. By the Rev. J. Long, Member of the Government Record Commission. *Price Rs.* 5. *Packing and postage* 1 *Rupee extra.*

Selections from Calcutta Gazettes of the years 1816 to 1823 inclusive, showing the political and social condition of the English in India upwards of fifty years ago. By Hugh David Sandeman, C.S., Accountant-General, Bengal, and Member of the Record Commission. Volume I, Rs. 3, and Volumes II, III, IV, and V, at Rs. 5 each; packing and postage Re. 1 extra.

*The above to be had at the Office of Superintendent of Government Printing,* 8, *Hastings Street, Calcutta*

## WASTE LAND RULES,

Being Chap. XXVI of the Rules of the Board of Revenue

*Price,* 4 *annas. Packing and postage charges,* 2 *annas extra.*

Calcutta: Office of Supdt. of Government Printing,

No. 8, Hastings Street.

## New Criminal Procedure Code.

OFFICERS under the Bengal Government, who wish to have copies of the New Criminal Procedure Code, *for sale,* are requested to apply to the Superintendent of Government Printing, Calcutta

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A LIMITED number of the above work, strongly bound in cloth, octavo size, for sale at Rs. 12 per vol., exclusive of postage charge. Apply to—

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# The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 2, 1873.


## PART IV.

## Bills of the Bengal Council.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

[Fourth Publication.]

THE following Bill was read in the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations, on the 8th March 1873, and was referred to a Select Committee, who are to report thereon within one month :—

## THE LABOR DISTRICTS EMIGRATION ACT.

PART I.—PRELIMINARY.

*Chapter 1.—Application and Miscellaneous.*


Section 1.—Short title. Operation.
" 2.—Repeal of Bengal Act II of 1870.
" 3.—Interpretation.
" 4.—Provisions regarding emigration not to apply to domestic servants, or to emigrants proceeding alone.
" 5.—Power of the Lieutenant-Governor to make rules.
" 6.—Contract made with laborer is a charge upon the land; and is transferred with the land.
Determination of ownership determines liability.
" 7.—Any person above the age of 16 years may contract.
" 8.—Procedure on trial of offences created by Act.
" 9.—Amount of fine when not expressed.


PART II.—EMIGRATION.

*Chapter 2.—Restrictions and Appointment of Officers.*


Section 10.—Emigration to a labor district may be prohibited for a fixed period.
" 11.—Emigration from any district, or to any district, or part of a district, may be prohibited.
" 12.—Effect of prohibition.

Section 13.—Power to extend this Act to emigration to other places.
Such places to be deemed labor districts for the purposes of this Act.
" 14.—Appointment of superintendent of emigration, embarkation agents, and medical inspectors.
Such officers public servants.
Subordination.
" 15.—Employer may recruit by garden-sirdar.
" 16.—Superintendent may license contractors and recruiters.
" 17.—Penalty for recruiting, &c., without due authority.
" 18.—Penalty for employing an unlicensed contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar.
" 19.—Emigrant not to be conveyed to or towards a labor district until contract is executed.
Form and particulars of contract;
which is to be registered.

*Chapter 3.—Garden-Sirdar.*

Section 20.—Garden-sirdar to obtain certificate from employer, and to present it to magistrate.
" 21.—Magistrate after inquiry to countersign it.
Fee.
" 22.—Garden-sirdar authorized to engage more than twenty emigrants is a recruiter.

*Garden-sirdar who is not a Recruiter.*

Section 23.—Has no authority until certficate is countersigned by magistrate.
" 24.—Must take each emigrant to magistrate before removal from district.
" 25.—Magistrate to examine emigrant, and if the examination is satisfactory, to register particulars;
but may require medical certificate.
" 26.—Magistrate may refuse to register.
" 27.—Copy of registration to be sent to magistrate of labor district.
" 28.—Fee to be paid for registration.
" 29.—After registration contract to be executed.
Contract to be registered, and copy or abstract sent to superintendent and magistrate.
Proof of contract.
" 30.—Similar provisions for emigrants recruited in Calcutta.
" 31.—Emigrants recruited in districts not in Bengal.
" 32.—Garden-sirdar cannot proceed with more than 20 emigrants in one batch.
" 33.—Garden-sirdar must personally accompany emigrants, and provide food and lodging.
If such not provided, or emigrant unfit, magistrate may award compensation, or cancel contract.
" 34.—Not to embark emigrants on any vessel containing more than 20 persons without a pass from the embarkation agent.
Pass not to be granted unless medical inspector is satisfied in regard to health.
Agent may detain emigrants,
and advance expenses.
" 35.—Must report arrival in labor district.
Penalty for omission to report.
" 36.—Fine imposed on garden-sirdar recoverable from employer.
" 37.—Transport rules when applicable.

*Chapter 4.—Contractor.*

Section 38.—Form of license.
Fee.
Period.
" 39.—To give information to superintendent.
" 40.—To establish and maintain depôts.
" 41.—May act as recruiter.
" 42.—Establishment of hospital depôts.
Contractor to contribute to expense.
Under charge of medical inspector.
Penalty for refusal to enter or remain in hospital, and for resistance of order.

*Chapter 5.—Recruiter.*

Section 43.—License to be given for specified districts.
Granted on application of contractor.
" 44.—Form of license.
Fee.
Period.
" 45.—Recruiter must wear a badge.
" 46.—No authority till license is countersigned by magistrate of recruiting district.
Magistrate not to countersign until satisfied of character.
Magistrate may withdraw license and suspend recruiting.
" 47.—Recruiter to provide accommodation for emigrants before license is countersigned.
Magistrate charged with superintendence of accommodation.
" 48.—Emigrant to be taken for examination to medical officer, who may reject.
" 49.—If certified to be fit, emigrant to be taken to magistrate.
Magistrate to examine emigrant respecting the engagement.
If satisfied, magistrate will register certain particulars.
If dissatisfied, will reject.
" 50.—Copy of registration to be given to emigrant.
" 51.—Copy of registration and medical certificate to be sent to superintendent.
" 52.—Fee for registration.
" 53.—Similar provisions for emigrants recruited in Calcutta.
" 54.—Emigrants recruited in districts not in Bengal.
" 55.—Penalty for forwarding emigrants without registration.
" 56.—Recruiter must accompany emigrants to depôt, or depute person approved by magistrate.
" 57.—Recruiter must provide food and lodging for emigrants on journey.
Penalty.

*Chapter 6.—Depôt.*

Section 58.—Contractor to report arrival of emigrants.
" 59.—Emigrants to be inspected by medical inspector immediately on arrival.
Medical inspector to examine emigrant if medical certificate not given.
" 60.—Emigrant rejected by medical inspector to be sent back to district of registry.
" 61.—Emigrant ill-treated during journey may obtain compensation.
" 62.—If emigrant is passed by medical inspector, contract to be executed, after personal examination by superintendent.
Contract to be entered in register, and copy sent to magistrate of labor district.
" 63.—Proof of contract.
" 64.—Penalty on emigrant refusing to execute contract.
" 65.—Penalty on contractor failing to provide contract
" 66.—Superintendent may file action on behalf of emigrant for any breach of contract.
" 67.—Recovery of sums ordered to be paid by superintendent.
" 68.—Superintendent may fine a contractor or recruiter.

*Chapter 7.—Transport.*

Section 69.—Emigrant to be forwarded to labor district with permission of superintendent.
To be furnished with a pass.
" 70.—Vessel must be licensed to carry emigrants. Fee for license.
Penalty for carrying without license.
" 71.—Penalty for delay in despatching vessel.
" 72.—Fraudulent alteration of vessel after grant of certificate.
" 73.—Penalty for receiving on board more passengers than number specified in license.
" 74.—No emigrant to be received on board without pass.
" 75.—Embarkation agent to furnish the master with a list of emigrants on board.
List what to contain,
to be compared with emigrants by agent and master.
Penalty for admitting emigrants not in list.
Copy of list to be sent to magistrate.
" 76.—Penalty if master proceeds without requisite provisions, medical and other stores, medical and other officers and attendants.

Section 77.—Vessel carrying 200 emigrants must carry a qualified medical officer.
" 78.—Emigrant not allowed to leave vessel at any place other than that mentioned in pass.
" 79.—Master to report arrival of emigrants at every intermediate station where there is a magistrate.
" 80.—Magistrate may at any time inspect vessel.
Master bound to give all information required.
Penalty for omission.
" 81.—Magistrate may regulate communication between vessel and land.
" 82.—Magistrate may require medical officer to inspect, and for that purpose may detain vessel.
" 83.—Magistrate may detain emigrants proceeding by land.
" 84.—Magistrate may detain sick emigrants,
and shall arrange for their accommodation and treatment;
expenses how to be recovered;
proportionate reduction from passage money.
" 85.—Measures to be taken if excess number of emigrants is found on board.
" 86.—Vessel may be detained if rules not observed.
" 87.—On arrival of the vessel at the place of disembarkation, the master shall give information to the magistrate.
Magistrate shall send information to employer or agent,
and direct medical inspection.
Report of medical inspection.
" 88.—Sick emigrants to be detained at station.
Accommodation and treatment of such persons.
Employer to pay expenses.
" 89.—If necessary provision has been made for the support and lodging of the emigrants, they shall be made over to employer or agent.
If not made, or if employer or agent not present, magistrate to make arrangements;
expenses recoverable from employers.
" 90.—If emigrants are to disembark at a place other than a civil station, medical inspection to be made at the civil station last preceding.
" 91.—Disembarkation at such place.
If necessary provision not made, emigrants to be carried on to next station.
" 92.—Family of detained emigrant may remain with him.
" 93.—Particulars to be entered in the reports of medical officers.
" 94.—Magistrate to report arrival of all emigrants, and all proceedings, to the superintendent of emigration.
in certain cases through the embarkation agent.
" 95.—Magistrate may depute a subordinate magistrate to discharge the functions of the magistrate.
" 96.—Penalty, if master or medical officer neglects to enforce rules.
" 97.—Jurisdiction, if offence created by this Act is committed on board.
" 98.—Vessel liable for fine imposed on master.
" 99.—Punishment of emigrant for desertion.
" 100.—Women, children, and aged relatives of emigrants accompanying them.

PART III.—LABOR DISTRICTS.

*Chapter 8.—Inland Labor Transport Fund.*

Section 101.—Annual rate payable by employers.
" To be credited to "Inland Labor Transport Fund."
" 102.—Payment of rate how to be enforced.
" 103.—All fees, fines, forfeitures, and penalties, to be credited to fund.

*Chapter 9.—Inspectors' Returns, and Magistrate's Inspections.*

Section 104.—Appointment of inspectors and assistant inspectors.
Public servants.
" 105.—Establishment.
Duty of assistant inspector.
" 106.—Half-yearly report of laborers employed, of their state of health, and of mortality.
" 107.—Penalty for omission to furnish such report, or for submitting false report.

Section 108.—Periodical inspection of laborers to be made by inspector.
Books to be kept by inspector.
Annual report.
Such report open to inspection by employer.
" 109.—Magistrate may at any time inspect laborers, buildings used by them, &c.
Penalty for obstructing inspection or inquiry.

*Chapter* 10.—*Regulation of Labor.*

Section 110.—Daily tasks to be fixed.
Maximum of labor.
Rest for one day in the week without loss of pay.
" 111.—Schedule of tasks may be revised by committee on application of employer.

*Chapter* 11.—*Incapacity for Labor.*

Section 112.—Allowance payable to laborers temporarily incapacitated.
If such incapacity extends over 15 days.
Proof required in action for arrear of wages.
" 113.—In action for arrear of wages damages may be awarded.
" 114.—Penalty for compelling laborer to perform work for which he is unfit.
" 115.—Discharge of laborers permanently incapacitated.

*Chapter* 12.—*Necessary Provision for Laborers.*

Section 116.—Sufficient house accommodation, water supply, and sanitary arrangements to be provided.
" 117.—Hospital, medicines, &c., to be provided.
" 118.—Inquiry, if reason to suspect that employer has failed to provide as required by the rules.
" 119.—Penalty for such failure.

*Chapter* 13.—*Localities unfit for the Residence of Laborers.*

Section 120.—Inspector to report.
Magistrate to summon committee.
Proceedings of committee.
If committee finds unfit, contract to be void as regards such locality.
Proviso as regard other localities.
" 121.—Lieutenant-Governor may declare unfit if mortality in past year exceeds 7 per cent.,
or, if the average of three years exceeds 5 per cent.,
with the same effect.
" 122.—Penalty on employer permitting laborer to reside in locality declared to be unfit.

*Chapter* 14.—*Offences committed by Laborers.*

Section 123.—Absenting himself, or neglecting, or refusing to labor.
Proviso in case of ill-treatment or breach of contract.
" 124.—Deserting, may be apprehended without warrant.
To be taken to nearest magistrate.
" 125.—Punishment.
" 126.—Conviction not to operate as a release.
" 127.—Contract may be cancelled for repeated desertion on the written request of the employer.
" 128.—Portion of sentence may be cancelled on application of employer.
" 129.—Expense of restoring deserting laborer to be paid by employer.
" 130.—Time of unlawful absence or imprisonment to be excluded from contract period.
" 131.—Other person enticing away, harbouring, or employing laborer under contract.

*Chapter* 15.—*Complaints made by Laborers.*

Section 132.—Employer to give notice to inspector if laborer wishes to complain of personal ill-usage or breach of contract.

Section 133.—Inspector how to proceed on receipt of notice,
or if complaint is made to him,
or if he has reason to believe that there is ground for a complaint.
Procedure.
Penalty for obstructing service of or disobedience to summons.
" 134.—If complaint is untrue or frivolous.
" 135.—If complaint is well founded.
" 136.—Recovery of arrears of wages.
Compensation may be given if arrear is for two months.
" 137.—Contract may be declared cancelled, if employer is convicted of maltreatment by session court, or twice by magistrate;
or if wages are in arrear for four months;
or if gross ill-usage is proved.

*Chapter* 16.—*Determination of Contract.*

Section 138.—Laborer may appear before the inspector to register completion of contract.
Penalty if employer detains, or omits to report.
" 139.—Power to redeem contract.
Value of unexpired term of contract.
" 140.—Certificate to be given of determination of contract.
" 141.—Laborer, whose contract period has expired, or who has been otherwise released, exempted from operation of this Part.

PART IV.—CONTRACTS MADE IN LABOR DISTRICT.

*Chapter* 17.—*Contracts made by time-expired Laborers and locally engaged Servants.*

Section 142.—Any person in labor district may make contract for labor not exceeding 3 years.
Every contract for six months or more must be registered.
Fee.
" 143.—Employer bound to give notice to inspector of contract extending to six months.
Penalty for omission.
" 144.—Person so contracting liable to certain provisions of Act.
" 145.—If contract is for less than six months, persons so contracting not liable to provisions of Act.

*Chapter* 18.—*Neglect of Work and Arrears of Wages.*

Section 146.—Punishment for absence, or neglect, or refusal to perform service in accordance with contract.
Ill-treatment by employer to excuse such absence, neglect, or refusal.
Time of unlawful absence or imprisonment to be excluded from contract period, and endorsed on contract.
Second conviction.
" 147.—Magistrate to entertain complaints for arrears of wages, and to enforce payment.
Procedure.

*Chapter* 19.—*Extension of this Part.*

Section 148.—Power to extend this Part to any district.
Schedule A.—Contractor's license.
" B.—Recruiter's license.
" C.—Emigrant's pass.
" D.—Consent of recruiter or garden-sirdar to undertake the cost of maintenance and transport of family of emigrant.

*A Bill to amend the law relating to the emigration of laborers to the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, and to regulate contract-labor and service.*

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the law regulating the emigration of native inhabitants of India from or through the provinces subject to the Government of Bengal to the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, and the manner of engaging and contracting with native inhabitants of the said provinces to proceed to the said districts, and providing for the protection of the persons so proceeding, and for the enforcement of the contracts of service entered into by them and by other persons; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

## PART I.—PRELIMINARY.

### *Chapter* 1.—*Application and Miscellaneous.*

1. This Act may be called "The Labor Districts Emigration Act."

It shall come into force on the passing thereof.

Repeal of Act II of 1870.

2. Bengal Act II of 1870 (*to consolidate and amend the law relating to the transport of laborers to the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, and their employment therein,*) is hereby repealed. All contracts entered into, appointments made, and licenses granted, under the said Act or any of the Acts thereby repealed, shall be deemed to be respectively entered into, made, and granted under this Act.

Interpretation.

3. The following words in this Act shall have the meaning hereby assigned to them, unless there be something in the subject or context repugnant to such construction (that is to say)—

India.

"India" means the territories for the time being vested in Her Majesty by the Statute 21 and 22 Vic., cap. 106, entitled "*An Act for the better government of India,*" other than the settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca.

Labor Districts.

"The Labor Districts" means the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, and "a labor district" means one of those districts.

Magistrate.

"Magistrate" includes a magistrate of a district or of a division of a district, and any magistrate of the first or second class, and any magistrate deputed by the magistrate of the district for the control of emigration or laborers, and any magistrate of police for the town of Calcutta.

Employer.

"Employer" means the chief person for the time being in charge of any lands upon which laborers or servants may be employed.

Emigrant.

"Emigrant" means any native of India above the age of sixteen years who has engaged with any garden-sirdar or recruiter to proceed to a labor district for the purpose of laboring therein for hire, and has been brought before a magistrate for registration.

Laborer.

"Laborer" means any emigrant who has been conveyed to a labor district in accordance with a contract made under the provisions of Bengal Act III of 1863, Bengal Act VI of 1865, or this Act, during the duration of such contract.

Servant.

"Servant" means any native of India who has engaged with any employer in a labor district to labor therein for hire.

Vessel.

"Vessel" includes a steamer, a flat, a boat, and anything made for the conveyance by water of human beings or property.

Master.

"Master" means the person for the time being in charge of a vessel.

Provisions regarding emigration not to apply to domestic servants, or to emigrants proceeding alone.

4. The provisions of Part II of this Act regarding emigration shall not apply to domestic servants, or to any person proceeding alone, or accompanied by his family only, or to any persons not exceeding twenty in number proceeding to the said districts to labor for hire, without the intervention, direct or indirect, of a recruiter, or of a contractor, or of a garden-sirdar. In computing the number of persons two children under the age of ten years shall be reckoned as one person only.

Power of the Lieutenant-Governor to make rules.

5. The Lieutenant-Governor may from time to time make rules consistent with this Act:—

1. To regulate the subordination of the several officers of emigration to the superintendent.

2. To prescribe the periodical returns and reports to be made by the emigration officers, by magistrates, and by the inspectors of laborers.

3. To prescribe the amount of the several fees to be paid under the provisions of this Act.

4. To prescribe the form of contract, and the books to be kept for the registration of emigrants and of their contracts.

5. To provide for the management and regulation of contractors' depôts and of hospital depôts.

6. To provide for the medical care of emigrants during their residence at the depôts and during transport to a labor district.

7. To prescribe the nature, quality, and quantity of medical drugs and other stores to be carried on vessels taking emigrants.

8. To prescribe the clothing to be supplied to emigrants while proceeding to a labor district.

9. To prescribe the description, quantity, and quality of provisions to be taken by vessels carrying emigrants, and the daily allowance to be issued to each emigrant during the journey.

10. To provide for the ventilation and cleanliness of vessels during the journey; to prescribe the number of officers, cooks, and other servants, and to provide for their control; and to provide generally for the accommodation of emigrants.

11. To provide for the accommodation, support, and medical treatment of all emigrants detained at any place by order of a magistrate on account of sickness.

12. To provide for the periodical inspection of laborers, and the books to be kept by inspectors of laborers.

13. To provide for the house accommodation, water-supply, sanitary arrangements, and supply of suitable food to be provided by employers for their laborers; and to regulate the price of such food.

14. To provide for the hospital accommodation and medical care of laborers, and to prescribe the nature, quality, and quantity of medical drugs and other stores to be provided for them.

15. To prescribe the form of the certificate of release to be given to the laborer on the determination of his contract.

16. And generally to provide for the security, well-being, and protection of emigrants and laborers, and to carry out the purposes of this Act.

All such rules shall be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, and shall have effect as if they were contained in this Act.

Contract made with laborer is a charge upon the land;

6. Every contract made with an emigrant, laborer, or servant, and all arrears of wages due under any such contract, and all fines imposed on any employer under the provisions of this Act, shall be a charge upon the lands upon which such laborer has been engaged to work.

and is transferred with the land.

The owner of such lands for the time being shall have all rights and remedies against such laborer, as if such owner had been originally the party executing such contract as employer.

Determination of ownership determines liability.

No person, after he has ceased to be the owner of such lands, nor his property nor effects, shall be in any wise liable or responsible for any breach of such contract which may have occurred after he has ceased to be such owner.

Any person above the age of 16 years may contract.

7. Any engagement or contract made under the provisions of this Act by an emigrant, who is above the age of sixteen years, shall be held valid although he is not of full legal age.

Procedure on trial of offences created by Act.

8. All offences created by this Act committed without the town of Calcutta shall be inquired into and tried according to the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure, and all offences against this Act committed within the said town shall be inquired into and tried by a police magistrate of the said town according to the provisions of the laws regulating the investigation and trial of offences within the said town, which are for the time being in force.

Amount of fine when not expressed.

9. For every offence against the provisions of this Act, where no sum is expressed to which a fine may extend, the amount of fine to which the offender is liable is unlimited but shall not be excessive.

## PART II.—EMIGRATION.

### *Chapter 2.—Restrictions and Appointment of Officers.*

Emigration to a labor district may be prohibited for a fixed period.

10. The Lieutenant-Governor may from time to time, by notification published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, declare that no emigrants shall be registered or be allowed to proceed to any labor district within certain dates.

Emigration from any district, or to any district, or part of a district, may be prohibited.

11. When the Lieutenant-Governor has reason to believe that the emigration of natives from any district, or to any labor district or any part of such district, for the purpose of laboring therein for hire, is likely to be attended with danger to the health of such emigrants or others, or is likely from any other cause to be temporarily productive of harm, he may by notification published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, declare that emigration from any such district, or to any such district, or part of such district, shall cease and be prohibited from a certain day to be specified in the notification. Any such notification may be revoked or varied by an order of the Lieutenant-Governor published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

Effect of prohibition.

12. When any notification has been published under the two last preceding sections, emigration from such district, or to such district, as is specified in such notification, shall be suspended from the day specified therein; but such suspension shall not affect any act done, offence committed, or proceedings commenced before such suspension.

During suspension, provisions against emigration to be in force as to district specified.

During the time of such suspension any provisions of this Act prohibiting emigration, or the aiding or abetting of emigration, or the making of any contract for labor to be performed by any native of India in any labor district, shall take effect so far as relates to the district or districts specified in the notification in the same manner and to the same extent as if such emigration had not been authorized.

Power to extend this Act to emigration to other places.

13. The Lieutenant-Governor may, from time to time, by notification published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, declare that the emigration of natives of India from any province subject to his control to any province or district of British India, other than Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, or to any other place, for the purpose of laboring for hire therein, shall be regulated by the provisions of this Act. From the date of such notification contracts may be made with any native of India within the provinces subject to the control of the Lieutenant-Governor for labor to be performed in any province district, or place to which the notification refers, and it shall be lawful to enable or assist any native of India to emigrate to such province, district, or place; but all persons engaging or contracting with, and all agents employed to engage or contract with, natives of India to proceed to such province, district, or place for the purpose of laboring therein for hire shall be liable, and all engagements and contracts made with such persons for such purpose shall be made and conducted subject, to the provisions of this Act.

Such places to be deemed labor districts for the purposes of this Act.

Any province, district, or place to which such notification refers, shall be deemed to be a labor district for the purposes of this Act; and all notices and copies which are required to be sent to a magistrate of a labor district shall be sent to such person as the Lieutenant-Governor may direct.

Appointment of superintendent of emigration, embarkation agents, and medical inspectors.

14. The Lieutenant-Governor may appoint a proper person to be the superintendent of emigration at Calcutta, and may also appoint proper persons to be embarkation agents and medical inspectors of emigrants at any places where he may think proper, and define the local limits within which each such officer shall exercise the powers and authority conferred upon him by this Act. He may at any time suspend or remove any such officer.

The superintendent of emigration, and every embarkation agent, and every medical inspector of emigrants, shall be a public servant within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code.

Such officers public servants.

Every embarkation agent and every medical inspector of emigrants shall be subordinate to the superintendent of emigration, and shall be bound to obey all such requisitions and to furnish all such reports and returns in respect of his official duties as such superintendent may direct.

Subordination.

**15.** It shall be lawful for any employer to engage, by the agency of a garden-sirdar, or by the agency of a contractor, natives of India to proceed to a labor district for the purpose of laboring therein for hire upon lands of which such employer is in charge.

Employer may recruit by garden-sirdar.

**16.** Every superintendent of emigration shall license so many fit persons as to him seems necessary to contractors, and so many persons as to him seems necessary to be recruiters, for engaging and supplying natives of India for the purpose of laboring for hire in a labor district.

Superintendent may license contractors and recruiters.

**17.** Whoever without due authority, obtained under the provisions of this Act,

Penalty for recruiting, &c., without due authority.

engages or attempts to engage any native of any province subject to the Government of Bengal to proceed to a labor district for the purpose of laboring therein for hire,

or conveys any native of India through any of the said provinces to a labor district for such purpose,

or enters into a contract to supply, or supplies, or transfers, or makes over, any native of India to any person for the purpose of laboring for hire in a labor district,

shall be punished with imprisonment of either description which may extend to a term of six months, or with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

Provided that, save as hereinafter is expressly enacted, nothing in this Act shall apply to any engagement made in a labor district.

**18.** Whoever employs or appoints any person other than a licensed contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, to engage any native of any province subject to the Government of Bengal to proceed to a labor district for the purpose of laboring therein for hire, shall be punished by fine which may extend to five hundred rupees

Penalty for employing an unlicensed contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar.

**19.** It shall not be lawful for any native of India to be conveyed to any of the said districts, unless and until he shall have entered into a contract with some person to serve such person there for a fixed period, which shall in no case exceed the term of three years from the date of his arrival in the labor district. Every such contract shall be reduced to writing; and shall specify the monthly amount of wages in money, the period of service, the name of the district in which the service is to be performed, and the price at which food is to be supplied to the laborer; and shall be in such form as the Lieutenant-Governor shall prescribe; and shall be registered as hereinafter provided.

Emigrant not to be conveyed to or towards a labor district until contract is executed.

Form and particulars of contract,

which is to be registered.

*Chapter 3.—Garden-Sirdar.*

**20.** Every garden-sirdar, authorized by an employer under the provisions of section 15 to engage natives of India to proceed to a labor district for the purpose of laboring therein for hire, shall, before proceeding to engage any such emigrants, personally present to the magistrate in charge of the district, within which are situate the lands of the employer, a certificate signed by such employer, in which shall be stated the name and description of such garden-sirdar, the name and description of the lands for the purpose of laboring upon which he is about to engage emigrants, the district in which he is about to engage emigrants, the number of emigrants whom he is authorized to engage, and, if the number of such persons exceeds twenty, the name of the contractor to whose depôt the emigrants engaged by the garden-sirdar shall be conveyed. The garden-sirdar shall also produce a power-of-attorney authorizing him to execute contracts with emigrants on behalf of the employer.

Garden-sirdar to obtain certificate from employer, and to present it to magistrate.

**21.** Such magistrate shall inquire into the facts stated in such certificate, and, upon being satisfied that the same are true, shall, unless it appears to him that the person so presenting such certificate is unfit to be employed for the purpose of engaging emigrants, countersign and date such certificate, and such certificate shall be available for six months from the date last mentioned.

Magistrate after inquiry to countersign it.

A fee not exceeding three rupees shall be paid by the garden-sirdar to the magistrate by whom the certificate is countersigned.

Fee.

**22.** If, under his certificate from his employer, any garden-sirdar is authorized to engage more than twenty emigrants, he shall be in all respects, save as regards his license, subject to the provisions of this Act which relate to recruiters. The following rules of this chapter shall apply to every garden-sirdar who is not authorized to engage more than twenty emigrants.

Garden-sirdar authorized to engage more than twenty emigrants is a recruiter.

*Garden-Sirdar who is not a Recruiter.*

**23.** A garden-sirdar shall not be deemed to have obtained authority in any district to engage or attempt to engage a native of India to become an emigrant, until his certificate has been countersigned by the magistrate of such district or of such division of the district; or to have obtained such authority in Calcutta, until his certificate has been countersigned by the commissioner or the deputy commissioner of police in Calcutta.

Has no authority until certificate is countersigned by magistrate.

**24.** Every native of India, who enters into an engagement with any garden-sirdar to proceed to a labor district for the purpose of laboring for hire, shall appear with the garden-sirdar before a

Must take each emigrant to magistrate before removal from district.

magistrate in the district or town within which the engagement was made; and the garden-sirdar shall not remove such emigrant from the said district until he has so appeared.

Magistrate to examine emigrant, and if the examination is satisfactory, to register particulars;

**25.** On the appearance of the emigrant the magistrate shall examine him with reference to his engagement; and, if it appears that he understands the nature of it as regards the locality, period, and nature of the service, the rate of wages, and the price at which food is to be supplied, and that he is willing to fulfil the same, the magistrate shall register, in a book to be kept for the purpose in such form as the Lieutenant-Governor shall prescribe, the following particulars, viz.—

1. The name, the name of the father, and the age of such emigrant;
2. The name of the village or place of which such emigrant is the resident;
3. The labor district to which he is engaged to proceed;
4. The period of service;
5. The rate of wages, and the rate at which food is to be supplied.

but may require medical certificate.

Provided that the magistrate may, if he thinks fit, require the emigrant to appear before such medical officer as he may direct, and may refuse to register such emigrant unless the medical officer certifies in writing that he is in a fit state of health and able in point of physical condition to journey to and work for hire in a labor district. The certificate shall be in the form prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor, and the garden-sirdar shall pay to the medical officer a fee of two annas for each person so examined.

Magistrate may refuse to register.

**26.** If the magistrate thinks that the emigrant does not understand the nature of the engagement, or has been induced to enter into the engagement by fraud or misrepresentation, he shall refuse to register him.

Copy of registration to be sent to magistrate of labor district.

**27.** An authenticated copy of every such registration shall be forthwith forwarded by the magistrat to the magistrate of the labor district within which the emigrant is engaged to labor.

Fee to be paid for registration.

**28.** For the registration of every emigrant the garden-sirdar shall pay to the registering officer a fee not exceeding one rupee and eight anas.

After registration contract to be executed.

**29.** When such registration has been made, the magistrate shall cause the contract of each such emigrant to be executed in duplicate in his presence by the garden-sirdar on behalf of his employer and by the emigrant, and shall attest the execution thereof, and one copy thereof shall be given to the emigrant, and the other copy thereof to the garden-sirdar. The contract shall be written or printed, or partly written and partly printed, and shall be on substantial paper.

Contract to be registered, and copy or abstract sent to superintendent and magistrate.

An abstract of every such contract shall be entered in a register to be kept by the magistrate, and a copy of such entry, or of the contract authenticated by himself, shall be forwarded by him to the superintendent of emigration, by whom it shall be forwarded, after entry in his own register, to the magistrate of the labor district within which the emigrant contracts to labor.

Proof of contract.

Either copy of the contract or the authenticated abstract so forwarded shall be deemed to be primary evidence in any court of the contents of the contract.

Similar provisions for emigrants recruited in Calcutta.

**30.** The provisions of the seven last preceding sections shall be applicable to all natives of India engaged by a garden-sirdar within the town of Calcutta, except that they shall be brought for registration before the superintendent of emigration having authority therein, and not before a magistrate.

Emigrants recruited in districts not in Bengal.

**31.** Every emigrant who shall be brought or induced to come by any garden-sirdar from any province or district not under the control of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, shall be produced by the garden-sirdar for registry under the provisions of this chapter at some place within the first district, subject to the control of the said Lieutenant-Governor, into which he shall come.

Garden-sirdar cannot proceed with more than 20 emigrants in one batch.

**32.** It shall not be lawful for two or more garden-sirdars to proceed together towards a labor district accompanied by emigrants, unless the total number of such emigrants does not exceed twenty, or unless the permission of the superintendent of emigration or embarkation agent shall have been first obtained.

Garden-sirdar must personally accompany emigrants, and provide food and lodging.

**33.** Every garden-sirdar who engages emigrants shall personally accompany them throughout their transit from the place in which the engagement was made to the place in which they are to be employed; and shall be bound to provide them with proper and sufficient food and lodging throughout such transit. If it shall appear to any magistrate, on the complaint of any such emigrant, that the garden-sirdar has neglected to provide proper and sufficient food and lodging for or has otherwise ill-treated such emigrant during such transit; or if it be found on examination by a medical officer appointed by a magistrate for such purpose that any such emigrant is not in a fit state of health to proceed to or to labor in a labor district; the magistrate may order the garden-sirdar to pay to such emigrant such sum of money as appears reasonable by way of compensation, or he may cancel the contract and order the garden-sirdar to pay to the emigrant such sum of money as may appear sufficient for the support of such emigrant during his return to the place at which he was engaged.

If such not provided, or if emigrant unfit, magistrate may award compensation, or cancel contract.

Not to embark emigrants on any vessel containing more than 20 persons without a pass from the embarkation agent.

**34.** It shall not be lawful for a garden-sirdar to embark any emigrants on board of a vessel for conveyance to or towards a labor district, unless the total number of persons on board of such vessel, excluding the crew but including such emigrants, does not exceed twenty, or unless such emigrants are furnished with a pass by the embarkation agent in the form set forth in schedule C annexed to this Act.

The embarkation agent shall not grant any such pass to emigrants brought to him by a garden-sirdar until and unless the medical inspector certifies that such emigrants may be allowed to embark without danger to the health of other persons on board the vessel; and for that purpose may detain such emigrants in any depôt for such period as he may consider necessary, and may determine the rate at which the garden-sirdar shall pay to the owner of the depôt the cost of maintaining such emigrants. The expenses necessary for the accommodation, maintenance, medical treatment, and transport of such emigrants, may in such case be advanced by the embarkation agent, and may be recovered from the employer by whom he is accredited as provided in section 36.

Pass not to be granted unless medical inspector is satisfied in regard to health.

Agent may detain emigrants and advance expenses.

**35.** The garden-sirdar shall without delay report his arrival with emigrants to the magistrate of the labor district. The magistrate shall compare the number of emigrants arriving with the number of whose registration he has received notice, and shall report to the superintendent of emigration any deaths which have occurred during transit.

Must report arrival in labor district.

Any garden-sirdar who neglects to report to the magistrate the arrival of such emigrants as above required shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a period which may extend to three months.

Penalty for omission to report.

**36.** Any fine imposed on a garden-sirdar may be recovered from the employer by whom he is accredited. The magistrate of the district within which such employer resides may, on the requisition of the magistrate who imposes the fine, recover the amount by distress and sale of the movable property of such employer.

Fine imposed on garden-sirdar recoverable from employer.

**37.** The provisions of chapter 7, excepting sections 83 and 84, shall not apply to the transport of emigrants recruited by a garden-sirdar when the number of such emigrants does not exceed twenty, unless they have embarked under a pass from the embarkation agent in accordance with the provisions of section 34.

Transport rules when applicable.

*Chapter 4.—Contractor.*

**38.** The license granted to a contractor under section 16 shall be in the form set forth in the schedule A annexed to this Act. For every license there shall be paid to the superintendent a fee not exceeding one hundred rupees. No license shall be in force for a longer period than one year; and, in case of misconduct on the part of the contractor, the superintendent may cancel his license before the expiration of the period for which it was granted.

Form of license.

Fee.

Period.

**39.** It shall be the duty of every contractor to afford such information to the superintendent of emigration, and to make such returns and reports to him as such superintendent, with the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor, may from time to time require.

To give information to superintendent.

**40.** Every contractor shall be bound to establish and maintain one or more depôts, in such places as the superintendent of emigration may direct, for the reception of all emigrants engaged by a recruiter employed by him. Every depôt shall be under the supervision of the superintendent, and shall be open to his inspection and the inspection of the medical inspector at all times, and shall be managed and regulated by the contractor in accordance with such rules as the Lieutenant-Governor may from time to time make and publish in the *Calcutta Gazette* in that behalf.

To establish and maintain depôts.

**41.** A contractor may without other license act as a recruiter, and shall in such case be subject to all the provisions hereinafter contained which regard recruiters.

May act as recruiter.

**42.** In addition to the depôts for the reception of emigrants which the contractors are required to maintain, the Lieutenant-Governor may at any time, if he thinks fit, direct that a separate depôt shall be maintained at any place for the reception of emigrants who are or who in the opinion of the medical inspector are likely to be affected with cholera or other disease. Whenever such hospital depôt is established, every contractor may be required to contribute to the expense of establishing and maintaining it in such proportion as the Lieutenant-Governor may direct. Such hospital depôt shall be under the charge of the medical inspector, who shall be competent at any time to direct the transfer thereto of any emigrants on or after their arrival at any depôt.

Establishment of hospital depôts.

Contractor to contribute to expense.

Under charge of medical inspector.

Any emigrant who refuses to enter or to remain in such hospital depôt in accordance with the order of the medical inspector, and any person who abets such refusal, or in any way obstructs or resists the transfer of any such emigrant by order of the medical inspector, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description which may extend to six months, or to fine.

Penalty for refusal to enter or remain in hospital, and for resistance of order.

*Chapter 5.—Recruiter.*

**43.** Every recruiter shall be licensed to obtain laborers from one or more districts within the provinces subject to the Lieutenant-Governor, to be named in the license, and no license to obtain laborers shall be granted except on the application of a licensed contractor.

License to be given for specified districts.

Granted on application of contractor.

**44.** The license granted to a recruiter under section 16 shall be in the form set forth in schedule B

Form of license.

annexed to this Act. For every license there shall be paid to the superintendent a fee not exceeding sixteen rupees. No license shall be in force for a longer period than one year; and in case of misconduct on the part of the recruiter, the superintendent may cancel his license before the expiration of the period for which it was granted.

Fee.

Period.

45. Every recruiter shall wear a badge, having legibly inscribed thereupon, in English and in the vernacular language of the district or districts in which he is licensed to engage aborers, "Recruiter of Emigrants for Assam" (or other place, as the case may be), and shall hold a written pass signed by the contractor on whose behalf he is licensed to act.

Recruiter must wear a badge.

46. A recruiter shall not be deemed to have obtained authority in any district to engage or attempt to engage a native of India to become an emigrant until his license has been countersigned by the magistrate of the district or of the division of the district, or to have obtained such authority in Calcutta until his license has been countersigned by the commissioner or the deputy commissioner of police in Calcutta.

No authority till license is countersigned by magistrate of recruiting district.

No such magistrate, or commissioner, or deputy commissioner of police, shall countersign the license unless and until he has satisfied himself, by such inquiry as he thinks fit, that the person to whom it has been granted is not by character or from any other cause unfitted to be a recruiter, provided that he shall without delay report any such refusal and the grounds of it to the superintendent of emigration.

Magistrate not to countersign until satisfied of character.

The magistrate may at any time for any sufficient reason withdraw such license, and may at any time for any sufficient reason suspend recruiting within his jurisdiction, provided that in any such case he shall record his reasons in writing and shall forward a copy thereof without delay to the superintendent of emigration.

Magistrate may withdraw license and suspend recruiting.

47. No magistrate, to whom any recruiter's license shall have been exhibited for countersignature, shall countersign the same until he shall be satisfied that sufficient accommodation has been provided and is available for such emigrants as may be engaged by such recruiter pending their removal to a depôt.

Recruiter to provide accommodation for emigrants before license is countersigned.

The magistrate in charge of any district, or division of a district, in which there may be any such accommodation provided, shall have, for the supervision, management, and regulation of such accommodation, all such and the same powers and authorities as are vested in a superintendent of emigration for the supervision, management, and regulation of depôts subject to the powers and authority of such superintendent.

Magistrate charged with superintendence of accommodation.

48. Every native of India, who shall, in any place or town within the said provinces, enter into any engagement with any recruiter to proceed to a labor district, for the purpose of laboring for hire, shall be brought by such recruiter before such medical officer as the Lieutenant-Governor may from time to time appoint to examine emigrants within such place or town; or, if no such officer has been appointed, before such medical officer as the magistrate may direct. The medical officer shall thereupon examine the native produced by the recruiter, and shall reject such person or shall certify in writing that he is in a fit state of health and able in point of physical condition to journey to and work for hire in a labor district. The certificate shall be in the form prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor, and the recruiter shall pay to the medical officer a fee of two annas for each certificate.

Emigrant to be taken for examination to medical officer, who may reject.

49. Every emigrant who is certified by the medical officer, as required in the last preceding section, to be fit to emigrate to a labor district, shall, within forty-eight hours from the delivery to the recruiter of such certificate, appear with the recruiter before a magistrate in the district or town within which the engagement was entered into; and the recruiter shall not remove such emigrant from the said district until he has so appeared.

If certified to be fit, emigrant to be taken to magistrate.

On the appearance of the emigrant the magistrate, after inspecting the medical certificate, shall examine him with reference to his engagement, and if it appears that he understands the nature of the engagement he has entered into as regards the locality, period, and nature of the service, the rate of wages, and the price at which food is to be supplied, and that he is willing to fulfil the same, the magistrate shall register in a book to be kept for the purpose in such form as the Lieutenant-Governor shall prescribe:—

Magistrate to examine emigrant respecting the engagement.

If satisfied, magistrate will register certain particulars.

1. The name, the name of the father, and the age of such emigrant;

2. The name of the village or place of which such emigrant is the resident;

3. The contractor's depôt to which it is intended that he shall proceed;

4. The labor district to which he is engaged to proceed;

5. The period of service;

6. The rate of wages, and the rate at which food is to be supplied.

If the magistrate thinks that the emigrant does not understand the nature of the engagement, or has been induced to enter into the engagement by fraud or misrepresentation, he shall refuse to register such emigrant.

If dissatisfied, will reject.

50. An authenticated copy of such registration written on substantial paper, shall be furnished by the magistrate to the emigrant registered.

Copy of registration to be given to emigrant.

51. An authenticated copy of every such registration and the original certificate of the medical officer shall be forthwith forwarded by the magistrate to the superintendent of emigration.

Copy of registration and medical certificate to be sent to superintendent.

52. For the registration of every emigrant the recruiter shall pay to the officer making the registry a fee not exceeding one rupee and eight annas.

Fee for registration.

Similar provisions for emigrants recruited in Calcutta.

**53.** The provisions of the five preceding sections shall be applicable to all natives of India engaged by recruiters within the town of Calcutta, except that they shall be brought for registration before the superintendent of emigration having authority in that town, and not before a magistrate.

Emigrants recruited in districts not in Bengal.

**54.** Every native of India who shall by any recruiter be brought or induced to come from any province or district not under the control of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, for the purpose of entering into a contract in a district under such control, shall be produced by the recruiter for medical examination and registry under sections 48 and 49 at some place within the district, subject to the control of the said Lieutenant-Governor, into which such native shall first come after having been engaged.

Penalty for forwarding emigrants without registration.

**55.** Every recruiter, who forwards or accompanies any native of India from the district or town in which he has been recruited, or into which, under the last preceding section, he has first come, or who induces any such native to leave such district or town for the purpose of proceeding to a labor district, without being duly registered as above required; or who forwards, accompanies, or induces any such native to proceed to any depôt other than the depôt registered under section 49; shall be punished in respect of every such native so forwarded, accompanied, or induced, with a fine which may extend to fifty rupees, or with imprisonment, of either description, for a term which may extend to one month, or with both.

Recruiter must accompany emigrants to depôt, or depute person approved by magistrate.

**56.** All emigrants proceeding to a depôt shall be accompanied throughout the journey by the recruiter himself, or by a competent person appointed by him with the approval of the magistrate, by whom such emigrants have been registered. The magistrate shall give to the person so appointed a certificate under his signature stating that he has been appointed for the journey to the depôt.

Recruiter must provide food and lodging for emigrants on journey.

**57.** Every recruiter, by whom any emigrant is forwarded or accompanied to a depôt, shall, throughout the journey, provide such emigrant with proper and sufficient food and lodging. If any such emigrant is not so provided with lodging or food, he may complain to a magistrate of any class at any place where the recruiter fails to make such provision and such recruiter shall be punished by any such magistrate with fine which may extend to fifty rupees. The whole or any portion of such fine may be awarded to such emigrant as compensation. If the fine be not paid within twenty-four hours, the recruiter shall be punished with imprisonment which may extend to one month, and such magistrate may cancel the engagement.

## *Chapter 6.—Depôt.*

Contractor to report arrival of emigrants.

**58.** Within twenty-four hours after the arrival at any depôt of any emigrant, the contractor by whom such depôt is maintained shall give to the superintendent of emigration a notice in writing of such arrival, which notice shall be in such form and shall contain such particulars as the superintendent shall prescribe.

Emigrants to be inspected by medical inspector immediately on arrival.

**59.** The copy of the registration and the medical certificate of every emigrant received by the superintendent as above provided shall be shown to the medical inspector; and all emigrants shall be inspected by the medical inspector as soon as may be after their arrival at the depôt. If he be satisfied of the fitness of an emigrant to journey to and labor in a labor district, he shall countersign the copy of the registration; if he be not satisfied thereof, he shall give a certificate to that effect to the superintendent.

Medical inspector to examine emigrant if medical certificate not given.

The medical inspector shall examine any emigrant in regard to whom a medical certificate is not forthcoming, and shall certify whether such emigrant is in his opinion in a fit state of health and able in point of physical condition to journey to and work for hire in a labor district; and if satisfied of his fitness he shall countersign the copy of the registration.

Emigrant rejected by medical inspector to be sent back to district of registry.

**60.** If the medical inspector shall certify that any emigrant so examined is in such a state of health that his journey to any labor district would be dangerous to himself or to others, or that he is unfit for labor in a labor district, the superintendent may order the contractor, or the garden-sirdar, if such emigrant has been brought to the depôt by a garden-sirdar, to pay to such emigrant such sum as shall to the superintendent seem necessary to enable him to return to the place at which he was registered. Provided that any such emigrant, who from his state of health is, in the opinion of the medical inspector, unfit to undertake the journey back to the place where he was registered, shall, in addition to his being conveyed back at the expense of the contractor or garden-sirdar, be entitled to be fed, clothed, lodged, and attended to by and at the expense of such contractor, or of the employer of such garden-sirdar, until he is reported by the medical inspector fit to undertake such journey. If such contractor or garden-sirdar negligently or wilfully omits so to feed, clothe, lodge, and attend to the emigrant, the superintendent may order him to pay to such emigrant such sum of money by way of compensation as may appear reasonable.

Emigrant ill-treated during journey may obtain compensation.

**61.** If, upon the arrival of any emigrant at a depôt, it shall appear to the superintendent of emigration, after personal communication with such emigrant, that such emigrant has suffered any serious ill treatment, or that the recruiter has failed to provide such emigrant with proper and sufficient food and lodging during transit, the superintendent may cause him to be removed from the depôt, and may order the contractor or garden-sirdar, for or by whom such emigrant shall have been taken to such depôt, to pay him such sum of money as to the superintendent shall seem reasonable by way of compensation, or such sum as to the superintendent shall seem necessary in order to enable such native inhabitant to return to the place where he was registered. In the latter case the native inhabitant shall not be bound to enter into a contract.

If emigrant is passed by medical inspector, contract to be executed,

**62.** Every emigrant, who is passed by the medical inspector as in a fit state of health and able to journey to and labor in a labor district, shall be required to execute a contract before he is forwarded from the depôt. The contract shall be executed in duplicate in the presence of the superintendent of emigration by the emigrant and by the employer to whom he is engaged or his agent, and shall be attested by the superintendent, and one copy thereof shall be given to the emigrant, and the other copy thereof to the employer or his agent. The contract may be written or printed, or partly written and partly printed, and shall be on substantial paper.

after personal examination by superintendent.

Provided that no contract shall be executed by an emigrant until the superintendent has satisfied himself by personal explanation of the conditions of the contract and by examination of such emigrant, that the emigrant comprehends the nature of the contract and is willing to bind himself to abide by the conditions thereof.

Contract to be entered in register, and copy sent to magistrate of labor district.

An abstract of every such contract shall be entered in a register to be kept by the superintendent for the purpose, and a copy of such entry, or of the contract authenticated by himself, shall be forwarded by him within seven days to the magistrate of the labor district to which such emigrant is to proceed.

Proof of contract.

**63.** Either copy of the contract, or the authenticated abstract forwarded by the superintendent, shall be deemed to be primary evidence in any court the contents of the contract.

Penalty on emigrant refusing to execute contract.

**64.** Any emigrant who, without reasonable cause, refuses to execute such contract, shall, if the terms of it correspond with those entered in the register of the magistrate of the district in which he was engaged, be punished with a fine equal in amount to the entire cost incurred by, or on behalf of, the contractor, or the garden-sirdar, as the case may be, in engaging, registering, and conveying him to the depôt, and in default of payment of such fine, with imprisonment, with or without hard labor, which may extend to two months, and such emigrant shall forthwith be discharged from such depôt. A certificate signed by the superintendent, that reasonable cause for refusing to execute the contract has not been shown, shall be admissible as *primâ facie* evidence in any proceeding taken under this section. Every fine levied under the provisions of this section shall be paid to the contractor or garden-sirdar by whom or on whose behalf the person from whom such fine shall have been levied was originally registered.

Penalty on contractor failing to provide contract.

**65.** If within thirty days after the arrival of any emigrant at a depôt, the contractor, by whom or on whose behalf such emigrant shall have been registered, does not tender to him for execution such contract as under the provisions of the preceding sections, he would be bound to execute, or if such contractor or the employer of the garden-sirdar, without the consent of the superintendent, refuses to be bound by the agreement made by the recruiter or garden-sirdar with the emigrant, the superintendent may order the contractor or garden-sirdar to pay to such emigrant such sum of money as to the superintendent shall seem necessary to enable such emigrant to return to the place where he was registered, and in such case such emigrant shall not be bound to execute any contract.

Superintendent may file action on behalf of emigrant for any breach of contract.

**66.** The superintendent may, in any case in which it seems to him proper to do so, institute a suit on behalf of the emigrant against the contractor or the employer of the garden-sirdar for the recovery of damages for any breach of contract. In every such suit the contract entered into by the recruiter shall be deemed to have been entered into by, and to be binding on, the contractor or the employer of the garden-sirdar as the case may be.

Recovery of sums ordered to be paid by superintendent.

**67.** If any contractor or garden-sirdar who may be ordered, under the provisions of sections 60, 61, and 65, to pay any sum of money, shall for twenty-four hours omit to comply with such order, it shall be lawful for the superintendent to advance the amount so ordered to be paid to the person named in such order, and to recover from such contractor or garden-sirdar or his employer the sum so advanced, with interest at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum from the date of such advance; and no further proof shall be required by any court in any suit for the recovery of money so advanced than that the superintendent made such order as aforesaid and advanced the money as aforesaid.

Superintendent may fine a contractor or recruiter.

**68.** The superintendent of emigration may punish with fine not exceeding fifty rupees any contractor or recruiter who is guilty of a breach or neglect of any rule contained in this Act, relating to contractors or recruiters, or of any rule prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor under section 5 for the management and regulation of contractors, depôts, and of hospital depôts. Such fines if unpaid shall be recovered on the requisition of the superintendent of emigration by any competent magistrate in the manner prescribed in section 307 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

## *Chapter 7.—Transport.*

Emigrant to be forwarded to labor district with permission of superintendent.

**69.** When the contract of any emigrant has been duly executed, he may, with the permission of the superintendent of emigration, be forwarded to the labor district, in which he has engaged to labor, by the contractor in whose depôt he is residing, or by the employer with whom he has made the contract. Every such emigrant or batch of emigrants shall be furnished with a pass in the form set forth in schedule C annexed to this Act, signed by the contractor or garden-sirdar, and countersigned by the superintendent of emigration and by the embarkation agent at the place at which the laborer embarks, specifying his name and age, the name of his father, the place of his destination, and the name of his employer. Every such pass shall be entered in a book to be kept by the embarkation agent, and shall be dated and numbered in a consecutive series.

To be furnished with a pass.

Vessel must be licensed to carry emigrants.

70. It shall not be lawful for the master of any vessel, without a license granted by the embarkation agent within the local limits of whose authority any emigrant may embark, to convey more than twenty emigrants at any one time to or towards any labor district. A fee not exceeding four anas per emigrant shall be paid for every such license, and it shall be in the discretion of the embarkation agent to whom application is made to grant or withhold any such license. Such license shall be in force for only one voyage to one or more of the labor districts, and shall specify the number of emigrants which the vessel is licensed to carry, and the number of persons (including the crew) other than emigrants whom such vessel is licensed to carry.

Fee for license.

Penalty for carrying without license.

The master of any vessel, in which at one time more than twenty emigrants are conveyed without a license having been obtained as aforesaid, shall be punished with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

Penalty for delay in despatching vessel.

71. Such license shall state the date on which the vessel shall leave the place at which the emigrants are to embark. If the vessel does not leave such place and proceed on its voyage on the day fixed, the master thereof shall be punished with a fine which may extend to five hundred rupees for each day during which the vessel remains at or within five miles of the place of embarkation. Provided that such penalty shall not be incurred if the master has previously obtained the sanction of the embarkation agent to the delay.

Fraudulent alteration of vessel after grant of certificate.

72. If the master of any vessel, after having obtained a license as aforesaid, fraudulently does or suffers to be done any act or thing whereby the state of the vessel is altered, so that such vessel is unfit, in the opinion of the magistrate, for the accommodation of the number of emigrants mentioned in such license, such master shall be liable to fine.

Penalty for receiving on board more passengers than number specified in license.

73. The master of any vessel licensed to carry emigrants, who receives on board his vessel a greater number of emigrants, or of other persons, than the number specified in his license, shall be liable to a fine for every emigrant and other person so received in excess of the licensed number. In computing under this Act the number of emigrants or other persons on board of any vessel, two children under the age of ten years shall be reckoned as one person only.

No emigrant to be received on board without pass.

74. The master of any vessel, whether licensed or not, shall not take on board any emigrant if the number of such emigrants exceeds twenty, unless such emigrant, or some person accompanying him, shall show the pass prescribed by section 69 countersigned by the embarkation agent. The master shall be liable to a fine not exceeding ten rupees for every emigrant taken on board without a pass.

Embarkation agent to furnish the master with a list of emigrants on board.

75. The master of a licensed vessel carrying emigrants shall not proceed on the voyage towards a labor district until he has received from the embarkation agent a list of all the emigrants on board.

List what to contain,

Such list shall contain all the particulars noted in the pass of each such emigrant; but if all the emigrants whose names are entered in any one pass embark on board the same vessel, it shall be sufficient if the number and date of such pass are noted in the list.

to be compared with emigrants by agent and master.

The embarkation agent and the master of the vessel shall together personally ascertain that the number of emigrants on board corresponds with the number entered in such list.

Penalty for admitting emigrants not in list.

If the master of such vessel allows any emigrant not entered in such list to proceed in the vessel, he shall be punished with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

Copy of list to be sent to magistrate.

The embarkation agent shall send a copy of the said list or an extract from it to the magistrate of the labor district to which any of the emigrants are proceeding.

Penalty if master proceeds without requisite provisions, medical and other stores, medical and other officers and attendants.

76. The master of any vessel carrying emigrants, who leaves a place of embarkation in progress to a labor district without having taken on board such supplies of provisions, clothing, medical drugs, and other stores, and such medical and other officers, and such cooks and other attendants, as are required under the rules prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to three months, or with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

Vessel carrying 200 emigrants must carry a qualified medical officer.

77. No vessel carrying two hundred emigrants shall be allowed to proceed on the voyage unless a medical officer, who is a licentiate in medicine, or who is declared to be qualified for such charge by order of the Lieutenant-Governor, has been appointed to the charge of such emigrants.

Emigrant not allowed to leave vessel at any place other than that mentioned in pass.

78. If the master of any licensed vessel carrying emigrants, save as hereinafter is provided, voluntarily or negligently causes or permits any emigrant finally to leave such vessel at any place other than that named in his pass as the destination of such emigrant, such master shall be liable to fine not exceeding one hundred rupees for each emigrant so disembarked. Provided always that this section shall not be deemed to prevent the master of any vessel from permitting emigrants to disembark at any place or places on the voyage so long as such disembarkation is not intended or known to be likely to be final; nor to prevent the final disembarkation of any emigrants in case of accident or other unavoidable necessity, if such accident or necessity be forthwith reported to the embarkation agent by whom the license of such vessel was granted, and to the nearest magistrate in the district within which such accident may occur or necessity arise.

Master to report arrival of emigrants at every intermediate station where there is a magistrate.

79. The master of any licensed vessel carrying emigrants shall stop at every place, in which a magistrate is stationed, intermediate between the places of embarkation and disembarkation of such emigrants, and shall immediately on arrival report to the magistrate the number of emigrants on board

the general state of their health, and the number of deaths (if any) which have occurred among the persons who embarked on such vessel, and shall await the answer of the magistrate.

Magistrate may at any time inspect vessel.

Master bound to give all information required.

**80.** A magistrate may at any time go on board of any such licensed vessel carrying emigrants within the local limits of his jurisdiction, and may inspect the vessel, the emigrants, and all persons on board. The master and officers of such vessel shall be bound to afford to such magistrate all reasonable facility for such inspection, and to give him all such information respecting the emigrants or other persons on board as may be reasonably required, and respecting any deaths which may have occurred on board, and respecting any other facts which may affect the health of the migrants.

Penalty for omission.

Any master or other officer who wilfully or negligently omits to give any such information to the magistrate, shall be punished with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

Magistrate may regulate communication between vessel and land.

**81.** On the arrival of such vessel, or at any time during the detention of it within the local limits of his jurisdiction, the magistrate may regulate the communication between such vessel and the land, and may prohibit all persons from leaving the vessel, and all persons on land from proceeding on board.

Magistrate may require medical officer to inspect, and for that purpose may detain vessel.

**82.** A magistrate may require the civil medical officer of the district, or other qualified medical officer, to inspect and report on the health of the emigrants on board of any vessel within the local limits of his jurisdiction, and may for that purpose detain such vessel if he has reason to believe that any such emigrants are affected or are likely to be affected with any infectious or contagious disease.

Magistrate may detain emigrants proceeding by land.

**83.** A magistrate may for a similar reason detain a party of emigrants proceeding by land to a labor district, and may require such medical officer to examine them, and to report on the state of their health.

Magistrate may detain sick emigrants,

and shall arrange for their accommodation and treatment;

**84.** If in any case it appears to the magistrate expedient, with reference to the state of health of any such emigrants, that one or more of them should not be allowed to proceed towards a labor district, he may order the disembarkation and detention of any such person; and in such case he shall cause all necessary arrangements to be made for their accommodation, support, and medical treatment.

expenses how to be recovered;

All necessary expenses incurred by him in respect of emigrants so detained shall be recovered from the contractor, or the employer by whom the garden-sirdar is accredited, by or for whom such emigrants have been engaged. If any emigrant is removed under the provisions of this section from any vessel, the magistrate shall determine what proportion of the amount paid or to be paid for the conveyance of such emigrant shall be refunded, and may recover such amount if paid from the master of such vessel. If the amount has not been paid, the contract to pay shall be modified in accordance with such order.

proportionate reduction from passage money.

Measures to be taken if excess number of emigrants is found on board.

**85.** If it appears to a magistrate making an inspection of any such vessel that the number of emigrants on board is larger than the number specified in the license, he may remove the excess number and detain them until another opportunity of forwarding them to their destination is found. The necessary expense of maintaining such emigrants and of conveying them to their destination shall be recovered from the master of such vessel.

Vessels may be detained if rules not observed.

**86.** If it appears to a magistrate making an inspection of any such vessel that anything required to be done or provided under the provisions of this Act, or of any rule made by the Lieutenant-Governor under the authority of this Act, has not been done or provided, he may detain such vessel until the omission shall have been supplied.

On arrival of the vessel at the place of disembarkation, the master shall give information to the magistrate.

**87.** Whenever any licensed vessel carrying emigrants arrives at a civil station at which it is intended that any of such emigrants shall disembark, the master shall immediately give notice of the arrival to the magistrate, and shall forward to him at the same time the list furnished to him by the embarkation agent under the provisions of section 75, or a copy of so much of the said list as relates to the emigrants who are to disembark. The master shall not permit any such emigrants to leave the vessel without the order of the magistrate.

Magistrate shall send information to employer or agent,

and direct medical inspection.

Immediately on the receipt of such notice the magistrate shall send information of the arrival of the emigrants to the employers with whom they have contracted, or to the agents of such persons. And he shall at the same time direct the civil medical officer of the station, or in his absence some other qualified medical officer, to go on board such vessel and to inspect such emigrants.

Report of medical inspection.

Such medical officer shall, without delay, make a careful inspection of all such emigrants; and, after making such inspection, shall prepare and sign a report, in which he shall certify the state of health and general condition of each emigrant so inspected.

Sick emigrants to be detained at station.

**88.** The magistrate shall detain at the station for medical treatment any emigrant who is, in the opinion of the medical officer, in such a state of health as to be unfit to proceed to the place at which he has contracted to labor.

Accommodation and treatment of such persons.

The provisions of section 84 shall be applicable to emigrants, whom, on their final disembarkation, the magistrate may think proper to detain at the place of disembarkation for medical treatment. Provided that all necessary expenses incurred in respect

Employer to pay expenses

of such emigrants shall be recovered from the employer with whom they have contracted.

If necessary provision has been made for the support and lodging of the emigrants, they shall be made over to employer or agent.

**89.** The magistrate shall also ascertain whether reasonable provision has been made for the support and lodging of the emigrants from the time of their disembarkation till they reach their final destination. If he is satisfied that such reasonable provision has been made, he shall make over the emigrants without delay to the employer or his agent for disembarkation, and for conveyance to the place at which they have contracted to labor. But if such reasonable provision has not been made, or if neither the employer nor his agent be present, the magistrate shall order such arrangements to be made, and incur such expenses, as under the circumstances may seem to him necessary; and the amount of expenses so incurred by him in the disembarkation, or in respect of the food, lodging, medicines, hospital attendance, or clothing of the laborers, shall, with interest at the rate of twelve per centum per annum, be recoverable by the magistrate from the respective employers with whom such laborers have contracted to serve.

If not made, or if employer or agent not present, magistrate to make arrangements;

expenses recoverable from employers.

If emigrants are to disembark at a place other than a civil station, medical inspection to be made at the civil station last preceding.

**90.** If it is intended that the emigrants on board of any licensed vessel shall disembark at a place which is not a civil station, the master of such vessel shall report the arrival, as required in section 87, to the magistrate at the last civil station which such vessel will pass before arriving at the said place of disembarkation, and shall not proceed on his voyage until the medical inspection of such emigrants has been made as provided in the said section. When such inspection has been made, the magistrate shall, without delay, authorize the master to proceed on his voyage; provided that he may, if he thinks fit, detain any emigrant who is unfit to proceed under the provisions of section 84.

Disembarkation at such place.

**91.** On the arrival of the vessel at a place of disembarkation, which is not a civil station, the emigrants who are to disembark at such place shall, in case the employers with whom they have contracted to labor, or the agents of such persons, be present, be disembarked and given in charge to such employers or agents. Provided that in case the medical officer in charge of such emigrants if there be any such medical officer, and if there be not, then the master of the vessel in which such emigrants have been conveyed, shall be of opinion that any of such emigrants are in such a state of health as to be unfit to proceed to the places where they have respectively contracted to labor, or that reasonable provision for the support and lodging of such emigrants from the time of their disembarkation till they reach their final destination has not been made, or in case the employers with whom such emigrants have contracted to labor, or the agents of such persons shall not be present, then and in every such case the emigrants so unfit to proceed, or for whose support reasonable provision has not been made, or whose employers may not be present personally or by their agents, shall be further conveyed in the vessel to the next civil station, and shall be there disembarked, and the place at which they shall be so disembarked shall for the purposes of this Act be deemed to be their place of disembarkation.

If necessary provision not made, emigrants to be carried on to next station.

Family of detained emigrant may remain with him.

**92.** Whenever an emigrant remains behind or is detained under the provisions of sections 60, 84, or 88, or is further conveyed under the provisions of section 91, it shall be optional with the wife or husband of such emigrant, as the case may be, to remain with the emigrant so remaining behind or detained, or to be taken forward along with the emigrant so further conveyed. If there are any children, they shall also be allowed to remain, or be taken forward, with the father or mother.

Particulars to be entered in the reports of medical officers.

**93.** Every medical officer who is required to make a report under the provisions of this Part shall submit such report to the magistrate, and shall enter therein the name and age of each emigrant, the name of his father, the place of his destination, and the name of his employer, as set forth in the list prepared by the embarkation agent under the provisions of section 75.

Magistrate to report arrival of all emigrants, and all proceedings, to the superintendent of emigration;

**94.** Every magistrate shall make a detailed report to the superintendent of emigration of the arrival of all emigrants, and of all proceedings taken and orders passed by him under the provisions of this chapter, and shall forward with such report a copy of every report made to him by a medical officer, relating to emigrants proceeding to a labor district. He shall also forward to the superintendent any observations which he or the medical officer may think fit to make in regard to the state of health and general condition of the emigrants. Whenever such reports or observations relate to emigrants carried in a licensed vessel, the magistrate shall forward them to the embarkation agent by whom such emigrants were despatched, and the agent shall transmit them to the superintendent with any remarks which he may desire to record.

in certain cases through the embarkation agent.

Magistrate may depute a subordinate magistrate to discharge the functions of the magistrate.

**95.** The magistrate of a district, or of a division of a district, may depute any subordinate magistrate to exercise the powers or perform the duties vested in a magistrate under the provisions of this Part.

Penalty, if master or medical officer neglects to enforce rules.

**96.** Every master of a vessel, or medical officer in charge of emigrants on board of any vessel carrying emigrants, who shall wilfully or negligently refuse or neglect to obey or to enforce on board of such vessel any rule which is prescribed in this Part, or which may from time to time be prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor as aforesaid, shall be punished with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

Jurisdiction, if offence created by this Act is committed on board.

**97.** Any offence against any of the provisions of this Act, or of any rule to be passed as aforesaid, committed on board of any vessel, may be tried

by any magistrate exercising jurisdiction in any place at which emigrants may have embarked on board such vessel, or may have disembarked from such vessel, or in any place in which such vessel may be detained under the provisions of this Act.

Vessel liable for fine imposed on master.

**98.** Any fine imposed on the master of a vessel under the provisions of this Part may be recovered by the attachment and sale of the vessel.

Punishment of emigrant for desertion.

**99.** Any emigrant who deserts, while in transit from the district in which he has been registered to the district in which he has engaged to labor, may be punished by imprisonment of either description for a period which may extend to three months. The charge of such offence may be inquired into and tried in the district in which such emigrant is apprehended, or in the district in which the desertion took place, or in the district in which he was registered.

Women, children, and aged relatives of emigrants accompanying them.

**100.** Women, children, and aged relatives of emigrants may be allowed to accompany them, if the recruiter, or contractor, or garden-sirdar, as the case may be, consents to undertake the whole expense of their maintenance and transport during their progress in company with such emigrants to the place in which such emigrants contract to labor. Such consent shall be given at the time of the registration of any such emigrant in the form set forth in schedule D annexed to this Act, and shall be countersigned by the magistrate by whom the registration is made, and shall be binding upon the employer with whom the contract of such emigrant has been made. Copies of such document shall be furnished to all persons to whom copies of the registration are required to be furnished.

All the preceding sections of this Act which relate to the maintenance, medical care, and transport of emigrants, shall be applicable to such women, children, and aged relatives, and they shall remain with the emigrant whom they accompany, if he be detained under the provisions of sections 60, 84, 88, or 91.

## PART III.—LABOR DISTRICTS.

### *Chapter 8.—Inland Labor Transport Fund.*

Annual rate payable by employers.

**101.** The Lieutenant-Governor may from time to time, by order published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, fix a yearly rate, not exceeding one rupee and eight anas per laborer, for the purpose of defraying the expense of carrying out the purposes of this Act; and the sum or rate so fixed shall be paid half-yearly by each employer on the last day of July and the last day of January in each year for each laborer entered in the last return of laborers furnished by such employer before such date.

To be credited to "Inland Labor Transport Fund."

The amount so realized shall be credited to a fund which shall be called the "Inland Labor Transport Fund," and such fund shall be at the disposal of the Lieutenant-Governor for the purposes of this Act.

Payment of rate how to be enforced.

**102.** If any employer fails to pay the amount for which he is liable under the provisions of the last preceding section, the magistrate shall notify such default to him; and if within one month from the receipt of such notification, or such longer period as may, under special circumstances, appear to the magistrate reasonable, such employer fails to pay the amount, the magistrate shall levy it by distress and sale of any movable property which may be found in the possession or under the charge of such employer. If the full amount has not been recovered by distress and sale, the inspector of laborers or the magistrate on behalf of the Government may sue the employer liable for the same in the civil court having jurisdiction at any place where laborers have been employed by such employer.

All fees, fines, forfeitures, and penalties to be credited to fund.

**103.** All money realized on account of fees, and on account of fines, forfeitures, and penalties imposed for any offence created by this Act shall, save when otherwise provided under this Act, be credited to the Inland Labor Transport Fund.

### *Chapter 9.—Inspector's Returns and Magistrate's Inspections.*

Appointment of inspectors and assistant inspectors.

**104.** The Lieutenant-Governor may appoint in any labor district so many inspectors and assistant inspectors of laborers as he may think proper, and may define, by notification in the *Calcutta Gazette*, the local limits within which each such inspector and assistant inspector shall exercise the powers and authorities conferred, and perform the duties imposed on him by this Act. Such inspectors and assistant inspectors may be by the said Lieutenant-Governor vested with all or any of the powers of a magistrate. Every inspector and assistant inspector shall be a public servant within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code.

Public servants.

Establishment.

**105.** The Lieutenant-Governor may authorize inspectors and assistant inspectors to entertain such establishment as he may think fit. An assistant inspector shall perform all such duties and exercise all such powers of an inspector as he is authorized in writing by the inspector to perform or exercise.

Duty of assistant inspector.

Half-yearly report of laborers employed, of their state of health, and of mortality.

**106.** Every employer shall, on or before the last day of January and the last day of July in each and every year, make out in writing, and deliver to the inspector of laborers, in such forms as the Lieutenant-Governor may from time to time prescribe, a return of the number of laborers employed by such employer on the last day of the preceding month, and a return of the sickness and mortality among the laborers during the preceding six months.

Penalty for omission to furnish such report, or for submitting false report.

**107.** If any employer shall refuse, or wilfully omit, duly to send in any such return, or shall knowingly send in an incorrect return, such employer shall on conviction thereof before a magistrate, be liable to fine; and a certificate under the hand of the

inspector to whom such return ought to have been sent, stating that such return has not been sent, or is incorrect as aforesaid, shall be received as *primâ facie* evidence of the truth of the facts stated in such certificate.

Periodical inspection of laborers to be made by inspector.

**108.** Every inspector of laborers shall, once within each of such periods as may be fixed for such purpose by the Lieutenant-Governor, visit all lands within the limits of his authority on which there shall be employed any laborers, and inspect every hospital, tent, camp, or building in any way used by any such laborers, and investigate the condition of the laborers employed; and for such purpose the inspector may require that any laborer shall be produced before him with his contract, and may make such inquiries as may to him seem proper. Every such inspector shall keep books, in which, from time to time, shall be entered the number of laborers then under contract with each employer, the number who shall then be sick or missing, or who shall have complained of ill-treatment, the particulars of such complaints, and such other particulars regarding the laborers as the Lieutenant-Governor shall from time to time direct. Each inspector shall annually make a written report to the Lieutenant-Governor through the Commissioner of the division of the aforesaid particulars; and every such report, as regards the laborers under any particular employer, shall, at all reasonable times, be open to the inspection of such employer or any person by him appointed in writing in that behalf, and the person so inspecting shall be entitled to take a copy of the report so far as it relates to such laborers.

Books to be kept by inspector.

Annual report.

Such report open to inspection by employer.

**109.** It shall be lawful for any magistrate exercising jurisdiction in the district, or any person authorized by him in writing in that behalf, at any time to enter and inspect any hospital, tent, or building, wholly or partially used by or for laborers, and to require that any laborer shall be brought before him, and to make any inquiries which he may think proper touching the condition or treatment of any laborer.

Magistrate may at any time inspect laborers' buildings used by them, &c.

If any employer, or other person acting for or under such employer, wilfully obstructs or impedes any entry, inspection, or inquiry, made under this or the last preceding section, he shall be punished as provided in chapter 10 of the Indian Penal Code.

Penalty for obstructing inspection or inquiry.

*Chapter* 10.—*Regulation of Labor.*

**110.** Every employer shall from time to time, with the sanction of the inspector previously obtained, fix the daily tasks to be executed by the laborers employed by such employer, and shall frame a schedule of such daily tasks, and publish the same by posting a copy thereof in the Bengali language upon the door of each place of payment of the laborers employed by such employer, and by sending a copy thereof in the English language to the inspector.

Daily tasks to be fixed.

Provided that no laborer shall be required to work more than six days in one week, or more than six consecutive hours, or more than nine hours a day. No deduction shall be made from the wages of a laborer on account of the rest for one day in each week. The obligation to provide on holidays for the care of animals and the necessities of daily life shall not be considered as work.

Maximum of labor.

Rest for one day in the week without loss of pay.

**111.** The inspector shall at any time on the application of an employer summon a committee for the purpose of considering such schedule of daily tasks, if he declines to sanction such modification thereof as the employer desires. The committee shall consist of the inspector, of some employer to be nominated by him, and of some person to be nominated by the employer on whose application the committee is summoned. Such committee or the majority in number thereof shall have power to make any modification of the schedule which it may deem proper, and the schedule so modified shall be published in manner aforesaid, and every schedule published as aforesaid shall have effect as between the employer and laborers in substitution for any former schedule.

Schedule of tasks may be revised by committee on application of employer.

*Chapter* 11.—*Incapacity for Labor.*

**112.** Any laborer, who is temporarily incapacitated for work by sickness not wilfully caused by himself or by pregnancy or other sufficient cause, shall be entitled to receive wages for the days during which he is so incapacitated at the rate of two-thirds of the rate of wages stipulated in his contract.

Allowance payable to laborers temporarily incapacitated.

If such incapacity extends over a period of fifteen days, the inspector of laborers, on the application of the employer, may determine the rate at which the wages of such laborer shall be paid, and may declare that the days during which such incapacity continues shall not be accounted as part of the period of the contract. Any order to that effect shall be endorsed on the contract.

If such incapacity extends over 15 days.

An authenticated copy of the order of the inspector under this section shall be accepted by any court as full evidence of the rate of wages to be paid to the laborer for the days to which such order relates.

Proof required in action for arrear of wages.

**113.** In any action brought by a laborer against his employer for arrears of wages, if it appears to the magistrate that the defendant has refused to pay the wages of the complainant at the rate stipulated in the contract on the ground of incapacity for work, except under the rule contained in this section or in accordance with any condition of the contract, the magistrate may award to the complainant in addition to the amount decreed as arrears of wages such damages as he may consider just.

In action for arrear of wages damages may be awarded.

**114.** If it shall be found that any laborer has been compelled to perform any species of labor for which he was at the time unfit, the employer by whom he was so employed shall be liable to fine.

Penalty for compelling laborer to perform work for which he is unfit.

**115.** If, in the opinion of the inspector of laborers, any laborer shall be permanently incapacitated for the performance of his contract or any material part thereof, the inspector shall certify to that effect in writing, and deliver such certificate to the employer of such laborer or some one on his behalf, and from the date of such certificate the contract of such laborer shall wholly cease and determine. The inspector shall make a return of all such cases of determination of contract in his report under section 108. Every laborer whose contract shall have been determined as aforesaid, shall be entitled to receive from his employer such sum, not exceeding three months' wages, as the inspector may award, and such sum shall be recoverable before a magistrate in the manner hereinafter provided for the recovery of wages.

Discharge of laborers permanently incapacitated.

*Chapter* 12.—*Necessary Provision for Laborers.*

**116.** Whenever any laborers shall be employed in any labor district, the employer of such laborers shall be bound to provide for them sufficient and proper house accommodation, water-supply, and sanitary arrangements. He shall also be bound to provide good rice or such other food as the Lieutenant-Governor may direct, which the laborer will be entitled to purchase at fixed rates.

Sufficient house accommodation, water-supply, and sanitary arrangements to be provided.

**117.** Every employer shall be bound to provide for his laborers such sufficient hospital accommodation, and such medicines of such quality and description, and according to such scale, as shall from time to time be fixed by the Lieutenant-Governor; and if three hundred or more laborers shall be employed by any employer, it shall be the duty of such employer to place in medical charge of such laborers a medical officer holding a medical diploma as licentiate in medicine from some Indian or European collegiate institution authorized to grant diplomas, or an officer for the time being licensed by the local Government to act in such medical charge of laborers. Such medical officer shall ordinarily reside within ten miles from the lands on which the laborers are employed.

Hospital, medicines, &c., to be provided.

**118.** If from information or complaint or otherwise an inspector or assistant inspector has reason to suspect that any employer has omitted to provide properly and sufficiently for his laborers in accordance with the rules prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor, he may proceed to investigate the facts and circumstances of the case at any place within his jurisdiction not more than ten miles from the lands of such employer; and, if he is vested with any of the powers of a magistrate, may take cognizance of the offence and dispose of the case without any complaint. If he is not vested with any of the powers of a magistrate, he may prefer a complaint to any competent magistrate. All such cases shall be investigated and tried in accordance with the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

Inquiry if reason to suspect that employer has failed to provide as required by the rules.

**119.** Any employer who voluntarily or negligently omits to provide properly and sufficiently for his laborers in accordance with the rules prescribed under sections 116 and 117, shall be punished by fine which may extend to five hundred rupees and by an additional fine of one hundred rupees for every day during which such omission is continued.

Penalty for such failure.

*Chapter* 13.—*Localities unfit for the residence of Laborers.*

**120.** If an inspector of laborers shall at any time have reason to believe that any estate or portion of an estate situated within the limits of his jurisdiction is in a condition so insalubrious, or in such a situation as to be unfit for the residence of laborers, he shall report his opinion in writing to the magistrate of the district. On the receipt of such information from the inspector of laborers, or from any other source which he may deem reliable, the magistrate shall forthwith summon a committee to inquire whether such estate or portion of estate is unfit for the residence of laborers. Such committee shall consist of the magistrate, the inspector of laborers, the medical officer of the district, and one or more employers of imported laborers, when such persons are available. If the magistrate is unable to procure the service on such committee of any employer of imported laborers, he may, with the sanction of the commissioner of the division, appoint one or more persons whom he may deem qualified.

Inspector to report.

Magistrate to summon committee.

Such committee shall proceed, with as little delay as possible, to enquire into the condition of the estate or portion of estate to which the order appointing the committee has reference, and shall hear such evidence on the subject as the owner of the estate or portion of estate or the employer or inspector may desire to place before it; and if such committee, or the major part in number thereof, is of opinion that such estate or portion of estate is in a condition so insalubrious, or in such a situation as to be unfit for the residence of laborers, it shall record a finding to that effect; and the contract of every laborer who shall have contracted to serve on such estate shall thereupon be void as regards such estate or portion of estate as may be found unfit for the residence of laborers.

Proceedings of committee.

If committee finds unfit, contract to be void as regards such locality.

Provided that every such contract shall continue valid with regard to any other portion of such estate or to any other estate belonging to the same employer.

Proviso as regards other localities.

**121.** Provided also that it shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor to declare any estate or portion of estate unfit for the residence of laborers without the appointment of any such committee, or notwithstanding the report of such committee, if the number of laborers who have died on such estate or portion of estate during the preceding twelve

Lieutenant-Governor may declare unfit if mortality in past year exceeds 7 per cent.,

months bears a larger proportion to the whole number of laborers employed thereon during such period than seven per centum; or if the average annual number of laborers who have died on such estate or portion of estate during the preceding three years bears a larger proportion to the whole number of laborers employed thereon during such period than five per centum. Any such order of the Lieutenant-Governor shall have the same effect as the finding of a committee as set forth in the last preceding section.

or if the average of three years exceeds 5 per cent.,

with the same effect.

**122.** Every employer who shall cause or permit any laborer to reside upon any such estate or portion of an estate as under the provisions of one of the two last preceding sections may have been found to be unfit for human habitation, shall be liable to fine. Provided always that in case it shall appear to the inspector that any such estate, or portion of an estate, or any part of such portion, has become fit for human habitation, he shall, with the sanction of the magistrate of the district, give under his hand a certificate of such fitness, and no employer shall be liable to fine by reason of his causing or permitting laborers to reside in any place respecting which such certificate of fitness shall have been given.

Penalty on employer permitting laborer to reside in locality declared to be unfit.

*Chapter* 14.—*Offences committed by Laborers.*

**123.** Any laborer, who voluntarily and without reasonable cause absents himself from his labor or neglects or refuses to labor as required by his employer, the labor so required being reasonable and proper may on conviction be sentenced to lose all claim to wages or allowances during the period of such absence, and also to forfeit to his employer a sum not exceeding four anas for each day during which such absence shall have continued; and in case such absence shall have exceeded seven days, or in case such laborer shall have been already convicted of the same offence within a period of three months, such laborer may be furthermore sentenced, at the request of the employer, to rigorous imprisonment for fourteen days.

Absenting himself, or neglecting, or refusing to labor.

Provided that ill-treatment of such laborer by his employer, or the neglect of the employer to fulfil any condition of the contract, may be deemed a reasonable cause for such absence or such neglect or refusal to labor.

Proviso in case of ill-treatment or breach of contract.

**124.** If any laborer deserts or attempts to desert from his employer's service, such employer or any other person acting in his behalf may, without first procuring a warrant, and without the assistance of any police officer (who, nevertheless, shall be bound to give such assistance if called upon to do so), apprehend such laborer wherever he may be found. Provided, nevertheless, that if such laborer be found in the service of another employer, he shall not be arrested without a warrant. Provided also that such employer or other person shall, within a reasonable time from the time of such apprehension, give the said laborer in charge at the nearest police station, and there enter the charge upon which he shall have apprehended such laborer.

Deserting may be apprehended without warrant.

Any laborer so given in charge shall be conveyed, without delay, to the nearest magistrate; and, if the place from which such laborer is charged with having deserted be within the jurisdiction of such magistrate, he shall himself adjudicate upon the charge; but if not, he shall forward the said laborer, under custody, to the magistrate within whose jurisdiction such place may be situated, who shall adjudicate upon such charge.

To be taken to nearest magistrate.

**125.** Every laborer who deserts from his employer's service shall be liable upon conviction to rigorous imprisonment which may extend to one month, and every laborer, who, after having been convicted of desertion, shall again desert from his employer's service, shall be liable to rigorous imprisonment for a period which may extend to two months; and every laborer who, after having been twice convicted of desertion, shall again desert, shall be liable to imprisonment which may extend to three months. Such punishment may be imposed in addition to the forfeiture to which such laborer is liable under section 123.

Punishment.

**126.** On the expiry of any sentence of imprisonment for any offence under this Act, save as is provided in section 126, it shall be the duty of the magistrate to make over such laborer to any person appointed on the part of his employer to receive charge of him; and no conviction under this Act, or imprisonment under such conviction, shall, save as aforesaid, be held to operate as a release to any laborer from the terms of his contract. Provided, nevertheless, that the period of imprisonment shall in no case be prolonged by reason of there being no person present on the part of the employer to take charge of the laborer at the expiry of his sentence; but such laborer shall in that case be sent to the principal place of business of such employer, and the expense of such conveyance shall be levied from the employer in the manner provided in section 102.

Conviction not to operate as a release.

**127.** Whenever any laborer shall have actually suffered imprisonment amounting in the whole to six months for desertion from his employer's service, it shall be lawful for the inspector, and he is hereby required, at the written request of the employer, but not otherwise, to cancel the contract of such laborer; and every such cancellation shall be by the inspector certified on the back of the contract, and such laborer shall then be at liberty either to enter into a fresh contract with any employer or to return to the district from which he was recruited.

Contract may be cancelled for repeated desertion on the written request of the employer.

**128.** The employer, or any person authorized to act for the employer, of any laborer imprisoned for any offence under this Act, may apply to the magistrate, at any time previous to the expiry of such sentence, that such laborer be made over to him for the purpose of completing his contract; and the magistrate may, if he see good cause, make over or forward such laborer to his employer, and in that case the magistrate shall cancel the remainder of the sentence passed on him, and shall endorse on

Portion of sentence may be cancelled on application of employer

the contract of such laborer a memorandum signed by him of such cancellation.

Expense of restoring deserting laborer to be paid by employer.

**129.** Every employer who obtains an order for the deportation of any laborer who has deserted, shall pay the expense incurred in such deportation, and shall, before the order is issued, deposit with the magistrate such sum as such magistrate may in his discretion deem to be sufficient for defraying the expense of such deportation.

Time of unlawful absence or imprisonment to be excluded from contract period.

**130.** The duration of every unlawful absence from labor, of which any laborer may be convicted, and every sentence of imprisonment for any offence under this Act, shall be endorsed on the contract, at the time of its being passed, by the officer passing it; and no such period of imprisonment or unlawful absence so endorsed shall be reckoned as part of the term for which the laborer is bound to serve, but such term shall extend to such further period as shall be equivalent to the aggregate amount of the imprisonment and unlawful absence so endorsed.

Other person enticing away, harbouring, or employing laborer under contract.

**131.** Any person who knowingly entices away, harbours, or employs, or attempts to entice from his employment, any laborer, [illegible] such laborer shall have been lawfully released from his contract, shall be liable to a fine, the whole or any portion of which may be awarded to the employer of such laborer.

*Chapter* 15.—*Complaints made by Laborers.*

Employer to give notice to inspector if laborer wishes to complain of personal ill-usage or breach of contract.

**132.** If any laborer states to his employer, or to any person acting for such employer, that he desires to make a complaint to the inspector of laborers of personal ill-usage or breach of any provision of this Act on the part of such employer or other person, the person to whom such statement is made shall, within forty-eight hours, send notice thereof in writing to the inspector, and in default of so doing, such person shall be liable to fine.

Inspector how to proceed on receipt of notice, or if complaint is made to him, or if he has reason to believe that there is ground for a complaint.

**133.** Whenever any inspector of laborers receives such notice in writing as aforesaid, or whenever any complaint of personal ill-usage or breach of any provision of this Act as aforesaid, is made to him by any laborer against his employer or any person acting for such employer, or whenever the inspector has other reasonable grounds for believing that any such personal ill-usage or breach of any provision of this Act as aforesaid has been suffered by a laborer, such inspector shall forthwith, if the place in which such offence has been committed is not situated within the limits of his own authority, give notice thereof in writing to the inspector within the limits of whose authority such place is situated; and if such place be situated within the limits of his own authority, then such inspector shall, so soon as conveniently may be, proceed to some place not more than ten miles in a direct line from the principal place of business of such employer, and make full enquiry into the matter complained of.

Procedure. Penalty for obstructing service of, or disobedience to, summons.

For the purposes of such enquiry the inspector may summon such laborer and any witnesses. If any employer, or other person acting for or under such employer, in any way wilfully obstructs the service of, or obedience to, such summons; or if the laborer or any witness summoned neglects to attend as required in such summons; he shall be punished as provided in chapter 10 of the Indian Penal Code.

If complaint is untrue or frivolous.

**134.** If, upon such enquiry made on the complaint of a laborer, the inspector is of opinion that the complaint is untrue or frivolous, he shall enter in his book the particulars of such complaint, and a short statement of the grounds of his opinion respecting it, and shall dismiss the complaint, and in such case shall endorse on the employer's copy of the contract of such complainant the number of days during which such complainant has been absent from work in consequence of such enquiry, and such number of days shall be added to the period of the contract of such complainant; and every such endorsement shall be conclusive evidence that such laborer has absented himself from his labor without sufficient cause during the number of days which shall be so endorsed.

If complaint is well founded.

**135.** If, upon enquiry as aforesaid, the inspector is of opinion that the complaint is well founded, he shall, if a magistrate, dispose of the case according to due course of law. If the inspector shall not be a magistrate, he shall without delay send the complainant and his witnesses to the nearest magistrate, and such magistrate shall thereupon dispose of the case in due course of law.

Recovery of arrears of wages.

**136.** If, upon the complaint of any laborer, it is proved to the satisfaction of the magistrate that the wages of such laborer are in arrear to an amount exceeding the rate of such laborer's wages for one month, such magistrate shall award to such laborer the amount which shall appear to be then due to him; and if it is proved that the wages of such laborer are in arrear to an amount exceeding the total of such laborer's wages for two months, the magistrate shall award also, by way of compensation, such further sum, not exceeding that amount, as shall appear to the magistrate to be just; and in case of default, the magistrate shall levy the entire sum by distress and sale of the movable property belonging to or under the charge of the employer.

Compensation may be given if arrear is for two months.

Contract may be declared cancelled, if employer is convicted of maltreatment by Session Court, or twice by magistrate; or if wages are in arrear for four months;

**137.** If any employer, or any person placed in authority over any laborer by such employer, shall be convicted of any offence causing injury to the person or property of such laborer triable under the Code of Criminal Procedure by the Court of Session; or if any such employer, or other person as aforesaid, shall be twice convicted of any such offence against such laborer triable, under the said Code, by a magistrate; or if it shall be proved before a magistrate that the wages of such laborer are in arrear to an amount exceed-

ing the total of such laborer's wages for four months; or if a magistrate shall, on the report of the inspector and after due enquiry, upon oath, in the presence of the parties, be satisfied that any laborer has been compelled to perform any labor while he was unfit for it; or has been subjected to gross ill-usage by such employer, or any other person placed in authority over the laborer by such employer; it shall be lawful for the magistrate, if he think fit, on the application of the laborer, in each of such cases, to cancel the contract of such laborer, and to award to him compensation not exceeding thirty rupees, and every such cancelment shall be certified by the magistrate on the back of such contract.

or if gross ill-usage is proved.

*Chapter* 16.—*Determination of Contract.*

**138.** Every laborer who has completed the term of his contract, shall be forthwith entitled to appear before the inspector in order that the completion of his contract may be registered. If an employer detains such laborer after the completion of his contract, or fails to give notice of such completion to the inspector within one month after the date of such completion, such employer shall be liable to fine.

Laborer may appear before the inspector to register completion of contract.

Penalty if employer detains, or omits to report.

**139.** If any laborer is able and desirous to redeem the unexpired term of his contract of service by payment of a sum equivalent to the value thereof, such laborer may demand to be taken or allowed to go before the inspector of laborers within the local limits of whose authority he may be employed, and on his depositing such sum in the hands of such inspector, such inspector shall give notice to the employer that such laborer requires him within one week to show cause why the contract of such laborer should not be released; and, in case no sufficient cause should be shown, such inspector shall require the production of the contract of such laborer, and endorse thereon a certificate of release by purchase, and shall hold the sum in deposit on account of the employer of such laborer. If any employer, or other person authorized to act for the employer, shall neglect to comply with such demand as aforesaid, such employer, or other person as aforesaid, shall be liable to fine.

Power to redeem contract.

The value of the unexpired term of contract shall be deemed to be the aggregate amount of one rupee for every month of the unexpired portion of the first year, of three rupees for every such month of the second year, and of five rupees for every such month of the third year, of the original term of the laborer's engagement.

Value of unexpired term of contract.

**140.** Every laborer, the period of whose contract has expired, or who has redeemed his contract by purchase, or whose contract has been rescinded by the mutual assent of the parties thereto, shall be entitled to receive forthwith from the inspector a certificate of release in such form as may from time to time be prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor.

Certificate to be given of determination of contract.

**141.** Every laborer, the term of whose contract has expired, or who has been legally released from his contract, whether such expiry or release has been certified as above required or not, shall be deemed to be wholly exempted from the provisions of this Part.

Laborer, whose contract period has expired, or who has been otherwise released, exempted from operation of this Part.

PART IV.—CONTRACTS MADE IN LABOR DISTRICT.

*Chapter* 17.—*Contracts made by time-expired Laborers and locally-engaged Servants.*

**142.** Any laborer whose contract has been so determined, or any other person in a labor district, may make a contract for labor with any employer, either in writing or orally. But no such contract shall be deemed valid for a longer period than three years; and no such contract, the period of which extends to six months, shall be deemed valid unless it has been registered before a magistrate in the manner prescribed in section 62 within three months from the date of its execution.

Any person in labor district may make contract for labor not exceeding three years.

Every contract for six months or more must be registered.

A fee not exceeding one rupee shall be payable for each such registration.

Fee.

**143.** The employer shall be bound to give notice to the inspector of laborers of every contract the period of which extends to six months. Any employer who voluntarily or negligently omits to give such notice to the inspector of laborers within one month from the date of the execution of the contract, shall be punished with fine which may extend to fifty rupees.

Employer bound to give notice to inspector of contract extending to six months.

Penalty for omission.

**144.** Wherever such contract has been made for a period which extends to six months, the employer and the servant shall be subject to all the provisions of this Act except those of chapter 14 and section 136.

Person so contracting liable to certain provisions of Act.

**145.** Whenever such contract or engagement does not extend to six months the employer and the servant shall not be subject to any of the provisions of this Act except those of chapter 18.

If contract is for less than six months, persons so contracting not liable to provisions of Act.

*Chapter* 18.—*Neglect of Work and Arrears of Wages.*

**146.** Any person, not being a laborer as defined in this Act, who has contracted with an employer to serve him for any period as a servant in husbandry, or a workman, or in any other manner, who voluntarily and without reasonable cause absents himself from his work during the continuance of his contract, or neglects or refuses to perform the service which he has contracted to perform, such service being reasonable and proper service, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description which may extend to a term not exceeding three months, or with fine which may extend to

Punishment for absence, or neglect, or refusal to perform service in accordance with contract.

four annas for each day during which such absence or other such breach of contract shall have continued, or with both.

Ill-treatment by employer to excuse such absence, neglect, or refusal.

Provided that ill-treatment of such servant by his employer, or the neglect of the employer to fulfil any condition of the contract, may be deemed a reasonable cause for such absence or such refusal to perform service.

Time of unlawful absence or imprisonment to be excluded from contract period, and endorsed on contract.

When any such servant, who is bound by a written contract, is convicted of an offence under this section, the convicting magistrate shall certify on the back of the contract the number of days during which such neglect or refusal to perform service, or during which such servant has been imprisoned, shall have continued, and the number of days so stated shall be added to the period of the contract.

Second convicton.

On a second conviction of an offence under this section, the fine imposed may extend to eight annas for each day.

Magistrate to entertain complaints for arrears of wages, and to enforce payment.

**147.** The magistrate shall be competent to entertain complaints made by such persons for arrears of wages, and to enforce payment of any arrears which shall appear due to any such person under the terms of the contract; or, if no such contract be established in evidence, whether written or oral, according to the rate of wages usually paid in the district to such servants..

Procedure.

Such claims shall be preferred by petition; the case shall be enquired into and tried under the rules applicable to summons cases in the Code of Criminal Procedure, and an appeal may be made in every such case, whether the claim be adjudged wholly or in part or be dismissed, to the court which has appellate jurisdiction in respect of criminal cases decided by such magistrate. All sums decreed under this section may be recovered in the same manner as fines may be recovered under section 307 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

*Chapter* 19.—*Extension of this Part.*

Power to extend this Part to any district.

**148.** The Lieutenant-Governor may from time to time, by notification published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, extend this Part to any district subject to his control.

## SCHEDULE A.

*See Sections* 16 *and* 38.

CONTRACTOR'S LICENSE

*Office of Superintendent of Emigration.*

A. B. is hereby licensed to act, throughout the provinces subject to the Government of Bengal, as a contractor for engaging and supplying natives for the purpose of laboring for hire in the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, under the provisions of the Labor Districts Emigration Act, 1873.

This license will be in force for one year only, from this date.

Dated Calcutta, the day of

(Sd.) M. N.,

*Superintendent of Emigration.*

## SCHEDULE B.

*See Sections* 16 *and* 44.

RECRUITER'S LICENSE.

*Office of Superintendent of Emigration.*

C. D. is hereby licensed to act on behalf of A. B., a licensed contractor, as a recruiter for engaging or inducing natives to proceed from the districts of

to the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, for the purpose of laboring for hire, under the provisions of the Labor Districts Emigration Act, 1873.

This license will be in force for one year only, from this date.

Dated Calcutta, the day of

(Sd.) M. N.,

*Superintendent of Emigration.*

## SCHEDULE C.

*See Sections* 34 *and* 69.

EMIGRANT'S PASS.

| Name of emigrant. | Age. | Father's name. | District in which emigrant was registered. | Name of employer. | Place in which emigrant has contracted to labor. | Place of disembarkation |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | |

The emigrants above described are permitted to embark on the , which will leave on the , for the purpose of proceeding to the district of

Dated the day of

(Sd.) R. M.,

*Contractor* [*or Garden-sirdar*].

Dated the day of

(Sd.) G. D.,

*Superintendent of Emigration.*

Dated the day of

(Sd.) A. L.,

*Embarkation Agent.*

*Note.*—When the pass is granted by the embarkation agent to emigrants brought to him by a garden-sirdar under the provisions of section 34, it need not be signed by the superintendent of emigration.

*Note.*—The names of any number of emigrants proceeding in the same vessel may be entered in one pass.

## SCHEDULE D.

*See Section* 100.

*Consent of recruiter or garden-sirdar to undertake cost of maintenance and transport of family of emigrant.*

Whereas T. S., the son of K. S. of B., in the district of N., has agreed to proceed to the district of A for the purpose of laboring for hire in the service of C. B. of D, and whereas K. S., the wife of the said T. S., is desirous of accompanying him to A; I, H. L., recuriter on behalf of W. J., licensed contractor [*or garden-sirdar on behalf of the said C. B.*] do hereby agree to provide the said K. S. with proper and sufficient food and lodging during the journey to A, and to pay all such charges as may be required for the cost of her conveyance by any vessel in which the said T. S. shall be conveyed, and for any incidental expenses on account of her detention and medical treatment, under the provisions of the Labor Districts Emigration Act, 1873.

(Sd.) H. L.,
*Recruiter or Garden-sirdar.*

Executed before me this day of

(Sd.) R. M.,
*Magistrate of E.*

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### STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

Experience has shown certain defects in the existing law which regulates the emigration of laborers to the tea-producing districts, Bengal Act II of 1870. The recruiters are not brought under sufficient control; the intention of the law is evaded by the removal of emigrants from the districts in which they are recruited without registration, and without the execution of any contract; the position of the time-expired laborer is obscurely defined; there is no provision which enables the Government to remove imported laborers from gardens in which the rate of mortality is very high; and the labor transport fund is unable to pay the cost of the establishment which is maintained for the supervision of emigration and the protection of imported laborers.

The rules affecting garden-sirdars are inconveniently mixed up in the Act with those which relate to contractors' recruiters; and the arrangement of it in Parts and Chapters will materially aid all persons concerned in the application of its provisions. Neither Act II of 1870 nor any other enactment provides a general law for the regulation of contracts of labor and service. The object of the Bill is to remedy these defects. In other respects it does not propose to make any material alteration in the present law.

F. L. BEAUFORT.

*The* 15*th February* 1873.

L. A. GOODEVE,
*Offg. Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, Judicial and Legislative Departments.*

[Second Publication.]

THE following Bill was read in the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 29th March, 1873, and was referred to a Select Committee who are to report thereon in three weeks:—

*A Bill to provide for the Levy of a Lighting-rate in Howrah.*

WHEREAS it is desirable to provide funds for lighting the town of Howrah with gas by levying a rate on those persons who benefit thereby;

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Limits of the town of Howrah.

**1.** The expression "the town of Howrah" in this Act shall be taken to mean the area of the Howrah Municipality, as defined by the Lieutenant-Governor under the provisions of section 3 of the District Municipal Improvement Act.

Lighting-rate not exceeding two per cent. may be assessed on occupiers of houses, buildings, and lands.

Payable quarterly in advance.

**2.** To provide for the lighting of the highways of the town of Howrah with gas, it shall be lawful for the municipal commissioners to assess upon the occupiers of all houses, buildings, and lands within the said town an annual lighting-rate not exceeding two per centum upon the annual value thereof. Such rate shall be payable quarterly in advance.

Town to be divided into districts.

Rate to be levied in those districts only which are lighted by gas.

Provided that the said town shall be divided into such and so many districts, as the municipal commissioners shall think fit; and that the lighting rate shall be levied for each quarter in those districts only the highways of which are lighted by gas during any portion of such quarter.

Annual valuation how to be made.

Assessment and levy.

**3.** The annual value of such houses, buildings, and lands shall be the value fixed by the municipal commissioners year by year under the provisions of section 27 of the District Municipal Improvement Act. And all the provisions of the said Act relating to the assessment and levy of the rate on houses, buildings, and lands, shall be applicable to the assessment and levy of the lighting rate.

Sum applied to lighting to be not less than the gross proceeds of the lighting-rate.

**4.** The municipal commissioners shall cause the principal highways to be sufficiently lighted; and the sum applied annually to the current expenses of lighting the said highways shall not be less than the gross proceeds of the said lighting-rate; and the commissioners may expend out of the municipal fund such further sums as may from time to time be requisite for the current expenses of lighting, and for the purchase, setting up, and maintaining of lamps, lamp-posts, pipes, and othe necessary apparatus.

If more than one tenant holding in severalty, owner may be assessed.

**5.** If any house, building, or land shall be occupied by more than one tenant holding in severalty, or shall be of less annual value than one

hundred rupees, it shall be lawful for the municipal commissioners to assess the owner of such house, building, or land, and to recover from such owner the lighting-rate.

Owner may recover from the occupier, or from several occupiers in proportion.

Whenever any rate shall be recovered from, or paid by, any owner of any house, building, or land under the provisions of this section, it shall be lawful for such owner, if there shall be but one occupying tenant of such house, building, or land, to recover from such tenant the entire amount of the rate which shall have been so paid by such owner; and if there shall be more than one occupying tenant of such house, building, or land, to recover from each of such tenants such sum as shall bear to the entire amount of rate which may have been so paid by such owner the same proportion as the value of the portion of such house, building, or land in the occupation of such tenant bears to the entire value of such house, building, or land.

Owner may recover such amounts as rent.

Every owner, who under the provisions of this section may be entitled to recover any sum from any occupying tenant of any house, building, or land, or of any portion thereof, shall have for the recovery of such sum all such and the same remedies, powers, rights, and authorities, as if such sum were rent payable to such owner by such tenant in respect of so much of such house, building, or land, as may be in the occupation of such tenant.

Occupier to be liable for time of occupation only.

6. Every occupier shall be liable to the lighting-rate for the time of his occupation. When any person shall have been an occupier for a part only of any quarter, the municipal commissioners shall charge him with only so much of the rate for that quarter as may be proportionate to the number of days during which he shall have continued to be an occupier.

Excess paid in advance to be refunded.

If the rate shall have been paid in advance, the proportionate amount paid in excess of the sum due under this section shall be refunded.

No rate to be charged during vacancy.

No such rate shall be chargeable to any person on account of any unoccupied house, building, or land, for the time during which it may remain unoccupied. Provided always that, when any person ceases to be the occupier of any house, building, or land, he shall give the commissioners notice thereof within seven days from the date of the cessation of his occupancy; or, if he fail to give such notice within such period, he shall be liable to the rate assessed on such house, building, or land for the whole quarter, although it may have been occupied for a part only of such quarter.

Notice of cessation of occupancy to be given in seven days; otherwise liability will continue.

Unknown owner or occupier how to be designated.

7. When the name of the owner or occupier of any house, building, or land, is not known, it shall be sufficient to designate him in any notice served or proceeding held under this Act as the owner or the occupier of the house, building, or land, on which the rate is assessed, and without further description.

Situation of gas-pipe or other gas-work to be altered at the expense of the commissioners.

8. If the municipal commissioners deem it necessary for the purposes of this Act, to raise, sink, or otherwise alter, the situation of any gas-pipe, or other gas-work, laid in any of the highways, they may, from time to time, by notice in writing, require the person to whom any such pipe or work belongs, or under whose control it may be, to cause forthwith, or as soon as conveniently may be, any such pipe or work to be raised, sunk, or otherwise altered in position, in such manner as the commissioners may direct; provided that such alteration be not such as permanently to injure such works, or to prevent the gas from flowing as freely and conveniently as before; and the expenses attending such raising, sinking, or altering, and full compensation for the damage done thereby, shall be paid by the commissioners as well to the person to whom such pipe or work belongs as to all other persons. And if any dispute shall arise touching the amount or apportionment of such compensation, the same shall be ascertained and determined by a Judge of the Court of Small Causes.

Construction. Commencement of Act.

9. This Act shall be read with, and as part of, the District Municipal Improvement Act. It shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of April 1873.

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STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

A portion of the town of Howrah is now lighted with gas, and the municipal commissioners desire to extend the benefit of it to the whole town. Under the District Municipal Improvement Act the commissioners are empowered to expend municipal money in lighting streets; but the rate leviable on real property cannot be raised above seven and a half per centum of its annual value, and it has been found that the proceeds of local taxation are not more than the amount required for drainage, roads, and conservancy. These objects must not be neglected for the sake of light; and the commissioners therefore desire to impose the same additional rate for lighting which is levied in Calcutta. The object of the Bill is to apply to Howrah the provisions of law which are now in force in Calcutta; but at the same time it provides that the additional rate shall be levied only in those sections of the town into which the gas shall have been introduced.

F. L. BEAUFORT.

*The 22nd March* 1873.

L. A. GOODEVE,

*Offg. Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,*

*Judicial and Legislative Depts.*

[First Publication.]

The following Bill was read in the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 29th March 1873, and was referred to a Select Committee, who are to report thereon within a fortnight:—

*A Bill for Registering Births and Deaths.*

WHEREAS it is expedient to provide the means for a complete register of births and deaths; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

The Lieutenant-Governor may direct that all births, or deaths, or births and deaths, shall be registered in any area;

and may define limits of such area.

1. The Lieutenant-Governor may at any time, by a notification published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, direct that all births and deaths, or all births, or all deaths, occurring within the limits of any area after a certain date to be named in such notification, shall be registered, and for that purpose may define the limits of such area.

From and after the said date this Act shall be extended to the whole of the area so defined.

Magistrate may appoint registrars, and remove them, and may divide such area into districts.

2. The magistrate of the district may appoint any number of persons to be registrars of births, or of deaths, or of births and deaths, in any such area, and for the purpose of such registration may divide any such area into such and so many districts as he may think fit, and may appoint one or more registrars to each such district, and may at any time dismiss any such registrar for sufficient reason, and in every case of vacancy in the office of registrar may fill up the vacancy.

Every registrar to live in his district; list of registrars to be published, &c.

3. Unless the magistrate shall otherwise direct, every registrar shall dwell within the district of which he is registrar, and shall cause his name, with the addition of registrar of births [or of deaths, or of both, according to his appointment] for the district for which he is so appointed, to be placed in some conspicuous place on or near the outer door of his own dwelling-house and office; and the magistrate shall cause to be published a list containing the name and place of abode of every registrar in the area. The notification affixed to the office of the registrar and the said list shall specify the hours of the day, appointed by the magistrate, during which he shall attend for the purpose of registering all births and deaths of which he may receive information.

Commissioners to have registered books prepared and numbered.

4. The magistrate shall cause to be prepared a sufficient number of register books for making entries of all births or deaths or both, according to such forms as the Lieutenant-Governor may from time to time sanction; and the pages of such books shall be numbered progressively from the beginning to the end; and every place of entry shall be also numbered progressively from the beginning to the end of the book; and every entry shall be divided from the following entry by a line.

Registrar to inform himself of, and register, births and deaths.

5. Every registrar shall inform himself of every birth, or of every death, or of both, according to his appointment, which shall happen in his district, and shall register, as soon as conveniently may be after the event, without fee or reward, the particulars required to be registered, according to the forms mentioned in the last preceding section, touching every such birth or every such death, as the case may be, which shall not have been already registered.

Chokidar to obtain particulars in writing, and to declare such writing to registrar.

6. Every chokidar or other village watchman in any area to which this Act shall have been extended shall be required to report every birth or death occurring within his district to such registrar and at such periods as the magistrate may direct. He shall obtain in writing from any person who is bound to give information of the birth or death all particulars which are required to be known and registered, and, if the persons who are bound to give information are unable to write, he shall require some other person to write the said particulars, and he shall deliver such writing to the registrar.

Penalty for neglect.

Any chokidar or other village watchman who wilfully or negligently refuses or omits to produce such writing or to report such birth or death shall be punished with fine which may extend to five rupees.

Persons bound to give information of birth.

7. The father or mother of every child born within such area, or in case of the death, illness, absence, or inability of the father and mother, the midwife assisting at the birth of such child, shall, within eight days next after the day of every such birth, give information either personally or in writing to the registrar of the district, or by means of the village watchman as above provided, according to the best of his or her knowledge and belief, of the several particulars hereby required to be known and registered touching such child.

Penalty for neglect.

Any person who refuses or neglects to give any information, which it is his duty to give under this section, shall be punished with fine which may extend to twenty rupees. Provided that not more than one person shall be punishable in respect of any one offence.

Persons bound to give information of death.

8. The nearest male relative of the deceased present at the death, or in attendance during the last illness, of any person dying within such area, or in the absence of any such relative the occupier of the house, or, if the occupier be the person who shall have died, some male inmate of the house in which such death shall have happened, shall, within eight days next after the day of such death, give information either personally or in writing to the registrar of the district, or by means of the village watchman as above provided, according to the best of his knowledge and belief, of the several particulars hereby required to be known and registered touching the death of such person. Provided that no person shall be bound to give the name of any female relative if he objects so to do.

Penalty for neglect.

Any person who refuses or neglects to give any information, which it is his duty to give under this section, shall be punished with fine which may extend to twenty rupees. Provided that not more than one person shall be punishable in respect of any one offence.

Penalty for registrar refusing to register.

9. Any registrar who refuses or neglects to register any birth or death occurring within his district, which he is bound

to register, within a reasonable time after he shall have been duly informed thereof, or demands or accepts any fee or reward or other gratification as a consideration for making such registry, shall be punished with fine which may extend to fifty rupees for each such refusal or neglect.

Penalty for wilfully giving false information.

**10.** Whoever wilfully makes or causes to be made, for the purpose of being inserted in any register of births or deaths, any false statement touching any of the particulars required to be known and registered, shall be subject to the penalties prescribed in section 177 of the Indian Penal Code.

In a municipality under Act III of 1864 the commissioners may keep a register of births or deaths or both.

**11.** In any place to which the District Municipal Improvement Act shall have been extended the municipal commissioners may, if at a meeting specially convened for considering such question they shall so determine, keep in their office a register of all births, or of all deaths, or of all births and deaths occurring within the municipality. On and after a date to be fixed at such meeting, the commissioners shall in such case be authorized to provide out of the municipal fund for the employment of a sufficient number of registrars, and for the expenditure necessary for the maintenance of such registers, and shall exercise all the powers of a magistrate under this Act; and all the provisions of this Act shall be deemed to have been extended to such place.

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STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

IT is an important object to ascertain the ratio of births and of deaths as well in rural districts, where the population is comparatively sparse, as in crowded towns; but in the town of Calcutta alone the law provides for compulsory registration. At the same time it is expedient that such statistics should be collected without an elaborate and therefore expensive machinery, and that the registration should be effected with as little inconvenience to the public as is compatible with accuracy. The object of the Bill is to empower the Government to select areas in which registration may be enforced, and to provide an easy method for the communication of the requisite particulars to the registrars.

F. L. BEAUFORT.

*The 22nd March* 1873.

L. A. GOODEVE,

*Offg. Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, Judicial and Legislative Departments.*

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[Fourth Publication.]

THE following Bill was read in the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for making Laws and Regulations on the 8th March 1873, and was referred to a Select Committee, who are to report thereon within a fortnight:—

*A Bill to amend Act XI of* 1849, *Act XXI of* 1856, *and Act XXIII of* 1860.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend Act XI of 1849 (*for securing the abkari revenue of Calcutta*), Act XXI of 1856 (*to consolidate and amend the law relating to the abkari revenue in the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal*), and Act XXIII of 1860 (*to amend Act XXI of* 1856);

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

**1.** For section 33 of the said Act XXI of 1856 the following section shall be substituted:—

Board may prescribe rules to regulate the supply of fermented liquors to licensed vendors; and the cultivation, preparation, storing, possession, purchase, and transport of intoxicating drugs.

"**33.** The Board of Revenue may, with the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor, from time to time prescribe rules consistent with this Act,

for regulating the mode, and the quantities, in which taree or puchwye or other fermented liquor shall be sold or supplied to licensed vendors of the same;

for restricting and supervising the cultivation of plants producing intoxicating drugs other than opium, and the preparation of the said drugs;

and for granting licenses or passes to persons cultivating, preparing, storing, possessing, purchasing, or transporting the said drugs.

Effect of rules.

All such rules shall be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, and shall have effect as if they were contained in this Act.

Penalty.

Every person who wilfully or negligently refuses or neglects to obey, or contravenes any rule made by the Board of Revenue under the provisions of this section, shall be punished with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees."

**2.** For section fifty of the said Act XXI of 1856 the following section shall be substituted:—

Provisions of the two last preceding sections n to apply to sale or possession of taree used in making sugar; nor to the sale or possession of intoxicating drugs by persons licensed to cultivate, prepare, transport, store, or possess them.

"**50.** The provisions of the two last preceding sections, so far as they relate to the sale and possession of fermented liquors, shall not be held applicable to the sale and possession of taree, the produce of the date-tree, when supplied or used for the manufacture of goor or molasses;

and the provisions of the said sections relating to the sale and possession of intoxicating drugs shall not be held applicable to the sale or possession of gunjah or bhang or other intoxicating drug by any person, who is authorized under the rules made by the Board of Revenue to cultivate the plants which produce those drugs respectively, or to prepare, transport, store, or possess the same.

Penalty for sale or transfer to unlicensed persons.

Nevertheless, whoever having cultivated any such plant sells or parts with it, or any preparation made therefrom, to any person other than a licensed vendor, or a person duly authorized to purchase the same by pass or license from the Collector, or fails to account for any quantity of such plant or of any preparation thereof which shall have been stored in his possession, shall be punished with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees."

**3.** For section three of the said Act XXIII of 1860 the following section shall be substituted:—

Imprisonment in default of payment of fine.

"**3.** When any person is sentenced to pay any fine or forfeiture under the said Act XXI of 1856, the Magistrate shall be guided by the provisions of sections 67, 68, and 69

of the Indian Penal Code in awarding a period of imprisonment in default of payment thereof. Any sum so ordered to be paid shall be recoverable in the same manner as fines may be recovered under section 307 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, if the offence shall have been committed outside the limits of the town of Calcutta; and, if the offence shall have been committed within those limits, in the manner prescribed by any Act regulating the police of the town of Calcutta in force for the time being."

Recovery of fine.

**4.** All the provisions of the said Act XXI of 1856, which relate to puchwye, shall be deemed to relate also to any fermented liquor other than those referred to in section twenty-three of the said Act.

Provisions relating to puchwye relate to other fermented liquors.

**5.** The provisions of section four of the said Act XI of 1849 shall be deemed applicable to the manufacture and wholesale sale of spirituous and fermented liquors and intoxicating drugs.

Manufacture and wholesale sale of spirituous and fermented liquors.

**6.** For section seventy-four of the said Act XXI of 1856 the following section shall be substituted:—

"**74.** Every person who shall be imprisoned under the last preceding section, or on account of the non-payment of any sum forfeited under this Act, if the offence, of which he has been convicted, be one with respect to which the information of the Collector or an abkari officer is required by section 71, may be confined in the civil or in the criminal jail."

Imprisonment may be in the civil or criminal jail.

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STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

THE rules contained in Act XXI of 1856 are not sufficient to enable the Board of Revenue to restrict the cultivation of plants producing intoxicating drugs, or to regulate the use of such drugs. Section 33 empowers the Board to place the cultivation, preparation, and store of such drugs under supervision, but it does not provide any penalty for the infraction of rules which the Board may make with that object. By section 50 the cultivators of plants producing gunjah or bhang are expressly permitted, without a license, to sell those drugs to a licensed vendor, and to hold any quantity of them. If the cultivator stores the plant, or prepares and stores the drug, with the full knowledge of the excise officers, there is nothing in the law which prevents his disposal of it to other persons by gift or by ostensible gift; and he cannot be called to account or punished, if he alleges the next day that the whole of the plant or drug has been destroyed by insects or has disappeared. The object of the first two sections of the Bill is to empower the Board to exercise a more efficient supervision in such matters, and to provide a penalty for the surreptitious disposal of such drugs.

Act XXI of 1856, as amended by Act XXIII of 1860, does not provide for the enforcement of fines and forfeitures otherwise than by imprisonment. The object of section 3 of the Bill is to provide for the recovery of such penalties in the same manner in which similar penalties for other offences are levied by the Magistrate.

It has been found that the manufacture of various kinds of fermented liquors, such as "Sharbat Bahar," which is made from molasses and spices, and a wine made from the fruit of the jaman tree, is increasing. The Bill proposes to bring them under the same rules and restrictions as tari, pachwye, and other fermented liquors

Under the present law a wholesale dealer in spirituous and fermented liquors and intoxicating drugs is not compelled to take out a license in Calcutta. Such a license is required in the whole of the North-Western and Central Provinces, in the Punjab, in Oudh, and in all parts of the Lower Provinces except Calcutta. There appears to be no reason for this distinction, and the principle which underlies the requisition in one place is every where equally applicable. Section 5 of the Bill therefore proposes to prohibit the wholesale sale of such articles in Calcutta without a license.

Experience has shown that the imprisonment in the civil jail, of offenders against excise laws, is not sufficiently deterrent. In Calcutta all such offenders are imprisoned in the criminal jail, but the law of the mofussil authorizes imprisonment in the civil jail only. It may be admitted that it would be unjust in some cases to confine the offender among criminal convicts, but in other cases his detention in idleness in the company of insolvent debtors would alone be ineffectual. Section 6 of the Bill proposes to give to the Magistrate a discretion to confine the offender in the civil or criminal jail as the object of imprisonment in each case may seem to require.

F. L. BEAUFORT.

*The 8th March* 1873.

L. A. GOODEVE,

*Offg. Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, in the Judicial and Legislative Depts.*

# The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 2, 1873.


## PART VI.

## Bills of the Legislative Council of India.

### Government of Indi

LEGISLATIVE DEPAR

[Second Publication.]

THE following Bill was introduce Council of the Governor-General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 18th March 1873, and wa referred to a Select Committee with instructions to make their report thereon in a week:—

No. 8 OF 1873.

*A Bill to amend the law relating to Cargo-boats plying for hire within the Port of Calcutta.*

Preamble.

WHEREAS, under the Consolidated Customs Act, No. VI of 1863, section one hundred and sixty-two, the Chief Officer of Customs of the port of Calcutta is empowered to issue licenses for, and to make registration of, cargo-boats plying within the limits of such port, under the rules, and on payment of the fees, therein referred to: And whereas it is expedient to transfer such power from the said Chief Officer to the Conservator of the said port; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Transfer of power to license and register cargo-boats.

1. The power hereinbefore recited shall henceforward be exercised by the Conservator of the Port of Calcutta in lieu of the Chief Officer of Customs of the said Port.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

When the Government of Bengal proposed that three-fourths of the charge of the River Police should be paid out of port revenues, the Port Commissioners agreed on certain conditions, one being that the net proceeds realized from the registration of cargo and passenger-boats should be made over to them.

To this condition the Government of Bengal, with the concurrence of the Government of India, so far as the condition referred to cargo-boats, assented charges of registration being also transferred. At present the law requires that cargo-boats shall be registered by the Collector of Customs, and passenger-boats by the Commissioner of Police; but it is considered advisable to amalgamate the establishments employed upon these duties, and to place them under the Port Commissioners as Conservators of the Port of Calcutta. The object of the present Bill is simply to remove the legal difficulty in the way of the proposed amalgamation.

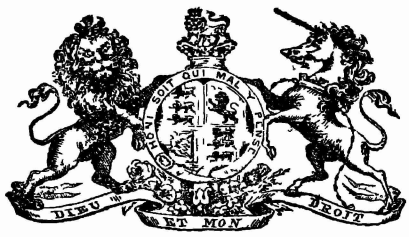
A. HOBHOUSE.

CALCUTTA,
*The 26th February* 1873.

WHITLEY STOKES,
*Secy. to the Govt. of India.*

[REGISTERED No. 29.]

No. 15 of 1873.



# The Calcutta Gazette.

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## PART I.

## Orders and Notifications by the Lieut.-Governor of Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, &c.

### Notice.

THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR will receive gentlemen at breakfast at 9 o'clock every Thursday morning until further notice.

Gentlemen proposing to attend are requested to send their names to the Aide-de-Camp.

Gentlemen who are not officially or personally known to the Lieutenant-Governor or his Staff, are requested to send their names and professions not later than the previous Tuesday.

G. L. McL. FARMER,
*Aide-de-Camp.*

## ORDERS BY THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

### REVENUE AND GENERAL DEPARTMENTS.

No. 965R.

APPOINTMENTS.

*The 31st March* 1873.—Mr. Charles Frederick Manson, who has been appointed to officiate as an Extra Assistant Commissioner in Julpigoree, will officiate in the Third Grade of Extra Assistant Commissioners.

*The 1st April* 1873.—Mr. William Erskine Ward, M.A., to officiate as a Magistrate of Police, Calcutta, during the absence on duty of Mr. W. Cornell, or until further orders. Mr. Ward is appointed, under Section 4, Act II of 1869, to be a Justice of the Peace for the Town of Calcutta.

*The 2nd April* 1873.—Mr. William Henry Verner is vested with the powers of a Collector under Act X of 1870 in the 24-Pergunnahs for the purpose of acquiring lands required for embankments.

*The 3rd April* 1873.—The Revd. J. Kilbee Stuart to be Chaplain of Berhampore.

Mr. Herbert Hastings to be an Assistant Sub-Deputy Opium Agent *vice* Mr. John Nathaniel Cosserat deceased.

Mr. Aviet Christian to be an Assistant Sub-Deputy Opium Agent in the Benares Agency, with effect from the date on which he may join.

Mr. G. M. Gregory to be an Assistant Sub-Deputy Opium Agent in the Behar Agency, with effect from the date on which he may join.

Mr. J. C. Shaw to be an Assistant Sub-Deputy Opium Agent in the Benares Agency, with effect from the date on which he may join.

Mr. L. L. Parrott to officiate as an Assistant Sub-Deputy Opium Agent in the Benares Agency, with effect from the date on which he may join.

Mr. Johannes Carrapiet Sarkies to officiate as an Assistant Sub-Deputy Opium Agent in the Benares Agency, with effect from the date on which he may join.

*The 4th April* 1873.—Mr. C. H. Tawney, M.A., to officiate as Principal of the Presidency College during the absence on leave of Mr. J. Sutcliffe, or until further orders.

*The 5th April* 1873.—The following gentlemen to be Members of the Burdwan District School Committee in addition to the Members previously notified :—

Babu Horomohun Roy.
,, Kunjabehary Lal Sinha.
Abdool Futteh Meah.
Babu Degumber Biswas.

Moulvi Abdool Hye, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Dacca, is vested with the powers of a Deputy Collector in Backergunge.

*The 7th April* 1873.—Babu Nobin Krishna Banerjee to officiate as a Deputy Magistrate under Act XV of 1843 and a Deputy Collector under Regulation IX of 1833, in the 24-Pergunnahs.

Mr. Arthur Ormsby Brown is appointed to be an Assistant to the Magistrate and Collector of Rajshahye, and is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the Second Class.

Babu Rungololl Banerjee, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Hooghly, under suspension, is transferred to Cuttack.

*The 8th April* 1873.—Captain Edward Walker Samuells, Assistant Superintendent of Survey, Second Division, is vested with the powers of a Collector in the District of Luckimpore.

Lieutenant John Edward Sandeman, Assistant Superintendent of Revenue Survey, Third Division, is vested with the powers of a Deputy Collector under Regulation IX of 1833 in the District of Midnapore.

Mr. W. Charles Loraine, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, Cachar, to be an Extra Assistant Commissioner of the Seventh Grade.

Babu Rajgopal Roy, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Colloetor, Hazareebaugh, to be an Extra Assistant Commissioner of the Seventh Grade.

Captain Archibald Lewis Playfair to officiate as Cantonment Magistrate of Dum-Dum and Judge of the Small Cause Court of that Cantonment during the absence on furlough of Lieutenant-Colonel E H. C. Wintle, or until further orders. Captain Playfair is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the Second Class in the 24-Pergunnahs.

Babu Gobind Chunder Bose, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is posted to Hooghly.

## LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

*The 2nd April* 1873.—Babu Nund Kishore Das, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Pooree, for seven days, from the 14th instant, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code.

*The 4th April* 1873.—Mr. James Sutcliffe, M.A., Principal of the Presidency College, is allowed six months' special leave under Section 12 of the Civil Leave Code, together with one week's subsidiary leave under Section 15(*a*) of the Code, from the 5th May next, or such other date as he may take it.

Babu Bunkim Chunder Chatterjee, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Moorshedabad, for ten days, from the 7th instant, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code.

*The 5th April* 1873.—Mr. James Duff Ward, Officiating District and Sessions Judge of Purneah, is allowed six months' special leave under Section 12 of the Civil Leave Code, together with subsidiary leave for any period not exceeding thirty days, from the date on which he may be relieved.

*The 7th April* 1873.—The one week's extension of privilege leave which was granted to Mr. Henry Beveridge, Officiating Magistrate and Collector of Backergunge, under orders of the 21st ultimo, is cancelled, with reference to the notification of the Financial Department, No. 1904, dated the 20th idem.

## NOTIFICATIONS.

*The 3rd April* 1873.—The leave granted to Mr. Charles Dickenson Field, LL.D., Officiating District and Sessions Judge of Chittagong, under orders of the 1st instant, is cancelled at his own request.

*The 5th April* 1873.—The services of the Revd. C. E. Wheeler, Chaplain of Bankipore, are placed at the disposal of the Government of the North-Western Provinces.

Mr. Frederick George Millett, C.S., reported his departure from India on furlough on the 14th ultimo.

*The 8th April* 1873.—Mr. John Tweedie, C.S., reported his departure from India on furlough on the 19th ultimo.

## ERRATUM.

*The 4th April* 1873.—In the notification dated 28th February, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 5th March last, announcing that Mr. Cawley has passed in the Garo language—

| *For* | *Read* |
|---|---|
| "Mr. J. G. Cawley," | "Mr. G. J. Cawley." |

*The 5th April* 1873.—In the orders of the 14th February last, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 19th idem, appointing the District School Committee of Goalparah—

| *For* | *Read* |
|---|---|
| "Babu Gopal Chundra Sein," | "Babu Gopal Govind Sein," |
| " ,, Prithinarain Chowdhry," | " ,, Prithiram Chowdhry," |
| " ,, Kazee Mofuzled Islam," | " ,, Kazee Mofazzel Islam." |

*The 8th April* 1873.—In notification No. 916R, dated the 2nd instant, publishing the names of the District School Committees for the Assam Division, the word "Head Master, District School, Nongsawlee," should be read after the name of the Rev. J. Jones, Secretary to the Khasiah and Jynteah Hills School Committee.

H. L. DAMPIER,
*Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

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The following orders, issued by the Government of India in the Department of Agriculture, Revenue, and Commerce, are republished for general information :—

*No.* 314.—*Fort William, the 2nd April* 1873.—*Notifications.—General.*—The services of Mr. W. E. Ward, of the Bengal Civil Service, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of Bengal from the 1st instant.

*No.* 323.—*The 4th April* 1873.—The services of Mr. J Geoghegan, of the Bengal Civil Service, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Bengal from the 12th instant.

The following orders, issued by the Government of India in the Financial Department, are republished for general information :—

RE-PUBLISHED.

No. 3099.

*The 15th December* 1871.

*No.* 2189.—*Fort William, the 31st March* 1873.—*Notifications.—Accounts.*—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to rule that the effects of illegitimate persons dying intestate, which have already become escheats to the Government since the Indian Succession Act, 1865, came into operation, as well as those which may hereafter become escheats, shall, after deduction of the expenses incurred and the established proportion of the Crown's share, be distributed in conformity with the aforesaid Act.

The following Financial Despatch from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, No. 53, dated 12th February 1873, is published in the *Gazette of India* in continuation of Financial Notification No. 3099, dated 15th December 1871 :—

FINANCIAL.
No. 53.

INDIA OFFICE;
*London, 12th February* 1873.

*His Excellency the Right Hon'ble the Governor-General of India in Council.*

MY LORD,

PARA. 1.—With reference to your Despatches in this Department of 20th December 1871, No. 345, and 20th December 1872, No. 468, I have to signify my approval of your proceedings in regard to the estate of the late Mr. P. T. Saunders.

2. On the general question of dealing with estates of illegitimate persons dying intestate, I approve of the course suggested by you being followed in all cases where all the parties clearly entitled to consideration are resident in India, but in cases where no such claim is established within one year from the date of the escheat, or when the probable claimants are in this country, then the practice of remitting home these estates should be adhered to.

I have, &c.,
ARGYLL.

*No.* 2228.—*The 1st April* 1873.—Mr. H. A. Mangles received charge from Mr. H. D. Sandeman of the Offices of Comptroller-General and Head Commissioner of Paper Currency on the afternoon of the 26th March 1873.

*No.* 2256.—*The 2nd April* 1873.—Mr. J. Westland received charge of the Office of Accountant-General, Bengal, from Mr. H. A. Mangles on the forenoon of the 31st March 1873.

PENSIONS AND GRATUITIES.

*The 3rd April* 1873.

*No.* 2253.—With the sanction of the Secretary of State for India, the Governor-General in Council directs that the following be added after the word "Shroffs" in case (*c*), Rule 1, of Section 38 of the Civil Pension Code :—

"except those whose pay exceed Rs. 15 a month."

His Excellency in Council further directs that the following be substituted for case (*h*) of Rule 1, under Section 39 of the Civil Pension Code :—

"Shroffs, if their pay exceeds Rs. 15 a month."

Also Shroffs in Madras, who were in the service on 22nd May 1856, and those in Bombay who were really clerks, and whose designation was, under the order of the Secretary of State, No. 1, dated 22nd October 1858, changed into Karkuns.

*The 4th April* 1873.

*No.* 2257.—The Governor-General in Council directs that the following be substituted for Section 67 (*a*) (6) of the Civil Pension Code :—

"Bullock Train and Punjab Military Horse Van Dâk allowances in the Post Office Department."

SEPARATE REVENUE.

POST OFFICE.

*The 4th April* 1873.

*No.* 2254.—The services of Mr. J. Tweedie, late Officiating Post-Master-General of Bengal, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of Bengal, with effect from the date on which he proceeded on leave.

The following orders, issued by the Government of India in the Military Department, are republished for general information :—

*No.* 372.—*Fort William, the 1st April* 1873.—His Excellency the Governor-General in Council is pleased to notify that the arrangements for the conduct of business in the Military Department, as laid down in the G. G. Os. noted in the margin, will again have effect during the absence this season of His Excellency and the Council from the Presidency :—

No. 338, dated the 15th April 1864.
No. 519, dated the 10th May 1869.

Lieutenant-Colonel (Brevet Colonel) B. E. Bacon, Deputy Secretary, will officiate as Secretary to the Government of India in the Military Department at the Presidency.

Lieutenant-Colonel W. M. Lees, 2nd Assistant Secretary and Officiating 1st Assistant Secretary, will officiate as Deputy Secretary.

*No.* 384.—*The 2nd April* 1873.—The following list of Military Officers of the Bengal Establishment, permitted to return to duty, granted extensions of leave, or allowed to retire from the service, received from the India Office, is published for general information :—

*No.* 1 *of* 1873.—*List of Military Officers of the Bengal Establishment, permitted to return to duty, granted extensions of leave, or allowed to retire from the service, &c.*

PERMITTED TO RETURN.

| Rank. | Name. |
|---|---|
| * * * * * * * | |
| Capt. ... ... ... ... ... | T. B. Michel. |
| * * * * * * * | |

*No.* 385.—The following Military letter from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India is published for general information :—

MILITARY.
*No.* 234.

INDIA OFFICE ;
*London, the* 11*th December* 1872.

*To His Excellency the Right Hon'ble the Governor-General of India in Council.*

MY LORD,

PARA. 1.—I have had occasion to consider the present regulations respecting the cessation of furlough pay after an absence of two and a half years from India, as respects officers not under the furlough rules of 1868 ; and also with regard to the date of retirement of officers retiring in this country, and the consequent cancelment, in some cases, of rank ; and I have decided that henceforth the following rules shall be applicable to all officers of the Staff Corps, and of the Medical Service, and of the General List, of and above the rank of Captain :—

1.—Pay shall be regularly issued up to the full period of leave allowed, not exceeding three years.
2.—An officer shall be allowed to retain any rank he may have attained previous to date of retirement.
3.—He shall receive any half-pay pension allotted to him in virtue of that rank.
4.—The date of retirement shall be the date of the officer's application to retire.
5.—The retired pay shall be issued from the date of retirement, or the date when pay on furlough ceased, whichever may first happen, except in the following case.
6.—An officer who attains an advanced rank after the cessation of pay, and then retires on half-pay pension in virtue of that rank, shall receive his retired pay from the date of his promotion only.

2. The above rules will not apply to the officers of the local Army or to Subalterns on the General List, who will remain under former regulations.

3. My attention has also been drawn to the retiring (full pay) regulations as applicable to officers of the General List.

4. As the promotion of these officers, after attainment of the rank of Captain, is governed, like that of the Staff Corps officers, by length of service, it appears to me that their pensions should be regulated in the same manner. I request therefore that it may be notified that the rule as to retirement on pension of rank after 22 years' service is not applicable to officers of the General List.

I have, &c.,
ARGYLL.

No. 394.—*The 3rd April* 1873.—The undermentioned officers have reported their return from England :—

* * * * * *

Captain H. J. Peet, of the General List Infantry, Assistant Commissioner, 2nd Grade, Seebsaugor, Bengal,—date of arrival at Fort William, 23rd March 1873.

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H. L. DAMPIER,
*Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

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[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

*The* 1*st April* 1873.—The following programme of the Bishop of Calcutta's Visitation Tour, 1873, in Bengal, is hereby published for general information :—

*I.—Visitation of Darjeeling.*

| | Arrival. | Departure. |
|---|---|---|
| Calcutta ... ... ... | ..... | April 22nd. |
| Jumalpore ... ... ... | April 23rd | ,, 24th. |
| Monghyr ... ... ... | | |
| Purneah ... ... ... | ,, 25th | ,, 28th. |
| Darjeeling ... ... ... | ,, 29th | May 6th. |
| Julpigoree ... ... ... | May 8th | ,, 12th. |
| Calcutta about ... ... | ,, 15th. | |

*II.—Visitation of Chittagong.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Calcutta ... ... ... | ..... | May 19th. |
| Chittagong ... ... ... | May 21st | ,, 21st. |

*N.B.*—The dates are only approximate.

H. L. DAMPIER,
*Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

*The 25th March* 1873.—In exercise of the power conferred by Section 27 of the Court Fees' Act of 1870 (Act VII), the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to modify the orders contained in the notification of the 26th February 1873, and to issue the following directions to be observed throughout the territories of the Lieutenant-Governorship of Bengal:—

1. When the exact amount of any fee chargeable under the said Act can be denoted by a single stamp, having regard to the values of the stamps manufactured and supplied by the Superintendent of Government Stamps, such fee shall be paid by such single stamps.

2. When the amount of the fee chargeable as aforesaid cannot be denoted by a single stamp, such fee shall be paid by using a stamp of the next lower value and supplying the deficiency by one or more additional stamps of such value that the fewest possible number of stamps will make up the necessary amount.

3. If a stamp of any particular value which would be required under the two preceding rules in order to the payment of the fee chargeable under the Act be certified by the Collector or by the Officer in Charge of the Treasury of a district not to be in stock in the local treasury, then and in such case such fee may be paid by other stamps of such other values as are in stock, the fewest number of which will make up the necessary amount.

H. L. DAMPIER,
*Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

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[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

*The 20th March* 1873.—The Lieutenant-Governor has been informed that in recent Notifications appointing district committees, gentlemen have been gazetted without their academic titles. It would be matter of much regret that the Government should be supposed to undervalue these titles, or that the gentlemen bearing these honorable distinctions should not exercise the full weight and influence which should attend their possession. The Lieutenant-Governor therefore requests that the Chairmen of district committees and other committees will examine the names of the committee men as published in the Quarterly Civil Lists, and will notify any error or omission in such Lists for correction in future editions of the List.

H. L. DAMPIER,
*Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

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[Third Publication.]

DECLARATION.

*The 24th March* 1873.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, namely, for the site of a Post Office in the village of Kaligunge, Pergunnah Bhowal, Zillah Dacca, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring more or less 19 poles of standard measurement, bounded on the north by the house of the local Moonsiff's Sheristadar and a tank; on the south by the Moonsiff's Court and the house of Babu Kamolakant Roy, a Pleader; on the east by the Moonsiff's Court and a tank; and on the west by the house of the above Sheristadar and that of the above Babu Kamolakant Roy, is required within the aforesaid village of Kaligunge.

This Declaration is made, under Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

H. L. DAMPIER,
*Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

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## ACQUISITION OF LAND.

### DECLARATIONS UNDER SECTION 6 OF ACT X OF 1870.

*The 7th April* 1873.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the construction of a deviation in the East Indian Railway in the Mouzah Musanoo, Pergunnah Bhaugulpore, Zillah Bhaugulpore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land, measuring more or less 25 beegahs 7 cottahs 2 chittacks of standard measurement, bounded on the north by Musanoo; south by Musanoo; east by Ghogah Nullah; west by Mouzah Dinmahomedpore, is required within the aforesaid Mouzah.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

WHEREAS it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the construction of a deviation in the East Indian Railway in the Mouzah of Dinmahomedpore, Pergunnah Bhaugulpore, Zillah Bhaugulpore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land, measuring more or less 33 beegahs 7 cottahs 3 chittacks of standard measurement, bounded on the north by mouzah Furka; south by Dinmahomedpore; east by Musanoo; west by Rajpore, is required within the aforesaid Mouzah.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

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WHEREAS it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the construction of a deviation in the East Indian Railway in the Mouzah of Dinmahomedpore, Pergunnah Bhaugulpore, Zillah Bhaugulpore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land, measuring more or less 73 beegahs 1 chittack of standard measurement and bounded on the north by Mouzah Furka; south by Mouzah Rajpore; east by Mouzah Musanoo; west by Mouzah Rajpore, is required within the aforesaid Mouzah.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

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WHEREAS it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the construction of a deviation in the East Indian Railway in the Mouzah of Rajpore, Pergunnah Bhaugulpore, Zillah Bhaugulpore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land, measuring more or less 7 cottahs 1 chittack of standard measurement, bounded on the north by Mouzah Dinmahomedpore; south by Mouzah Rajpore; east by Mouzah Dinmahomedpore; west by Mouzah Soyedpore, is required within the aforesaid Mouzah.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

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WHEREAS it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the construction of a deviation in the East Indian Railway in the Mouzah Dinmahomedpore, Pergunnah Bhaugulpore, Zillah Bhaugulpore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land, measuring more or less 10 beegahs 10 cottahs 15 chittacks of standard measurement, bounded on the north by Mouzah Dinmahomedpore; south by Mouzah Rajpore; east by Mouzah Musanoo; west by Mouzah Rajpore, is required within the aforesaid Mouzah

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

---

WHEREAS it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose. viz. for the construction of a deviation in the East Indian Railway in the Mouzah of Rajpore, Pergunnah Bhaugulpore, Zillah Bhaugulpore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land, measuring more or less 16 beegahs 16 cottahs 7 chittacks of standard measurement, bounded on the north by Mouzah Dinmahomedpore; south by Mouzah Rajpore; east by Mouzah Dinmahomedpore; west by Mouzah Soyedpore, is required within the aforesaid Mouzah.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

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WHEREAS it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the construction of a deviation in the East Indian Railway in the Mouzah of Soyedpore, Pergunnah Bhaugulpore, Zillah Bhaugulpore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land, measuring more or less 3 beegahs 5 cottahs 5 chittacks of standard measurement, bounded on the north by Mouzah Rajpore; south by Mouzah Rajpore; east by Mouzah Rajpore; west by Mouzah Furreedpoor, is required within the aforesaid Mouzah.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

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WHEREAS it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the construction of a deviation in the East Indian Railway in the Mouzah of Furreedpore, Pergunnah Bhaugulpore, Zillah Bhaugulpore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land, measuring more or less 2 beegahs 6 cottahs 9 chittacks of standard measurement, bounded on the north by Mouzah Rajpore; south by Mouzah Furreedpore; east by Mouzah Soyedpore; west by Mouzah Brahimpore, is required within the aforesaid Mouzah.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

WHEREAS it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the construction of a deviation in the East Indian Railway in the Mouzah of Brahimpore, Pergunnah Bhaugulpore, Zillah Bhaugulpore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land, measuring more or less 2 beegahs 15 cottahs 9 chittacks of standard measurement, bounded on the north by Mouzah Brahimpore; south by Mouzah Brahimpore; east by Mouzah Furreedpore; west by Mouzah Soyedpore, is required within the aforesaid Mouzah.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Sections 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

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WHEREAS it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the construction of a deviation in the East Indian Railway in the Mouzah of Soyedpoor, Pergunnah Bhaugulpore, Zillah Bhaugulpore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land, measuring more or less 2 beegahs 10 cottahs 7 chittacks of standard measurement, bounded on the north by Mouzah Brahimpore, south by Mouzah Soyedpoor; east by Mouzah Brahimpore; west by Mouzah Chunnaree, is required within the aforesaid Mouzah.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

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WHEREAS it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the construction of a deviation in the East Indian Railway in the Mouzah of Chunnaree, Pergunnah Bhaugulpore, Zillah Bhaugulpore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land, measuring more or less 7 beegahs 19 cottahs 12 chittacks of standard measurement, bounded on the north by Mouzah Khanketta; south by Mouzah Chunnaree; east by Mouzah Soyedpore; west by Mouzah Allynuggur, is required within the aforesaid Mouzah.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

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WHEREAS it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the construction of a deviation in the East Indian Railway in the Mouzah of Chunnaree, Pergunnah Bhaugulpore, Zillah Bhaugulpore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring more or less 10 beegahs 9 cottahs of standard measurement, bounded on the north by Mouzah Khanketta; south by Chunnaree; east by Soyedpore; west by Mouzah Allynuggur, is required within the aforesaid Mouzah.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

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WHEREAS it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz for the construction of a deviation in the East Indian Railway in the Mouzah of Khankettah, Pergunnah Bhaugulpore, Zillah Bhaugulpore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land, measuring more or less 7 cottahs 15 chittacks of standard measurement, bounded on the north by Mouzah Khankettah; south by Mouzah Chunnaree; east by Mouzah Chunnaree; west by Mouzah Allynuggur, is required within the aforesaid Mouzah.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

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WHEREAS it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the construction of a deviation in the East Indian Railway in the Mouzah of Allynuggur, Pergunnah Bhaugulpore, Zillah Bhaugulpore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land, measuring more or less 5 beegahs 16 cottahs 7 chittacks of standard measurement, bounded on the north by Mouzah Allynuggur; south by Mouzah Soyed Imad; east by Mouzah Chunnaree; west by Mouzah English, is required within the aforesaid Mouzah.

This Delaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

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WHEREAS it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz for the construction of a deviation in the East Indian Railway in the Mouzah of English, Pergunnah Bhaugulpore, Zillah Bhaugulpore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land, measuring more or less 16 cottahs 14 chitacks of standard measurement, bounded on the north by Mouzah English; south by Mouzah Subbore; east by Mouzah Allynuggur; west by Mouzah Subbore, is required within the aforesaid Mouzah.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act of X 1870, to all whom it may concern.

WHEREAS it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the construction of a deviation in the East Indian Railway in the Mouzah of Subbore, Pergunnah Bhaugulpore, Zillah Bhaugulpore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land, measuring more or less 6 beegahs 12 cottahs 5 chittacks of standard measurement, bounded on the north by Mouzah Subbore; south by Mouzah Soyedpore; east by Mouzah English; west by Mouzah Mullah Chuck, is required within the aforesaid Mouzah.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

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WHEREAS it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the construction of a deviation in the East Indian Railway in the Mouzah of Subbore, Pergunnah Bhaugulpore, Zillah Bhaugulpore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land, measuring more or less 1 beegah 5 cottahs 8 chittacks of standard measurement, bounded on north by the Mouzah Subbore; south by Mouzah Soyedpore; east by Mouzah English, west by Mouzah Mullah Chuck, is required within the aforesaid Mouzah.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

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WHEREAS it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the construction of a deviation in the East Indian Railway in the Mouzah of Mullah Chuck, Pergunnah Bhaugulpore, Zillah Bhaugulpore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land, measuring more or less 1 beegah 15 cottahs 14 chittacks of standard measurement, bounded on the north by Mouzah Mullah Chuck; south by Mouzah Mullah Chuck; east by Mouzah Subbore; west by Mouzah Monshorpoor, is required within the aforesaid Mouzah.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

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WHEREAS it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the construction of a deviation in the East Indian Railway in the Mouzah of Monshorpoor, Pergunnah Bhaugulpore, Zillah Bhaugulpore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land, measuring more or less 3 beegahs 10 cottahs 13 chittacks of standard measurement, bounded on the north by Mouzah Monshorpore; south by Mouzah Monshorpore; east by Mouzah Mullah Chuck; west by Mouzah Futtehpoor, is required within the aforesaid Mouzah.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

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WHEREAS it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the construction of a deviation in the East Indian Railway in the Mouzah of Futtehpore, Pergunnah Bhaugulpore, Zillah Bhaugulpore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring more or less 1 beegah 6 cottahs 14 chittacks of standard measurement, bounded on the north by Mouzah Futtehpore; south by Mouzah Futtehpore; east by Mouzah Monshorpoor; west by Mouzah Jhoorkhoorah, is required within the aforesaid Mouzah.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

H. L. DAMPIER,
*Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

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[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

*The 1st April* 1873.—In accordance with the provisions of Section V of the Rules under the Local Public Works Loan Act, 1871, the following applications from the Port Improvement Commissioners for loans amounting to nine lakhs of rupees is published for general information:—

No. 1970, dated Calcutta, the 9th December 1872.

To—The Offg. Secretary to the Government of Bengal, General Department.

IN compliance with the orders contained in your endorsement No. 3752, dated the 25th October 1872, we, the undersigned Commissioners for making Improvements in the Port of Calcutta, do hereby apply to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor for a loan to be granted us

under the provisions of Act XXIV of 1871. The particulars required to be set forth by the rules published under this Act are hereto annexed :—

(1) The work for the construction or repair of which the loan is required ;

(a) To complete the connection of jetty heads.
(b) „ erect hydraulic machinery and cranes.
(c) „ erect No. 7 jetty and sheds.

and an estimate of the cost thereof.

(a) Cost of completing jetty heads ... Rs. 1,50,000
(b) „ erecting hydraulic cranes „ 1,50,000
(c) „ „ No. 7 jetty and shed „ 3,00,000
Rs. 6,00,000

(2.) The amount of loan applied for.

The landing charges, wharf rents, and removal charges. levied at the jetties and inland wharves belonging to the Commissioners.

(3.) The cesses, rates, duties or taxes, and the receipts from property on the security of which it is proposed that the loan shall be made.

Act V (B.C.) of 1870.

(4.) The law or laws under which the said cesses, rates, duties, taxes, or receipts from property are levied.

(5.) The period for which the loan is required.

30 years.

The number and amount of the instalments, if any, in which it is proposed the loan shall be made.

Instalments as required, but amount of each not to be less than one lakh of rupees.

Dates proposed for receiving such instalments;

Two lakhs on the 15th day of December 1872, the balance on the dates to be given hereafter.

and the instalments in which it is proposed to repay the loan.

Half-yearly instalments (at the rate of 3,054 per lakh) of such sums as will liquidate the loans with interest in 30 years; provided that in case of any unforeseen circumstance occurring to prevent the regular half-yearly payment of the principal, the Commissioners shall be at liberty to defer making such payment.

(6.) The proceeds of each of the cesses, rates, duties or taxes, or of the receipts from property, and of all other income received by the Port Commissioners for the purposes of the Act; and of all expenditure incurred for such purposes in each of the three last preceding years.

Return for 1871-72 (the only complete year the Commissioners have held office).

| | Rs. | A. | P. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Received from jetties ... | 3,63,706 | 14 | 3 |
| „ „ upper inland wharf | 1,19,330 | 5 | 9 |
| „ „ lower ditto ... | 79,125 | 15 | 9 |
| „ „ rents of Strand Bank ... | 78,259 | 9 | 3 |
| „ from port charges on ships | 4,48,111 | 8 | 0 |
| Expenditure on jetties .. | 2,04,778 | 10 | 7 |
| „ „ upper inland wharf | 29,857 | 0 | 10 |
| „ „ lower ditto | 16,156 | 1 | 0 |
| „ „ Strand Bank land | 19,849 | 5 | 5 |
| „ „ port establishment | 2,80,939 | 3 | 5 |

(7.) All existing prior charges upon any source of income received for the purpose of Act V (B.C.) of 1870, or of any property vested in the Commissioners.

Charges for interest at 4½ per cent. per annum on ten lakhs. Principal repayable by ten triennial instalments; first instalment due August 1873

Charge for interest on Rs. 17,65,000 at 4½ per cent. Principal not repayable.

(Signed) V. H. SCHALCH, *Chairman.*
„ W. DUFF BRUCE, *Vice-Chairman.*
„ J. A. CRAWFORD.
„ T. H. WORDIE.
„ J. W. RUTHERFORD.
„ T. A. VLASTO.
„ H. LEONARD.
„ J. B. KNIGHT.
„ T. A. APCAR.

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No. 2199, dated Calcutta, the 10th January 1873.

From—The Commrs. for making Improvements in the Port of Calcutta.
To—The Offg. Secretary to the Government of Bengal, General Department.

IN compliance with the orders contained in your letter No. 4529, dated the 17th ultimo, we, the undersigned Commissioners for making Improvements in the Port of Calcutta, do hereby apply to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor for a loan to be granted

us under the provisions of Act XXIV of 1871. The particulars required to be set forth by the rules published under this Act are hereto annexed.

| | |
|---|---|
| (1.) The work for the construction or repair of which the loan is required; | Taking up the land and constructing a river-side road between Aheereetollah Ghât and Mohuntony's Ghât, being the first section of the extension of the new road from Aheereetollah Ghât to the Chitpore canal. |
| and an estimate of the cost thereof. | Estimate of cost of land and construction of road, Rs 3,00,000. |
| (2.) The amount of loan applied for. | Rs. 3,00,000. |
| (3.) The cesses, rates, duties or taxes, and the receipts from property on the security of which it is proposed that the loan shall be made. | The rent of Strand Bank lands, landing charges, wharf rents, and removal charges, levied at the jetties and inland wharves belonging to the Commissioners. |
| (4.) The law or laws under which the said cesses, rates, duties, taxes or receipts from property are levied. | Act V (B.C.) of 1870. |
| (5.) The period for which the loan is required. | Thirty years. |
| The number and amount of the instalments, if any, in which it is proposed the loan shall be made. | Instalments as required, but amount of each not to be less than *one lakh of rupees.* |
| Dates proposed for receiving such instalments; | As required, but precise dates cannot be fixed until arrangements have been made to take up the land. |
| and the instalments in which it is proposed to repay the loan. | Half-yearly instalments (at the rate of 3,054 per lakh) of such sums, &c., &c., [as in the 6 lakhs loan.] |
| (6.) The proceeds of each of the cesses, rates, duties or taxes, or of the receipts from property, and of all other income received by the Port Commissioners for the purposes of the Act, | Return for 1871-72 (the only complete year the Commissioners have held office). |

| | Rs. | A. | P. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Received from rents of Strand Bank | 78,259 | 9 | 3 |
| „ from jetties .. ... | 3,63,706 | 14 | 3 |
| „ „ upper inland wharf | 1,19,330 | 5 | 6 |
| „ „ lower ditto ... | 79,125 | 15 | 9 |
| „ port charges on ships ... | 4,48,111 | 8 | 0 |
| Expenditure on Strand Bank lands | 19,849 | 5 | 5 |
| „ „ jetties ... | 2,04,778 | 10 | 7 |
| „ „ upper inland wharf | 29,857 | 0 | 10 |
| „ „ lower ditto | 16,156 | 1 | 0 |
| „ „ port establishment | 2,80,939 | 3 | 5 |

and of all expenditure incurred for such purpose in each of the three last preceding years.

| | |
|---|---|
| (7.) All existing prior charges upon any source of income received for the purpose of Act V (B.C.) of 1870, or of any property vested in the Commissioners. | Charge for interest and repayment on Rs. 10,00,000 debited to the Commissioners on 1st August 1870.<br>Charge for interest and repayment on a loan of Rs. 6,00,000 applied for in the Commissioners' letter No. 1970, dated 19th December 1872. |

Charge for interest and repayment of loan for Rs. 5,50,000 applied for in Commissioners' letter No. 2086, dated the 21st December 1872.

(Signed) V. H. SCHALCH, *Chairman.*
„ W. DUFF BRUCE, *Vice-Chairman.*
„ J. W. RUTHERFORD.
„ T. A. VLASTO.
„ T. H. WORDIE.
„ J. A. CRAWFORD.
„ H. LEONARD.
„ T. A. APCAR.
„ J. B. KNIGHT.

H. L. DAMPIER,
*Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

## JUDICIAL AND POLITICAL DEPARTMENTS.

No. 400J.

### APPOINTMENTS.

*The 27th March* 1873.—Sub-Assistant Surgeon Chunder Nath Biswas to have charge of the Cutwa Dispensary.

Sub-Assistant Surgeon Bepin Behary Dhole to have charge of the Munglecote Dispensary.

Assistant Surgeon John Manook Zorab, M.B., is transferred from the Hooghly to the Beerbhoom District.

*The 2nd April* 1873.—Babu Shoshee Chunder Dutt is appointed, under Section 4, Act II of 1869, to be a Justice of the Peace for the Town of Calcutta.

*The 4th April* 1873.—Mr. John White, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Barh, Patna, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the First Class.

*The 5th April* 1873.—The following Subordinate Judges are promoted *vice* Babu Norottum Mullick deceased:—

Moulvi Syed Abdoollah from the Third to the Second Grade.

Babu Bhooputty Roy from the Fourth to the Third Grade.

Babu Amrita Lal Chatterjee, B.L., to be a Subordinate Judge of the Fourth Grade, and to be Subordinate Judge of Moorshedabad. He is also to be Judge of the Small Cause Courts at Berhampore.

*The 7th April* 1873.—Babu Bolack Chand to officiate as Subordinate Judge of Purneah during the absence on leave of Mr. W. DaCosta or until further orders.

Babu Kedaressur Roy to officiate as a Subordinate Judge *vice* Mr. W. L. Hutchinson on leave, and to act as an Additional Subordinate Judge in the 24-Pergunnahs.

Babu Brojendro Coomar Seal, B.L., to officiate as a Subordinate Judge of the 24-Pergunnahs *vice* Babu Kooladanund Mookerjee about to retire on pension.

*The 8th April* 1873.—Babu Judoonath Mittra, B.L., to officiate as Munsif of Kudbah, in Purneah, during the absence on leave of Moulvi Fakhrooddin Hossein, or until further orders.

### LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

*The 8th April* 1873.—Colonel Adrian Hugh Paterson, Deputy Inspector-General of Police, is allowed subsidiary leave of absence from the 1st to the 5th ultimo, to enable him to rejoin his appointment on his return from furlough.

### NOTIFICATIONS.

*The 2nd April* 1873.—The subsidiary leave which was granted to Lieutenant-Colonel William Robert Gordon, under orders of the 17th February last, will take effect from the date of his making over charge of the Police of the Garo expedition.

*The 4th April* 1873.—The services of 3rd Grade Sub-Assistant Surgeon Bunko Behari Mitra, M.B., on special duty in the Burdwan District, are placed at the disposal of the Government of the North-Western Provinces.

A. MACKENZIE,
*Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

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[First Publication.]

### NOTIFICATION.

*The 4th April* 1873.—In supersession of the Notification dated the 18th February 1873, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 26th idem, the following is published for general information:—

Whereas one Lall Doss and one Nund Ram, Jemadar, in the District of Monghyr, have died intestate, leaving landed estates, one containing three cottahs aud five dhoors, and the other five cottahs and twelve dhoors, situated in English Burbya, Pergunnah Selimabad, in the above-named district, and whereas no claims have been established to the estates within the period of six months after the issue of a formal notification, the said estates are hereby declared to be escheated to Government.

A. MACKENZIE,
*Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

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[First Publication.]

### NOTIFICATION.

*The 7th April* 1873.—It is hereby notified for general information that under the power vested in the local Government by Section 3 of Act XI of 1865, the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal has been pleased to sanction the abolition of the Court of Small Causes at Arrah, with effect from the 1st May 1873. Cases of the class which have hitherto been instituted in this Court will now be instituted in the Ordinary Civil Courts having jurisdiction.

A. MACKENZIE,
*Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

[First Publication.]

DECLARATION.

*The 1st April* 1873.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the construction of a police outpost in the Village of Para, Pergunnah Para, Zillah Maunbhoom, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land, measuring more or less 2 beegahs and 5 cottahs of standard measurement, bounded on the north by a line drawn from the Gobindpoor road due east for 60 yards; on the south by a line drawn from the Gobindpoor road parallel to the above line for 60 yards; on the east by a line uniting the eastern extremities of the above two lines; on the west by the Gobindpoor road, is required within the aforesaid village of Para.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

A. MACKENZIE,
*Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

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[First Publication.]

DECLARATION.

*The 1st April* 1873.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the Police Station of Soroh, in the Village of Utrasur, Pergunnah Banchas, Zillah Balasore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land, measuring more or less 1 acre 1 rood 8 poles of standard measurement, bounded on the north by the waste land of Kamarpore; on the south the village path of Mouzah Barapakhari; on the east the cultivated land of Markund Panda; and on the west the Cuttack Trunk Road, is required within the aforesaid village of Utrasur.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

A. MACKENZIE,
*Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

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[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

*The 28th March* 1873.—It is hereby notified that under the power vested in the Local Government by Section 3 of Act XI of 1865, the Lieutenant-Governor has sanctioned the abolition of the Court of Small Causes at Mozufferpore, with effect from the 15th April 1873. Cases of the class now instituted in that Court will hereafter be instituted in the ordinary Civil Courts having jurisdiction.

A. MACKENZIE,
*Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

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[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

*The 28th March* 1873.—Under the provisions of Regulation VI of 1819, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to declare the ferry over the River Soobunreeka, situated in the village of Kalkapore, Pergunnah Shabunder, in the District of Balasore, to be a public ferry.

A. MACKENZIE,
*Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

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[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

*The 1st April* 1873.—It is hereby notified that, under the provision of Section Act IV (B.C.) of 1865 (an Act for the prohibition of the practice of Inoculation, &c.,) t Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to extend the said Act to the town of Jessore, in t district of Jessore, within the limits laid down for the operation of Act III (B.C.) of 18 (the District Municipal Act) in that town, as notified in the *Calcutta Gazette* of 27th Ju 1864.

A. MACKENZIE,
*Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

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[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

*The 18th March* 1873.—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to extend the operation of Section 34 of Act V of 1861 (an Act for the Regulation of Police) to the town of Rungpore. The limits of the town within which the Section will be in force will be the same as defined for the purposes of Act VI (B.C.) of 1868.

A. MACKENZIE,
*Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

The following orders, issued by the Government of India in the Home Department, are republished for general information :—

*No.* 630.—*Fort William, the 4th April* 1873.—*Notifications.—Judicial.*—Special leave for one day, under Clause 4 of Section VI of the Covenanted Civil Service Absentee Rules of 8th June 1855, has been granted to Mr. F. D. Chauntrell, Solicitor to Government, preparatory to his proceeding on the leave of absence granted to him in the Notification of this Department, No. 510, dated 11th ultimo.

*No.* 631.—Mr. J. B. Knowles received charge of the Office of Solicitor to Government from Mr. F. D. Chauntrell on the afternoon of the 26th ultimo.

The following order, issued by the Government of India in the Foreign Department, is republished for general information :—

*No.* 861*G.—Fort William, the 4th April* 1873.—*Notification.—General.—Appointment.*—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General in Council is pleased to appoint Colonel E. Thompson, 1st Assistant Agent to the Governor-General for Central India, to officiate as Agent to the Governor-General at Moorshedabad during the absence of Mr. H. LePoer Wynne, or until further orders.

The following orders, issued by the Government of India in the Military Department, are republished for general information :—

*No.* 369.—*Fort William the 1st April* 1873.—The following Hospital Assistants passed their English qualification Examination according to the test laid down in G. G. O. No. 945 of 1868 on the dates specified :—

| Names. | Date of Rank. | Date of passing the examination in English according to the new test. | REMARKS. |
|---|---|---|---|
| *1st Class Hospital Assistant.* | | | |
| Sewdut Jasee ... ... ... | March 28, 1856 | March 10, 1873 | |
| *2nd Class Hospital Assistant.* | | | |
| Natha Sing ... ... ... | Augt. 1, 1863 | Feb. 15, 1873 | |
| *3rd Class Hospital Assistants.* | | | |
| Nihal Chund ... ... ... | Augt. 1, 1868 | Feb. 15, 1873 | |
| Sadat Hossein ... ... ... | April 1, 1870 | „ 28, 1873 | |
| Lall Mahomed ... ... ... | „ 3, 1871 | Dec. 14, 1872 | |

*No.* 379.—*The 2nd April* 1873.—The following paragraphs of a Military letter from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, No. 46, dated the 27th February 1873, are published for general information :—

PARA. 1.—The following candidates having completed the course of instruction at the Army Medical School, and having been reported qualified, have been appointed Assistant Surgeons on the Bengal Establishment, their commissions as such bearing date the* 1st October 1872, viz. :—

| | |
|---|---|
| Samuel Brereton. | George Albert Dundas. |
| Mathew Denis Moriarty, M.B. | Henry Walter Hill, M.B. |
| Gordon Price, M.D. | Zalpoor Alee Ahmed, M.B. |
| Edward Bovill, M.B. | William Arthur Gilligan. |
| Bartholomew O'Brien, M.D. | William Edwin Griffiths. |

2. Allowances have been issued to them for their passages to Calcutta, and they have been directed to embark before the 10th April next.

3. They will be allowed to count as service for full-pay pension the period of their residence at Netley, from the 1st October 1872 to the 8th February 1873 inclusive.

* Notified in the *London Gazette*, dated 28th February 1873, page 1307.

*No.* 384.—The following list of Military Officers of the Bengal Establishment, permitted to return to duty, granted extensions of leave, or allowed to retire from the service, received from the India Office, is published for general information :—

*No.* 1 *of* 1873.—*List of Military Officers of the Bengal Establishment, permitted to return to duty, granted extensions of leave, or allowed to retire from the service, &c.*

PERMITTED TO RETURN.

| Rank. | Name. |
|---|---|
| * * * * * * * | |
| Major ... ... ... ... ... | W. T. Fagan. |
| * * * * * * * | |
| Captain ... ... ... ... | J. W. Taylor. |
| „ ... ... ... ... | W. B. Birch. |
| * * * * * * * | |
| Surgeon-Major ... ... ... ... | A. J. Payne. |
| * * * * * * * | |

GRANTED EXTENSIONS OF LEAVE.

| Rank. | Name. | Period. | On what Account. |
|---|---|---|---|
| * * * * * * * | | | |
| Surgeon ... | J. Duncan ... | Six months ... | S. C. |
| * * * * * * * | | | |

*No.* 390.—*The 3rd April* 1873.—The following paragraph 6 of a Military letter from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, No. 27, dated the 12th February 1873, is published for general information:—

6. With reference to the G. Os. by your Government quoted in the margin,* I have to inform your Government that I have resolved to extend the benefits in regard to servants' allowance†, conferred in Clauses 9 and 10 of the War Office Circular of the 23rd December 1857, No. 193‡, to British Medical Staff Officers on leave, when they are in receipt of British pay only, and on the Indian Establishment. When they are in receipt of Indian furlough allowances, as granted in your G. O. No. 1088 of the 18th October 1872, they will not be entitled to servants' allowance.

* No. 426 of 1872.
No. 1111 of 1872.
† 1*s.* a day at home.
1*s.* 6*d.* a day on the voyage to and from India.
‡ "9. Officers on sick leave, on the recommendation of a Medical Board, will receive the allowance for the full period of their absence on such leave, or for such part of the period as they shall continue on full pay.
"10. Officers on leave of absence on private affairs can only be permitted to receive the full allowance for two months of such leave."

*No.* 394.—The under-mentioned Officers have reported their return from England:—

* * * * * * *

Surgeon-Major S. B. Partridge, of the Medical Department, Professor of Surgical and Descriptive Anatomy, &c., Medical College, Calcutta,—date of arrival at Bombay, 20th March 1873.

* * * * * * *

Major W. T. Fagan, of the Bengal Staff Corps, District Superintendent of Police, Rajshahye, Bengal,—date of arrival at Bombay, 26th March 1873.

* * * * * * *

Surgeon S. Delpratt, of the Medical Department, G. G. O. No. 84 of 1873,—*Peshawur*, 17th March 1873.

* * * * * *

*No.* 402.—*The 4th April* 1873.—The services of Captain A. L. Playfair, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Adjutant, 4th Infantry, Hyderabad Contingent, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of Bengal.

A. MACKENZIE,
*Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

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[First Publication.]
NOTIFICATION.

*The 26th February* 1873.—It is hereby notified for general information that the local limits of the Small Cause Court at Rampore Beauleah will now be conterminous with the limits of the thannahs of Beauleah, Godagarie, and Bhalookgatchee. The Munsif of Beauleah will take up and dispose of all suits of a Small Cause Court nature arising within the limits of the police stations of Beelmariah, Charghat, Tannore, Manda, Bagmarrah, and Bandhaikharrah,

A. MACKENZIE,
*Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

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[Third Publication.]
NOTIFICATION.

*The 19th March* 1873.—Whereas one Ram Bux, Naik, in the district of Monghyr, has died intestate, leaving landed property containing seven cottahs nine dhoors and three quarters, situated in Thannah Purbattah, Pergunnah Furkyah, in the above-named district, and whereas no claim has been established to the property within the period of six months after the issue of a formal notification, the said estate is hereby declared to be escheated to Government.

A. MACKENZIE,
*Junior Secy. to Govt. of Bengal.*

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[Third Publication.]
NOTIFICATION.

*The 19th March* 1873.—Whereas one Dhiraj Loll, Sepoy, and one Khajah Aly, Havildar of Pergunnah Monghyr, have died intestate, leaving landed estates, one containing six cottahs and six dhoors, and the other two cottahs and two dhoors, situated in Mouzah Poonsurah, Qodampore, Thannah Dhurhura, Pergunnah Monghyr, and whereas no claim has been established to the estates within the period of six months after the issue of a formal notification, the said estates are hereby declared to be escheated to Government.

A. MACKENZIE,
*Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

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[Third Publication.]
NOTIFICATION.

*The 24th March* 1873.—Under the provisions of Regulation VI of 1819, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to declare the three undermentioned ferries in the district of Dacca to be public ferries:—

1. Utholi, on the river Kautaboli.
2. Mohadebpoor, on the Pookorea Khall.
3. Bethooa, on the Bethooa Khall.

A. MACKENZIE,
*Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

## PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT,—BENGAL.

### ESTABLISHMENT.

*The 2nd April* 1873.

*No.* 129.—*Transfer.*—Baboo Lall Gopaul Banerjee, Overseer, First Grade, from the Fourth Calcutta Division to the Hazareebaugh District.

*No.* 130.—*Appointment.*—Baboo Biddoo Sikhur Banerjee is appointed to the Upper Subordinate Establishment in Bengal as an Overseer, Third Grade, with effect from the 13th February 1873, and posted to the Beerbhoom and Bancoorah Districts.

*The 4th April* 1873.

*No.* 131.—*Leave of Absence.*—Baboo Nitro Gopal Roy, Overseer, Second Grade, attached to the Sylhet and Cachar Districts, is allowed Privilege Leave for one month and fifteen days, under Supplement F, Section 12, of the Civil leave Code, in addition to that already granted* to him.

* Bengal Government Public Works Department Notification No. 126, dated 27th March 1873.

*No.* 132.—*Transfer.*—Baboo Nitro Gopaul Roy, Overseer, Second Grade, from the Sylhet and Cachar to the Sonthal Pergunnahs District.

*The 5th April* 1873.

*No.* 133.—*Transfers.*—Baboo Ramtaruck Ghose, Overseer, Second Grade, and Baboo Biddoo Sikhur Banerjee, Overseer, Third Grade, attached respectively to the Howrah and Hooghly, and Bancoorah and Beerbhoom Districts, are transferred to the Assam Circle.

*No.* 134.—Baboo Koonjo Behary Chowdry, Supervisor, Second Grade, (now on leave), from the Furreedpore and Backergunge to the Howrah and Hooghly Districts.

*No.* 135.—*Posting.*—Baboo Radhica Persaud Mookerjee, Executive Engineer, Fourth Grade, is posted to the First Calcutta Division, instead as notified in the orders No. 120, dated 24th March 1873, to the Dinagepore and Maldah Districts.

*No.* 136.—*Transfer.*—Baboo Preonath Banerjee, Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, from the Sylhet and Cachar Districts to the Lower Assam Division.

*No.* 137.—*Notification.*—Mr. J. T. Simpson, Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, assumed charge of the Beerbhoom and Bancoorah Districts on the 25th March 1873, before noon.

*No.* 138.—*Transfer.*—Shaik Joynuddeen, Supervisor, Second Grade, from the Second to the Third Calcutta Division.

*No.* 139.—Baboo Hurry Mohun Saniel, Overseer, Third Grade, from the Bhaugulpore to the Darjeeling and Julpigoree Districts.

H. LEONARD, C.E.,
*Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,*
*P. W. D.*

### IRRIGATION.

*The 5th April* 1873.

*No.* 130.—*Declaration.*—WHEREAS it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the construction of village channels on the Kendraparah Canal in the district of Cuttack, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose the undermentioned strips of land, amounting in the aggregate to 553 acres 2 roods, are required in the pergunnahs and mouzahs and for the village channels respectively as hereinafter named.

Five village channels of No. 1 Distributary—

1. Commencing at mouzah Khaira, pergunnah Puddumpore, and ending at mouzah Khaira, pergunnah Puddumpore, length 12 chains.
2. Commencing at mouzah Telochunpore, pergunnah Puddumpore, and ending at mouzah Telochunpore, pergunnah Puddumpore, length 45 chains.
3. Commencing at mouzah Telochunpore, pergunnah Puddumpore, and ending at mouzah Telochunpore, pergunnah Puddumpore, length 11 chains.
4. Commencing at mouzah Lukhinarainpore, pergunnah Puddumpore, and ending at mouzah Lukhinarainpore, pergunnah Puddumpore, length 10 chains.
5. Commencing at mouzah Lukhinarainpore, pergunnah Puddumpore, and ending at mouzah Lukhinarainpore, pergunnah Puddumpore, length 10 chains.

Two village channels of No. 1A Distributary—

1. Commencing at mouzah Muhajunpore, pergunnah Puddumpore, and ending at mouzah Muhajunpore, pergunnah Puddumpore, length 10 chains.
2. Commencing at mouzah Purusatampore, pergunnah Puddumpore, and ending at mouzah Purusatampore, pergunnah Puddumpore, length 10 chains.

Five village channels of No. 1C Distributary.

1. Commencing at mouzah Bisanathpore, pergunnah Puddumpore, and ending at mouzah Bisanathpore, pergunnah Puddumpore, length 5 chains.
2. Commencing at mouzah Bisanathpore, pergunnah Puddumpore, and ending at mouzah Bisanathpore, pergunnah Puddumpore, length 26 chains.
3. Commencing at mouzah Saitamapore, pergunnah Puddumpore, and ending at mouzah Saitamapore, pergunnah Puddumpore, length 27 chains.
4. Commencing at mouzah Ganesharpore, pergunnah Puddumpore, and ending at Kishenapore, pergunnah Puddumpore, length 10 chains.
5. Commencing at mouzah Jaganathpore, pergunnah Puddumpore, and ending at mouzah Jaganathpore, pergunnah Puddumpore, length 12 chains.

Five village channels of No. 1 Distributary—

1. Commencing at mouzah Balisamla, pergunnah Puddumpore, and ending at mouzah Balisamla, pergunnah Puddumpore, length 5 chains.
2. Commencing at mouzah Patna, pergunnah Puddumpore, and ending at mouzah Patna, pergunnah Puddumpore, length 15 chains.
3. Commencing at mouzah Hirapore, pergunnah Puddumpore, and ending at mouzah Hirapore, pergunnah Puddumpore, length 40 chains.
4. Commencing at mouzah Ramkishnapore, pergunnah Puddumpore, and ending at mouzah Ramkishnapore, pergunnah Puddumpore, length 10 chains.
5. Commencing at mouzah Sungra, pergunnah Sungra, and ending at mouzah Sungra, pergunnah Sungra, length 10 chains.

Six village channels of No. O Distributary—

1. Commencing at mouzah Khaira, pergunnah Puddumpore, and ending at mouzah Khaira, pergunnah Puddumpore, length 8 chains.
2. Commencing at mouzah Bhairepore, pergunnah Puddumpore, and ending at mouzah Bhairepore, pergunnah Puddumpore, length 4 chains.
3. Commencing at mouzah Antopore, pergunnah Puddumpore, and ending at mouzah Antopore, pergunnah Puddumpore, length 5 chains.
4. Commencing at mouzah Ichapore, pergunnah Puddumpore, and ending at mouzah Ichapore, pergunnah Puddumpore, length 3 chains.
5. Commencing at mouza Podhonparra, pergunnah Puddumpore, and ending at mouzah Podhanparra, pergunnah Puddumpore, length 12 chains.
6. Commencing at mouzah Gopinathpore, pergunnah Puddumpore, and ending at mouzah Gopinathpore, pergunnah Puddumpore, length 16 chains.

One village channel of No. OA Distributary—

1. Commencing at mouzah Padhanpore, pergunnah Puddumpara, and ending at mouzah Padhanpara, pergunnah Puddumpore, length 8 chains.

Two village channels of No. 2 Distributary—

1. Commencing at mouzah Andasai, pergunnah Kurimool, and ending at mouzah Andasai, pergunnah Kurimool, length 5 chains.
2. Commencing at mouzah Champati, pergunnah Kurimool, and ending at mouzah Champati, pergunnah Kurimool, length 9 chains.

Four village channels of No. 3 Distributary—

1. Commencing at mouzah Satbatia, pergunnah Kurimool, and ending at mouzah Satbatia, pergunnah Kurimool, length 20 chains.
2. Commencing at mouzah Madhabach, pergunnah Kurimool, and ending at mouzah Madhabach, pergunnah Kurimool, length 12 chains.
3. Commencing at mouzah Poobkach, pergunnah Kurimool, and ending at mouzah Poobkach, pergunnah Kurimool, length 16 chains.
4. Commencing at mouzah Gopinathpore, pergunnah Kurimool, and ending at mouzah Gopinathpore, pergunnah Kurimool, length 10 chains.

One village channel of No. 3A Distributary—

1. Commencing at mouzah Debsai, pergunnah Kurimool, and ending at mouzah Debsai, pergunnah Kurimool, length 15 chains.

Eleven village channels of No. 4 Distributary—

1. Commencing at mouzah Kuspore, pergunnah Sungrah, and ending at mouzah Bardeah, pergunnah Sungrah, length 4 miles.
2. Commencing at mouzah Mohnapur, pergunnah Kurimool, and ending at mouzah Katarpore, pergunnah Sungrah, length 2 miles 40 chains.
3. Commencing at mouzah Jaglleapada, pergunnah Sungrah, and ending at mouzah Siru, pergunnah Sungrah, length 3 miles.
4. Commencing at mouzah Urasing, pergunnah Sungrah, and ending at mouzah Mirzapore, pergunnah Sungrah, length 3 miles 41 chains.
5. Commencing at mouzah Atorah, pergunnah Kurimool, and ending at mouzah Atorah, pergunnah Kurimool, length 27 chains.
6. Commencing at mouzah Atorah pergunnah Kurimool, and ending at mouzah Atorah, pergunnah Kurimool, length 14 chains.
7. Commencing at mouzah Gobindpore, pergunnah Kurimool, and ending at mouzah Gobindpore, pergunnah Kurimool, length 27 chains.

8. Commencing at mouzah Singapore, pergunnah Kurimool, and ending at mouzah Singapore, pergunnah Kurimool, length 27 chains.
9. Commencing at mouzah Singapore, pergunnah Kurimool, and ending at mouzah Singapore pergunnah Kurimool, length 14 chains.
10. Commencing at mouzah Singapore, pergunnah Kurimool, and ending at mouzah Singapore, pergunnah Kurimool, length 14 chains.
11. Commencing at mouzah Bathpada, pergunnah Kurimool, and ending at mouzah Bathpada, pergunnah Kurimool, length 14 chains.

Three village channels of No. 4 Distributary—
1. Commencing at mouzah Bathpada, pergunnah Kurimool, and ending at mouzah Nandal, length 14 chains.
2. Commencing at mouzah Andupur, pergunnah Sungrah, and ending at mouzah Khaira, pergunnah Sungrah, length 26 chains.
3. Commencing at mouzah Sunkera, pergunnah Sungrah, and ending at mouzah Sunkera, pergunnah Sungrah, length 32 chains.

Two village channels of No. 4A Distributary—
1. Commencing at mouzah Atora, pergunnah Kurimool, and ending at mouzah Atora, pergunnah Kurimool, length 17 chains.
2. Commencing at mouzah Patpore, pergunnah Kurimool, and ending at mouzah Katar, pergunnah Kurimool, length 27 chains.

Two village channels of No. 4B Distributary—
1. Commencing at mouzah Bathpada, pergunnah Kurimool, and ending at mouzah Nandal, pergunnah Kurimool, length 27 chains.
2. Commencing at mouzah Burpada, pergunnah Kurimool, and ending at mouzah Babulpore, pergunnah Kurimool, length 27 chains.

Six village channels of No. 4C Distributary—
1. Commencing at mouzah Nandal, pergunnah Kurimool, and ending at mouzah Gungapore, pergunnah Kurimool, length 27 chains.
2. Commencing at mouzah Alipur, pergunnah Kurimool, and ending at mouzah Alipur, pergunnah Kurimool, length 27 chains.
3. Commencing at mouzah Usudha, pergunnah Kurimool, and ending at mouzah Gungapore, pergunnah Kurimool, length 12 chains.
4. Commencing at mouzah Jagirabad, pergunnah Kurimool, and ending at mouzah Jagirabad, pergunnah Kurimool, length 41 chains.
5. Commencing at mouzah Balbaderpore, pergunnah Kurimool, and ending at mouzah Balbaderpore, pergunnah Kurimool, length 26 chains.
6. Commencing at mouzah Bassudyepur, pergunnah Kurimool, and ending at mouzah Bassudyepur, pergunnah Kurimool, length 26 chains.

Two village channels of No. 4½ Distributary—
1. Commencing at mouzah Tental, pergunnah Kurimool, and ending at mouzah Burpudda, pergunnah Kurimool, length 27 chains.
2. Commencing at mouzah Katar, pergunnah Kurimool, and ending at mouzah Tental, pergunnah Kurimool, length 27 chains.

Ten village channels of No. 5 Distributary—
1. Commencing at mouzah Raghapore, pergunnah Sursutti, and ending at mouzah Balliasye, pergunnah Sursutti, length 41 chains.
2. Commencing at mouzah Kontikal, pergunnah Sursutti, and ending at mouzah Kontikal, pergunnah Sursutti, length 14 chains.
3. Commencing at mouzah Kahanpur, pergunnah Sursutti, and ending at mouzah Kahanpur, pergunnah Sursutti, length 7 chains.
4. Commencing at mouzah Sopanpur, pergunnah Sursutti, and ending at mouzah Naigam, pergunnah Sursutti, length 27 chains.
5. Commencing at mouzah Naigam, pergunnah Sursutti, and ending at mouzah Naigam, pergunnah Sursutti, length 27 chains.
6. Commencing at mouzah Pursuttumpore, pergunnah Sursutti, and ending at mouzah Pursuttumpore, pergunnah Sursutti, length 14 chains.
7. Commencing at mouzah Balia, pergunnah Sursutti, and ending at mouzah Balia Kurimool, length 14 chains.
8. Commencing at mouzah Balia, pergunnah Sursutti, and ending at mouzah Balia, pergunnah Sursutti, length 14 chains.
9. Commencing at mouzah Chainpore, pergunnah Sursutti, and ending at mouzah Baraborai, pergunnah Sursutti, length 27 chains.
10. Commencing at mouzah Sathbattia, pergunnah Sursutti, and ending at mouzah Sathbattia, pergunnah Sursutti, length 27 chains.

Two village channels of No. 5A Distributary—
1. Commencing at mouzah Babulpore pergunnah Kurimool, and ending at mouzah Babulpore, pergunnah Kurimool, length 14 chains.
2. Commencing at mouzah Babulpore, pergunnah Kurimool, and ending at mouzah Babulpore, pergunnah, Kurimool length 14 chains.

Two village channals of No. 5½ Distributary—

1. Commencing at mouzah Salepur, pergunnah Sursutti, and ending at mouzah Salepur, pergunnah Sursutti, length 41 chains.
2. Commencing at mouzah Naigam, pergunnah Sursutti, and ending at mouzah Naigam, pergunnah Sursutti, length 26 chains.

Twenty-nine village channels of No. 6 Distributary—

1. Commencing at mouzah Salipur, pergunnah Sungrah, and ending at mouzah Nankar, pergunnah Sursutti, length 10 chains.
2. Commencing at mouzah Kulanpore, pergunnah Sungrah, and ending at mouzah Salipur, pergunnah Sungrah, length 13 chains.
3. Commencing at mouzah Karanga, pergunnah Sungrah, and ending at mouzah Raisungra, pergunnah Sungrah, length 3 chains.
4. Commencing at mouzah Karanga, pergunnah Sursutti, and ending at mouzah Mantri, pergunnah Sursutti, length 3 chains.
5. Commencing at mouzah Karanga, pergunnah Sursutti, and ending at mouzah Doasaic, pergunnah Sursutti, length 3 chains.
6. Commencing at mouzah Sagra, pergunnah Sungrah, and ending at mouzah Raisungra, pergunnah Sungrah, length 51 chains.
7. Commencing at mouzah Mantri, pergunnah Sungrah, and ending at mouzah Sundurpore, length 8 chains.
8. Commencing at mouzah Raisingrah, pergunnah Sungrah, and ending at mouzah Mirzapore, pergunnah Sungrah, length 50 chains.
9. Commencing at mouzah Deoli, pergunnah Sungrah, and ending at mouzah Dhurmagatpur, pergunnah Sungrah, length 13 chains.
10. Commencing at mouzah Deoli, pergunnah Sungrah, and ending at mouzah Gobindpore, pergunnah Matkutnugger, length 62 chains.
11. Commencing at mouzah Kusumbi, pergunnah Sungrah, and ending at mouzah Rasulpore, pergunnah Sungrah, length 65 chains.
12. Commencing at mouzah Kusumbi, pergunnah Sungrah, and ending at mouzah Tirbenda, pergunnah Matkutnugger, length 13 chains.
13. Commencing at mouzah Kandal, pergunnah Matkatnugger, and ending at mouzah Buringoda, pergunnah Matkatnugger, length 85 chains.
14. Commencing at mouzah Dhuro, pergunnah Matkatnugger, and ending at mouzah Jesipur, pergunnah Matkatnugger, length 45 chains.
15. Commencing at mouzah Kusundaspore, pergunnah Matkatnugger, and ending at mouzah Bhamamanjai, pergunnah Matkatnugger, length 255 chains.
16. Commencing at mouzah Bhilkunnia, pergunnah Matkatnugger, and ending at mouzah Kankarpore, pergunnah Matkatnugger, length 100 chains.
17. Commencing at mouzah Bhilkunnia, pergunnah Matkatnugger, and ending at mouzah Pusunda, pergunnah Matkatnugger, length 160 chains.
18. Commencing at mouzah Usma, pergunnah Matkutnugger, and ending at mouzah Usma, pergunnah Matkatnugger, length 23 chains.
19. Commencing at mouzah Johol, pergunnah Sungrah, and ending at mouzah Ponsodah, pergunnah Sungrah, length 50 chains.
20. Commencing at mouzah Balipara, pergunnah Matkatnugger, and ending at mouzah Kankarpur, pergunnah Matkatnugger, length 53 chains.
21. Commencing at mouzah Toolsipur, pergunnah Sungrah, and ending at mouzah Pandrabattia, pergunnah Sungrah, length 90 chains.
22. Commencing at mouzah Noagam, pergunnah Sungrah, and ending at mouzah Goundpara, pergunnah Sungrah, length 21 chains.
23. Commencing at mouzah Usang, pergunnah Matkatnugger, and ending at mouzah Gokand, pergunnah Matkatnugger, length 11 chains.
24. Commencing at mouzah Hâtpara, pergunnah Sungrah, and ending at mouzah Tesipore, pergunnah Matkatnugger, length 4 chains.
25. Commencing at mouzah Sutarpara, pergunnah Matkatnugger, and ending at mouzah Mudhapur, pergunnah Matkatnugger, length 4 chains.
26. Commencing at mouzah Sutarpara, pergunnah Matkatnugger, and ending at mouzah Kandal, pergunnah Matkatnugger, length 2 chains.
27. Commencing at mouzah Usang, pergunnah Matkatnugger, and ending at mouzah Munjori, pergunnah Matkatnugger, length 10 chains.
28. Commencing at mouzah Bharainpore, purgunnah Matkatnugger, and ending at mouzah Kulanpore, pergunnah Matkatnugger, length 38 chains.
29. Commencing at mouzah Bharainpore, pergunnah Matkatnugger, and ending at mouzah Bharainpore, pergunnah Matkatnugger, length 40 chains.

Five village channels of No. 7 Distributary—

1. Commencing at mouzah Deoli, pergunnah Matkatnugger, and ending at mouzah Burad, pergunnah Matkatnugger, length 26 chains.
2. Commencing at mouzah Patpore, pergunnah Sungrah, and ending at mouzah Burad, pergunnah Matkatnugger, length 24 chains.
3. Commencing at mouzah Kulia, pergunnah Matkatnugger, and ending at mouzah Salipore, pergunnah Sungrah, length 32 chains.

4. Commencing at mouzah Aranga, pergunnah Sungrah, and ending at mouzah Barigal, pergunnah Matkatnugger, length 43 chains.
5. Commencing at mouzah Kasipore, pergunnah Matkatnugger, and ending at mouzah Burad, pergunnah Matkatnugger, length 44 chains.

Thirteen village channels of No. 8 Distributary—

1. Commencing at mouzah Sunakundi, pergunnah, Matkatnugger, and ending at mouzah Tremakundi, pergunnah Matkatnugger, length 26 chains.
2. Commencing at mouzah Patpore, pergunnah Sungrah, and ending at mouzah Burad, pergunnah Sungrah, length 11 chains.
3. Commencing at mouzah Jiginpatpur, pergunnah Sungrah, and ending at mouzah Joerampur, pergunnah Sungrah, length 60 chains.
4. Commencing at mouzah Gopenathpore, pergunnah Suang, and ending at mouzah Sohodebpur, pergunnah Suang, length 26 chains.
5. Commencing at mouzah Saduknuggur, pergunnah Suang, and ending at mouzah Bodung, pergunnah Suang, length 80 chains.
6. Commencing at mouzah Panrajpur, pergunnah Asseressur, and ending at mouzah Apilo, pergunnah Asseressur, length 22 chains.
7. Commencing at mouzah Panrajpur, pergunnah Asseressur, and ending at mouzah Gothra, pergunnah Asseressur, length 40 chains
8. Commencing at mouzah Ittamoondilli, pergunnah Matkatnugger, and ending at mouzah Ittamoondilli, pergunnah Matkatnugger, length 47 chains.
9. Commencing at mouzah Oracund, pergunnah Derabissee, and ending at mouzah Nahant, pergunnah Derabissee, length 20 chains.
10. Commencing at mouzah Oracund, pergunnah Derabissee, and ending at mouzah Somo, pergunnah Matkatnugger, length 40 chains.
11. Commencing at mouzah Bhurtapur, pergunnah Althee, and ending at Mouzah Nuthatpatna, pergunnah Derabissee, length 35 chains.
12. Commencing at mouzah Sathandpur, pergunnah Derabis, and ending at mouzah Nahaut, pergunnah Derabissee, length 28 chains.
13. Commencing at mouzah Satanpur, pergunnah Derabis, and ending at mouzah Nahaut, pergunnah Derabisse, length 25 chains.

One village channel of No. 8B Distributary—

1. Commencing at mouzah Risuba, pergunnah Sungrah, and ending at mouzah Mahajunpore, pergunnah Sungrah length 1 mile 3 chains.

One village channel of No. 8C Distributary—

1. Commencing at mouzah Balliapada, pergunnah Asseressur, and ending at mouzah Samadeeswamy, pergunnah Asseressur, length 35 chains.

One village channel of No. 8C½ Distributary—

1. Commencing at mouzah Bahala, pergunnah Sungrah, and ending at mouzah Baramania, pergunnah Sungrah, length 1 mile 17·20 chains.

Five village channels of No. 8D Distributary—

1. Commencing at mouzah Mehant Koili, pergunnah Sungrah, and ending at mouzah Barkir, pergunnah Asseressur, length 22 chains.
2. Commencing at mouzah Bothagharipuna, pergunnah Asseressur, and ending at mouzah Barkir, pergunnah Asseressur, length 20 chains.
3. Commencing at mouzah Rungamundi, pergunnah Asseressur, and ending at mouzah Pasarung, pergunnah Asseressur, length 50 chains.
4. Commencing at mouzah Rungamundi, pergunnah Asseressur, and ending at mouzah Kutrapada, pergunnah Asseressur, length 31 chains.

Two village channels of No. 8D' Distributary—

1. Commencing at mouzah Kawnpur, pergunnah Asseressur, and ending at mouzah Puharajpur, pergunnah Asseressur, length 32 chains.
2. Commencing at mouzah Puharajpur, pergunnah Asseressur, and ending at mouzah Jharasurpur, pergunnah Asseressur, length 1 mile 70·20 chains.

One village channel of No. 8E Distributary—

1. Commencing at mouzah Nichant Koili, pergunnah Sungrah, and ending at mouzah Uthaka, pergunnah Sungrah, length 22 chains.

One village channel of No. 8E½ Distributary—

1. Commencing at mouzah Natkai, pergunnah Sungrah, and ending at mouzah Natkai, pergunnah Sungrah, length 41 chains.

One village channel of No. 8F Distributary—

1. Commencing at mouzah Purnamut, pergunnah Sungrah, and ending at mouzah Nahang, pergunnah Sungrah, length 20 chains.

One village channel of No. 8F½ Distributary—

1. Commencing at mouzah Ustapore, pergunnah Sungra, and ending at mouzah Pandrabattia, pergunnah Sungra, length 1 mile 7·20 chains.

Seven village channels of No. 8G Distributary—

1. Commencing at mouzah Jhadaserpore, pergunnah Asseressur, and ending at mouzah Pandia, pergunnah Asseressur, length 49 chains.
2. Commencing at mouzah Sanathpore, pergunnah Asseressur, and ending at mouzah Betorpa, pergunnah Asseressur, length 1 mile 2 chains.

3. Commencing at mouzah Sonathpore, pergunnah Asseressur, and ending at mouzah Sonathpore, pergunnah Asseressur, length 8 chains.
4. Commencing at mouzah Narsingpore, pergunnah Derabis, and ending at mouzah Narsingpore, pergunnah Derabis, length 21 chains.
5. Commencing at mouzah Narsingpore, pergunnah Derabis, and ending at mouzah Mundello, pergunnah Derabis, length 14 chains.
6. Commencing at mouzah Bogolo, pergunnah Derabis, and ending at mouzah Bogolo, pergunnah Derabis, length 13 chains.
7. Commencing at mouzah Bogolo, pergunnah Derabis, and ending at mouzah Nilkantpore, pergunnah Derabis, length 7 chains.

Two village channels of No. 8H Distributary—
1. Commencing at mouzah Narijang, pergunnah Sungrah, and ending at mouzah Jhadasurpur, pergunnah Sungrah, length 1 mile 1 chain.
2. Commencing at mouzah Sunderpore, pergunnah Matkatnugger, and ending at mouzah Ethookora, pergunnah Matkatnugger, length 46 chains.

Two village channels of No. 8H¼ Distributary—
1. Commencing at mouzah Haldia, pergunnah Matkatnugger, and ending at mouzah Nilkantpur Bindupadia, pergunnah Derabis, length 36 chains.
2. Commencing at mouzahs Endua and Haldia, pergunnahs Damurpore and Matkatnugger, and ending at mouzah Bajipatna, pergunnah Matkatnugger, length 30 chains.

Two village channels of No. 8I Distributary—
1. Commencing at mouzah Balbadrapur, pergunnah Derabis, and ending at mouzah Nahat, pergunnah Derabis, length 27 chains.
2. Commencing at mouzah Gandpatna, pergunnah Derabis, and ending at mouzah Balbadrapur, pergunnah Derabis, length 20 chains.

Three village channels of No. 8I1 distributary—
1. Commencing at mouzah Nilkantapur, pergunnah Derabis, and ending at mouzah Bihuthipudda, pergunnah Derabis, length 23 chains.
2. Commencing at mouzah Bhalia, pergunnah Derabis, and ending at mouzah Tusur, pergunnah Derabis, length 1 mile 1·20 chains.
3. Commencing at mouzah Manicund, pergunnah Derabis, and ending at mouzah Narna, pergunnah Derabis, length 40 chains.

Four village channels of No. 8I2 Distributary—
1. Commencing at mouzah Belarpur, pergunnah Derabis, and ending at mouzah Moheshpur, pergunnah Derabis, length 1 mile 7·20 chains.
2. Commencing at mouzah Jaisingpur, pergunnah Derabis, and ending at mouzah Bhujabal, pergunnah Gulangur, length 2 miles 4·40 chains.
3. Commencing at mouzah Jaisingpur, pergunnah Derabis, and ending at mouzah Bindah, pergunnah Derabis, length 1 mile 17·20 chains.
4. Commencing at mouzah Chachina, pergunnah Damurpore, and ending at mouzah Luckhinarainpore, pergunnah Derabis, length 40 chains.

One village channel of No. 8K Distributary.—
1. Commencing at mouzah Luckhinarainpore, pergunnah Ulthee, and ending at mouzah Malpada, pergunnah Ulthee, length 49 chains.

One village channel of No. 8K1 Distributary.
1. Commencing at mouzah Somo, pergunnah Matkatnugger, and ending at mouzah Nultheegiree, pergunnah Ulthee, length 30 chains.

Forty-four village channels of No. 9 Distributary.
1. Commencing at mouzah Lunkagyepur, pergunnah Asseressur and ending at mouzah Baliapuda, pergunnah Asseressur, length 7 chains.
2. Commencing at mouza Urjung, pergunnah Asseressur, and ending at mouzah Urjung, pergunnah Asseressur, length 8 chains.
3. Commencing at mouzah Futeypur, pergunnah Asseressur, end ending at mouzah Futeypur, pergunnah Asseressur, length 5 chains.
4. Commencing at mouzah Futeypore, pergunnah Asseressur, and ending at mouzah Futeypore, pergunnah Asseressur, length 2 chains.
5. Commencing at mouzah Tentulpur, pergunnah Asseressur, and ending at mouzah Tentulpur, pergunnah Asseressur, length 14 chains.
6. Commencing at mouzah Murdabad, pergunnah Asseressur, and ending at mouzah Murdabad, pergunnah Asseressur, length 5 chains.
7. Commencing at mouzah Murdabad, pergunnah Asseressur, and ending at mouzah Murdabad, pergunnah Asseressur, length 12 chains.
8. Commencing at mouzah Damkna, pergunnah Asseressur, and ending at mouzah Damkna, pergunnah Asseressur, length 5 chains.
9. Commencing at mouzah Pitapara, pergunnah Asseressur, and ending at mouzah Kotarpara, pergunnah Asseressur, length 15 chains.
10. Commencing at mouzah Pitapara, pergunnah Asseressur, and ending at mouzah Pitapara, pergunnah Asseressur, length 6 chains.
11. Commencing at mouzah Pitapara, pergunnah Asseressur, and ending at mouzah Pitapara, pergunnah Asseressur, length 2 chains.

12. Commencing at mouzah Pitapara, pergunnah Asseressur, and ending at mouzah Timlu Borunpur, pergunnah Asseressur, length 8 chains.
13. Commencing at mouzah Sookerparah, pergunnah Asseressur, and ending at mouzah Sookerpara, pergunnah Asseressur, length 15 chains.
14. Commencing at mouzah Sookerpara, pergunnah Asseressur, and ending at mouzah Ranipara, pergunnah Asseressur, length 4 chains.
15. Commencing at mouzah Ranipara, pergunnah Asseressur, and ending at mouzah Ranipara, pergunnah Asseressur, length 11 chains.
16. Commencing at mouzah Anda, pergunnah Asseressur, and ending at mouzah Anda, pergunnah Asseressur, length 25 chains.
17. Commencing at mouzah Anda, pergunnah Asseressur, and ending at mouzah Sunanunda, pergunnah Asseressur, length 20 chains.
18. Commencing at mouzah Lankaparah, pergunnah Asseressur, and ending at mouzah Anda, pergunnah Asseressur, length 23 chains.
19. Commencing at mouzah Lankapara, pergunnah Asseressur, and ending at mouzah Lankaparah, pergunnah Asseressur, length 21 chains.
20. Commencing at mouzah Bantola, pergunnah Asseressur, and ending at mouzah Bantola, pergunnah Asseressur, length 20 chains.
21. Commencing at mouzah Nargua, pergunnah Asseressur, and ending at mouzah Nargua, pergunnah Asseressur, length 27 chains.
22. Commencing at mouzah Gopalpur, pergunnah Asseressur, and ending at mouzah Borampur, pergunnah Asseressur, length 16 chains.
23. Commencing at mouzah Gopalpur, pergunnah Asseressur, and ending at mouzah Kadamrusul, pergunnah Asseressur, length 8 chains.
24. Commencing at mouzah Gopalpur, pergunnah Asseressur, and ending at mouzah Gopalpur, pergunnah Asseressur, length 6 chains.
25. Commencing at mouzah Sabalkoa, pergunnah Asseressur, and ending at mouzah Sabalkhanaputna, pergunnah Asseressur, length 23 chains.
26. Commencing at mouzah Sabalkhana, pergunnah Asseressur, and ending at mouzah Sabalkhana, pergunnah Asseressur, length 20 chains.
27. Commencing at mouzah Sabalkhana, pergunnah Asseressur, and ending at mouzah Huribullubpur, pergunnah Asseressur, length 8 chains.
28. Commencing at mouzah Kurjunga, pergunnah Asseressur, and ending at mouzah Kurjunga, pergunnah Asseressur, length 6 chains.
29. Commencing at mouzah Kanipara, pergunnah Asseressur, and ending at mouzah Kanipara, pergunnah Asseressur, length 6 chains.
30. Commencing at mouzah Sablong, pergunnah Asseressur, and ending at mouzah Sablong, pergunnah Asseressur, length 6 chains.
31. Commencing at mouzah Sablong, pergunnah Asseressur, and ending at mouzah Sablong, pergunnah Asseressur, length 2 chains.
32. Commencing at mouzah Onkand, pergunnah Derabis, and ending at mouzah Onkand, pergunnah Derabis, length 7 chains.
33. Commencing at mouzah Onkand, pergunnah Derabis, and ending at mouzah Onkand, pergunnah Derabis, length 7 chains.
34. Commencing at mouzah Gopenathpur, pergunnah Derabis, and ending at mouzah Gopenathpur, pergunnah Derabis, length 4 chains.
35. Commencing at mouzah Gopenathpur, pergunnah Derabis, and ending at mouzah Gopenathpur, pergunnah Derabis, length 10 chains.
36. Commencing at mouzah Despur, pergunnah Derabis, and ending at mouzah Jaguliapuda, pergunnah Derabis, length 7 chains.
37. Commencing at mouzah Jaguliapuda, pergunnah Derabis, and ending at mouzah Jaguliapuda, pergunnah Derabis, length 4 chains.
38. Commencing at mouzah Despur, pergunnah Derabis, and ending at mouzah Despur, pergunnah Derabis, length 25 chains.
39. Commencing at mouzah Durbah, pergunnah Derabis, and ending at mouzah Durbah, pergunnah Derabis, length 3 chains.
40. Commencing at mouzah Tesakhund, pergunnah Derabis, and ending at mouzah Kajipore, pergunnah Derabis, length 16 chains.
41. Commencing at mouzah Tesakhund, pergunnah Derabis, and ending at mouzah Tesakhund, pergunnah Derabis, length 19 chains.
42. Commencing at mouzah Chackra, pergunnah Derabis, and ending at mouzah Tillockpur, pergunnah Derabis, length 17 chains.
43. Commencing at mouzah Chackra, pergunnah Derabis, and ending at mouzah Chackra, pergunnah Derabis, length 12 chains.
44. Commencing at mouzah Sasun, pergunnah Derabis, and ending at mouzah Gopaljiputna, pergunnah Derabis, length 20 chains.

Six village channels of No. 10 Distributary—

1. Commencing at mouzah Kulsokerpuda, pergunnah Asseressur, and ending at mouzah Kulsokerpuda, pergunnah Asseressur, length 8½ chains.
2. Commencing at mouzah Kulsokerpuda, pergunnah Asseressur, and ending at mouzah Jagarnathpur, pergunnah Asseressur, length 1½ chains.

3. Commencing at mouzah Kotalo, pergunnah Asseressur, and ending at mouzah Ramchunderpur and Kulsokerpuda, pergunnah Asseressur, length 11 chains.
4. Commencing at mouzah Kotalo, pergunnah Asseressur, and ending at mouzah Kotalo, pergunnah Asseressur, length 16 chains.
5. Commencing at mouzah Kotalo, pergunnah Asseressur, and ending at mouzah Kotalo, pergunnah Asseressur, length 6 chains.
6. Commencing at mouzah Kotalo, pergunnah Asseressur, and ending at mouzah Kotalo, pergunnah Asseressur, length 3 chains.

Thirty-six village channels of No. 11 Distributary—

1. Commencing at mouzah Nochipur, pergunnah Asseressur, and ending at mouzah Khannugger, pergunnah Asseressur, length 15 chains.
2. Commencing at mouzah Nochipur, pergunnah Asseressur, and ending at mouzah Sredhurpur, pergunnah Asseressur, length 13 chains.
3. Commencing at mouzah Nochipur, pergunnah Asseressur, and ending at mouzah Paniola, pergunnah Asseressur, length 9 chains.
4. Commencing at mouzah Nochipur, pergunnah Asseressur, and ending at mouzah Nochipur, pergunnah Asseressur, length 6 chains.
5. Commencing at mouzah Nochipur, pergunnah Asseressur, and ending at mouzah Nochipur, pergunnah Asseressur, length 10 chains.
6. Commencing at mouzah Bhonogawn, pergunnah Asseressur, and ending at mouzah Bhonogawn, pergunnah Asseressur, length 6 chains.
7. Commencing at mouzah Bhartapara, pergunnah Asseressur, and ending at mouzah Bhartapara pergunnah Asseressur, length 6 chains.
8. Commencing at mouzah Kusanpur, pergunnah Asseressur, and ending at mouzah Kusanpur, pergunnah Asseressur, length 4 chains.
9. Commencing at mouzah Patoriporia, pergunnah Asseressur, and ending at mouzah Patoriporia, pergunnah Asseressur, length 7 chains.
10. Commencing at Urgola, pergunnah Asseressur, and ending at mouzah Urgola, pergunnah Asseressur, length 10 chains.
11. Commencing at mouzah Urgola, pergunnah Asseressur, and ending at mouzah Urgola pergunnah Asseressur, length 2 chains.
12. Commencing at mouzah Polai, pergunnah Asseressur, and ending at mouzah Polai, pergunnah Asseressur, length 9 chains.
13. Commencing at mouzah Kandorpur, pergunnah Asseressur, and ending at mouzah Kandorpur, pergunnah Asseressur, length 3 chains.
14. Commencing at mouzah Kandorpur, pergunnah Asseressur, and ending at mouzah Kandorpur, pergunnah Asseressur, length 4 chains.
15. Commencing at mouzah Mulksurpur, pergunnah Asseressur, and ending at mouzah Mulksurpur, pergunnah Asseressur, length 10 chains.
16. Commencing at mouzah Adaga, pergunnah Asseressur, and ending at mouzah Adanga, pergunnah Asseressur, length 5 chains.
17. Commencing at mouzah Jangari pergunnah Asseressur, and ending at mouzah Jangar, pergunnah Asseressur, length 6 chains.
18. Commencing at mouzah Jangar, pergunnah Asseressur, and ending at mouzah Jangar, pergunnah Asseressur, length 5 chains.
19. Commencing at mouzah Bambilo, pergunnah Asseressur, and ending at mouzah Bambilo, pergunnah Asseressur, length 15 chains.
20. Commencing at mouzah Bisok, pergunnah Asseressur, and ending at mouzah Bisok pergunnah Assesessur, length 12 chains.
21. Commencing at mouzah Bisok, pergunnah Asseressur, and ending at mouzah Bisok, pergunnah Asseressur, length 6 chains.
22. Commencing at mouzah Bisok, pergunnah Asseressur, and ending at mouzah Bisok. pergunnah Asseressur, length 6 chains.
23. Commencing at mouzah Fagolo, pergunnah Asseressur, and ending at mouzah Fagolo, pergunnah Asseressur, length 6 chains.
24. Commencing at mouzah Fagolo, pergunnah Asseressur, and ending at mouzah Bavanpur pergunnah Asseressur, length 8 chains.
25. Commencing at mouzah Baghilo, pergunnah Asseressur, and ending at mouzah Baghilo, pergunnah Asseressur, length 8 chains.
26. Commencing at mouzah Bhuyepur, pergunnah Asseressur, and ending at mouzah Bhuyepore, pergunnah Asseressur, length 6 chains.
27. Commencing at mouzah Bhuyepur, pergunnah Asseressur, and ending at mouzah Bhuyepore, pergunnah Asseressur, length 5 chains.
28. Commencing at mouzah Kanpara, pergunnah Asseressur, and ending at mouzah Kanpara, pergunnah Asseressur, length 18 chains.
29. Commencing at mouzah Kanpara, pergunnah Asseressur, and ending at mouzah Kanpara. pergunnah Asseressur, length 10 chains.
30. Commencing at mouzah Kanpara, pergunnah Asseressur, and ending at mouzah Kanpara, pergunnah Asseressur, length 8 chains.
31. Commencing at mouzah Uldie, pergunnah Asseressur, and ending at mouzah Uldie pergunnah Asseressur, length 8 chains.

32. Commencing at mouzah Fukerabad, pergunnah Asseressur, and ending at mouzah Fukerabad, pergunnah Asseressur, length 7 chains.
33. Commencing at mouzah Mantripara' pergunnah Asseressur, and ending at mouzah Mantripara, pergunnah Asseressur, length 5 chains.
34. Commencing at mouzah Mantripara, pergunnah Asseressur, and ending at mouzah Mantripara, pergunnah Asseressur length 10 chains.
35. Commencing at mouzah Karjanga, pergunnah Derabis, and ending at mouzah Karjanga, pergunnah Derabis, length 15 chains.
36. Commencing at mouzah Karjanga, pergunnah Derabis, and ending at mouzah Karjanga, pergunnah Derabis, length 12 chains.

Thirty village channels of No. 12 Distributary—

1. Commencing at mouzah Artamul, pergunnah Asseressur, and ending at mouzah Dak, pergunnah Asseressur, length 5 chains.
2. Commencing at mouzah Makundpur, pergunnah Asseressur, and ending at mouzah Paniwalah, pergunnah Asseressur, length 6 chains.
3. Commencing at mouzah Makundpur, pergunnah Asseressur, and ending at mouzah Hati, pergunnah Asseressur, length 9 chains.
4. Commencing at mouzah Makundpur, pergunnah Asseressur, and ending at mouzah Makundpur, pergunnah Asseressur, length 10 chains.
5. Commencing at mouzah Chadolo, pergunnah Asseressur, and ending at mouzah Chadolo, pergunnah Asseressur, length 5 chains.
6. Commencing at mouzah Chadolo, pergunnah Asseressur, and ending at mouzah Chadolo, pergunnah Asseressur, length 4 chains.
7. Commencing at mouzah Chadolo, pergunnah Asseressur, and ending at mouzah Chadolo, pergunnah Asseressur, length 5 chains.
8. Commencing at mouzah Chadolo, pergunnah Asseressur, and ending at mouzah Chadolo, pergunnah Asseressur, length 12 chains.
9. Commencing at mouzah Chadolo, pergunnah Asseressur, and ending at mouzah Chadolo, pergunnah Asseressur, length 1 chain.
10. Commencing at mouzah Chadolo, pergunnah Asseressur, and ending at mouzah Chadolo, pergunnah Asseressur, length 6 chains.
11. Commencing at Autapur, pergunnah Asseressur, and ending at mouzah Chadolo, pergunnah Asseressur, length 4 chains.
12. Commencing at mouzah Autapur, pergunnah Asseressur, and ending at mouzah Autapur, pergunnah Asseressur, length 6 chains.
13. Commencing at mouzah Autapur, pergunnah Asseressur, and ending at mouzah Kasedah, pergunnah Asseressur, length 7 chains.
14. Commencing at mouzah Salaru, pergunnah Asseressur, and ending at mouzah Salaru, pergunnah Asseressur, length 8 chains.
15. Commencing at mouzah Salaru, pergunnah Asseressur, and ending at mouzah Salaru, pergunnah Asseressur, length 1 chain.
16. Commencing at mouzah Salaru, pergunnah Asseressur, and ending at mouzah Salaru, pergunnah Asseressur, length 12 chains.
17. Commencing at mouzah Khomul, pergunnah Asseressur, and ending at mouzah Kosidah, pergunnah Asseressur, length 7 chains.
18. Commencing at mouzah Daljea, pergunnah Asseressur, and ending at mouzah Khomul, pergunnah Asseressur, length 5 chains.
19. Commencing at mouzah Khomul, pergunnah Asseressur, and ending at mouzah Dalji, pergunnah Asseressur, length 5 chains.
20. Commencing at mouzah Khomul, pergunnah Asseressur, and ending at mouzah Khomul, pergunnah Asseressur, length 7 chains.
21. Commencing at mouzah Khomul, pergunnah Asseressur, and ending at mouzah Khomul, pergunnah Asseressur, length 5 chains.
22. Commencing at mouzah Khomul, pergunnah Asseressur, and ending at mouzah Khomul, pergunnah Asseressur, length 9 chains.
23. Commencing at mouzah Khomul, pergunnah Asseressur, and ending at mouzah Khomul, pergunnah Asseressur, length 1 chain.
24. Commencing at mouzah Jammul, pergunnah Asseressur, and ending at mouzah Jammul, pergunnah Asseressur, length 5 chains.
25. Commencing at mouzah Jammul, pergunnah Asseressur, and ending at mouzah Jammul, pergunnah Asseressur, length 5 chains.
26. Commencing at mouzah Jammul, pergunnah Asseressur, and ending at mouzah Jammul, pergunnah Asseressur, length 3 chains.
27. Commencing at mouzah Fogolo, pergunnah Asseressur, and ending at mouzah Fogolo, pergunnah Asseressur, length 5 chains.
28. Commencing at mouzah Fogolo, pergunnah Asseressur, and ending at mouzah Fogolo, pergunnah Asseressur, length 6 chains.
29. Commencing at mouzah Fogolo, pergunnah Asseressur, and ending at mouzah Fogolo, pergunnah Asseressur, length 4 chains.
30. Commencing at mouzah Fogolo, pergunnah Asseressur, and ending at mouzah Baghilo, pergunnah Asseressur, length 6 chains.

Thirty-eight village channels of No. 13 distributary—

1. Commencing at mouzah Danpur, pergunnah Asseressur, and ending at mouzah Gahaga, pergunnah Asseressur, length 50 chains.
2. Commencing at mouzah Danpur, pergunnah Asseressur, and ending at mouzah Danpur, pergunnah Asseressur, length 2 chains.
3. Commencing at mouzah Danpur, pergunnah Asseressur, and ending at mouzah Danpur, pergunnah Asseressur, length one chain.
4. Commencing at mouzah Bagabatpur, pergunnah Asseressur, and ending at mouzah Kasurpur, pergunnah Asseressur, length 8 chains.
5. Commencing at mouzah Bagabatpur, pergunnah Asseressur, and ending at Dahali, pergunnah Asseressur, length 7 chains.
6. Commencing at mouzah Bagabatpur, pergunnah Asseressur, and ending at mouzah Narsingpur, pergunnah Asseressur, length 6 chains.
7. Commencing at mouzah Malachpur, pergunnah Asseressur, and ending at mouzah Narsingpore, pergunnah Asseressur, length 1 chain.
8. Commencing at mouzah Malachpur, pergunnah Asseressur, and ending at mouzah Rathadia Khodala and Anoapara, pergunnah Asseressur, length 50 chains.
9. Commencing at mouzah Lukhinarainpur, pergunnah Asseressur, and ending at mouzah Lukhinarainpur, pergunnah Asseressur, length 1 chain.
10. Commencing at mouzah Khadosnai, pergunnah Asseressur, and ending at mouzah Khadosnai, pergunnah Asseressur, length 1 chain.
11. Commencing at mouzah Isandia, pergunnah Asseressur, and ending at mouzah Barang, pergunnah Asseressur, length 8 chains.
12. Commencing at mouzah Isandia, pergunnah Asseressur, and ending at mouzah Isandia, pergunnah Asseressur, length one chain.
13. Commencing at mouzah Hurnabali, pergunnah Asseressur, and ending at mouzah Teldia, pergunnah Asseressur, length 6 chains.
14. Commencing at mouzah Teldia, pergunnah Asseressur, and ending at mouzah Kamilo, pergunnah Assuressur, length 18 chains.
15. Commencing at mouzah Khomul, pergunnah Asseressur, and ending at mouzah Khomul, pergunnah Asseressur, length 1 chain.
16. Commencing at mouzah Bisonpur, pergunnah Asseressur, and ending at mouzah Samsoonderpur, pergunnah Asseressur, length 1 chain.
17. Commencing at mouzah Bisonpore, pergunnah Asseressur, and ending at mouzah Bagabatpur, pergunnah Asseressur, length 11 chains.
18. Commencing at mouzah Samsoonderpur, pergunnah Asseressur, and ending at mouzah Samsoonderpur, pergunnah Asseressur, length 1 chain.
19. Commencing at mouzah Bagabatpur, pergunnah Asseressur, and ending at mouzah Bagabatpur, pergunnah Asseressur, length 6 chains.
20. Commencing at mouzah Sumsunderpur, pergunnah Asseressur, and ending at mouzah Samsunderpur, pergunnah Asseressur, length 5 chains.
21. Commencing at mouzah Bisonpur, pergunnah Asseressur, and ending at mouzah Bisonpur, pergunnah Asseressur, length 1 chain.
22. Commencing at mouzah Samsunderpur, pergunnah Asseressur, and ending at mouzah Bisonpur, pergunnah Asseressur, length 1 chain.
23. Commencing at mouzah Samsunderpur, pergunnah Asseressur, and ending at mouzah Bagabatpur, pergunnah Asseressur, length 14 chains.
24. Commencing at mouzah Besonpur, pergunnah Asseressur, and ending at mouzah Besonpur, pergunnah Asseressur, length 1 chain.
25. Commencing at mouzah Babanpur, pergunnah Asseressur, and ending at mouzah Babanpur, pergunnah Asseressur, length 12 chains.
26. Commencing at mouzah Babanpur, pergunnah Asseressur, and ending at mouzah Babanpore, pergunnah Asseressur, length 1 chain.
27. Commencing at mouzah Badogawn, pergunnah Asseressur, and ending at mouzah Jatylo, pergunnah Asseressur, length 3 chains.
28. Commencing at mouzah Jatylo, pergunnah Asseressur, and ending at mouzah Jatylo, pergunnah Asseressur, length 6 chains.
29. Commencing at Bodogawn, pergunnah Asseressur, and ending at mouzah Bodogawn, pergunnah Asseressur, length 1 chain.
30. Commencing at mouzah Bodogawn, pergunnah Asseressur, and ending at mouzah Jandher, pergunnah Asseressur, length 12 chains.
31. Commencing at mouzah Bodogawn, pergunnah Asseressur, and ending at mouzah Bodogawn, pergunnah Asseressur, length 3 chains.
32. Commencing at mouzah Kosoti, pergunnah Asseressur, and ending at mouzah Kasoti, pergunnah Asseressur, length 7 chains.
33. Commencing at mouzah Kosoti, pergunnah Asseressur, and ending at mouzah Bodogawn, pergunnah Asseressur, length 15 chains.
34. Commencing at mouzah Kosoti, pergunnah Asseressur, and ending at mouzah Kosoti, pergunnah Asseressur, length 5½ chains.
35. Commencing at mouzah Kosoti, pergunnah Asseressur, and ending at mouzah Jyedosspore, pergunnah Asseressur, length 7 chains.

36. Commencing at mouzah Kosoti, pergunnah Asseressur, and ending at mouzah Kosoti, pergunnah Asseressur, length 10 chains.
37. Commencing at mouzah Jaidaspur, pergunnah Asseressur, and ending at mouzah Jaidaspur, pergunnah Asseressur, length 1 chain.
38. Commencing at mouzah Jaidaspur, pergunnah Asseressur, and ending at mouzah Panduri, pergunnah Asseressur, length 7 chains

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

## NOTIFICATION.

ESTABLISHMENT.

*The 5th April* 1873.

*No.* 131.—*Promotion.*—Mr. A. Salmon, Assistant Engineer, Third Grade, Byturnee Division, having passed the prescribed examination, is promoted to the Second Grade, with effect from the 13th March 1873.

*No.* 132.—*Notification.*—The services of Mr. C. J. Elms, Temporary Overseer, First Grade, Arrah Division, are dispensed with from 28th February 1873.

*The 7th April* 1873.

*No.* 133.—*Transfer.*—Baboo Khetter Mohun Roy, Overseer, First Grade, from the Hidgellee to the Cossye Division.

*No.* 134.—*Notifications.*—Baboo Jugut Bandha Sen, Probationary Overseer, Third Grade, joined the Southern Hooghly Drainage Division on the afternoon of the 21st March 1873.

*No.* 135.—The following Notification of the Government of India, Public Works Department, is republished for information:—

"*No.* 252, *dated 4th April* 1873.—Mr. D. A. W. Jopp, Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, is transferred from the Military Works Branch to Bengal Irrigation Branch."

*No.* 136.—*Leave.*—Mr. J. H. Weaver, Sub-Engineer, Second Grade, Dehree Workshop Division, is granted privilege leave from the forenoon of the 3rd to the forenoon of the 23rd March 1873, under Supplement F, Section 12 of the Civil Leave Code

*No.* 137.—*Notification.*—The under-mentioned Probationary Overseers of the First Grade, attached to the Arrah Division of the Soane Circle, are permanently appointed to the Public Works Department in that Grade.

Serjeant G. Austin. | Private W. Byrne. | Private R. Edwards.

A. J. HUGHES, C. E.,
*For Offg. Jt.-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal in the P. W. D., Irrigation Branch.*

# High Court Notices.

Orders by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

## NOTIFICATION.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

*The 31st March* 1873.—Moulvie Fakhraooddeen Hossein, Munsif of Kudwah, district Purneah, for two months, form the 14th current to 12th June next, or from the date of giving over charge, under Section 18, Chapter VI of the Civil Leave Code.

*The 7th April* 1873.—Baboo Poorno Chunder Roy, Additional Munsif of Dukhin Shabazpore, District Backergunge, for three months, under Section 18, Chapter VI of the Civil Leave Code.

TRANSFERS OF MUNSIFS.

*The 29th March* 1873.—Baboo Dwarkanath Bhuttacharjee, B.L., Munsif of Nurrail, district Jessore, to Tipperah as an Additional Munsif.

Baboo Puresh Nath Banerjee, B.L., Additional Munsif of Jessore, to Nurrail, in the same district.

*The 31st March* 1873.—Baboo Khetter Mohun Mookerjee, Munsif of Chooadanga, district Nuddea, to Kishnaghur, in that district.

Baboo Kanai Lall Mookerjee, B.L., Munsif of Bongong, district Nuddea, to Chooadangah, in that district, but to act also as Additional Munsif of Bongong.

Baboo Sib Das Mookerjee, formerly Munsif of Bongong, in Nuddea, is retransferred to that Munsiffee.

*The 5th April* 1873.—Baboo Shitul Chunder Mookerjee, L.L., Munsif of Pooree, district Cuttack, now on leave, to be Munsif of Pubna.

Baboo Mohesh Chunder Roy, Munsif of Oolooberiah, district Hooghly, to Nicklee district Mymensingh.

Baboo Brijendro Kumar Sil, B.L., Munsif of Berhampore, district Moorshedabad, to Alipore as 1st Munsiff, in the district of 24-Pergunnahs.

Baboo Nuffer Chunder Bhutto, B.L., First Munsif of Alipore, district 24-Pergunnahs, to Berhampore, district Moorshedabad.

Moulvie Mahomed Nooral Hossein, Additional Munsif of Patna, to Mudhepoorah, district Bhaugulpore.

Baboo Nilmadhub Roy, Additional Munsif of Tipperah, temporarily to Nattore, district Rajshahye.

By order of the High Court,

W. M. SOUTTAR,
*Offg. Registrar.*

## Advertisement.

NOTICE is hereby given that the certificate granted to Babu Judoo Nath Mookerjee, of East Burdwan, of having passed his examination as a Pleader of the Junior Grade, as well as the certificate of his enrolment as such Pleader, having been posted to the address of the Judge of Burdwan, on the 20th September 1872, never reached their destination.

Duplicates have this day been issued.—By order of the High Court,

HIGH COURT, the 31st March 1873. W. M. SOUTTAR, *Offg. Registrar.*

## Treasury Notice.

DEPUTY COLLECTOR AND DEPUTY MAGISTRATE BABOO ISHREE PERSHAD has been placed temporarily in charge of the Tirhoot Treasury from the 20th instant, and is authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

S. C. BAYLEY, *Offg. Commissioner.*

DEPUTY COLLECTOR MR. F. H. ELPHINSTONE has been placed in charge of the Patna Treasury, and is authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

S. C. BAYLEY, *Offg. Commissioner.*

ASSISTANT COLLECTOR MR. F. R. S. COLLIER is placed in charge of the Hooghly Treasury, and is authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.—By order,

BHUGWAN CHUNDER BOSE, *Offg. Personal Asst. to Commr.*

The Uncovenanted Deputy Collector, Baboo Nil Chunder Chuckerbutty, has been placed in charge of the Dinagepore Treasury, and authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

BERHAMPORE, the 26th March 1873. E. W. MOLONY, *Commissioner.*

MR. BEHARI LALL GUPTA, Assistant Magistrate and Deputy Collector, has been placed in chage of the Backergunge Treasury and authorized to draw bills on other Treasuries.

A. ABERCROMBIE, *Offg. Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, DACCA DIVN., the 1st April 1873.

COVENANTED ASSISTANT COLLECTOR WILLIAM GUN, placed in charge of Cuttack Treasury on the 1st instant, and authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

CUTTACK, the 3rd April 1873. T. E. RAVENSHAW, *Commissioner.*

## ORDERS BY THE VICE-CHANCELLOR AND SYNDICATE OF THE CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

AN examination for a Licence in Law will be held in January 1874. All candidates who have failed at previous examinations, or who were qualified to appear at the examination of January 1873, will be admissible to this examination. The examination of January 1874 is the last which the University will hold for a Licence in Law.

The undermentioned candidates have passed the medical examinations :—

## SECOND M. B. EXAMINATION.

2ND DIVISION.

*In Alphabetical Order.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Basu Bihárilal | ... | Medical College. |
| Sarkar Krishnagopal | ... | Ditto. |

## SECOND L. M. S. EXAMINATION.

*In Alphabetical Order.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Basu Dharmadas | ... | Medical College. |
| „ Umeschandra | ... | Ditto. |
| Bhattacharyya Amritalal | ... | Ditto. |
| Dás, Benimadhav | .. | Ditto. |
| „ Haranchandra | ... | Ditto. |
| „ Purnachandra | .. | Ditto. |
| Datta, Batekrishna | ... | Ditto. |
| „ Navin Chandra | ... | Ditto. |
| De Ramankrishna | ... | Ditto. |
| Ghosh, Jogendranath | ... | Ditto. |
| Gupta, Chandra Kumar | ... | Ditto. |
| Háldár, Prisitosh | ... | Ditto. |
| Láhá, Asutosh | ... | Ditto. |
| Lahiri, Bhushanchandra | ... | Ditto. |
| Majumdar, Annadaprasad | ... | Ditto. |
| Mukhopadhyay, Hemchandra | ... | Ditto. |
| Munsi, Amritalal | ... | Ditto. |
| Nandi, Kunjavihari | ... | Ditto. |
| Pal, Bholanath | ... | Ditto. |
| „ Tarinicharan | ... | Ditto. |
| Ray, Devendranath | ... | Ditto. |
| Saha, Brajanath | ... | Ditto. |
| Sen, Umeschandra | ... | Ditto. |

## FIRST L. M. S. EXAMINATION.

*In Alphabetical Order.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Basu, Asutosh | ... | Medical College. |
| „ Chandrabhushan | ... | Ditto. |
| Basak, Mahimchandra | ... | Ditto. |
| Chakravarti, Harinath | ... | Ditto. |
| Champati, Amulyachandra | ... | Ditto. |
| Chattopádhyáy, Phakir Chandra | ... | Ditto. |
| Dás, Hirálál (1st) | ... | Ditto. |
| „ Hirálál (2nd) | ... | Ditto. |
| Datta, Meghnath | ... | Ditto. |
| „ Sáradáprasad | ... | Ditto. |
| Dhar, Batekrishna | ... | Ditto. |
| Garvin, T. F. | ... | Ditto. |
| Ghosh, Avináschandra | ... | Ditto. |
| „ Rakhaldás | ... | Ditto. |
| Gupta, Devendranath | ... | Ditto. |
| Majumdar, Binadvihari | ... | Ditto. |
| „ Nivaranchandra | ... | Ditto. |
| Mullik, Isánchandra | ... | Ditto. |
| „ Kánáilál | ... | Ditto. |
| Mukhopadhyay, Kálidás | ... | Ditto. |
| „ Kaliprasanna | ... | Ditto. |
| „ Matilál | ... | Ditto. |
| „ Pramathanath | ... | Ditto. |
| Pain, Akshaykumar | ... | Ditto. |
| Ráy, Jogneswar | ... | Ditto. |
| „ Lalvihari | ... | Ditto. |
| „ Nirodnath | ... | Ditto. |
| Saha, Asokchandra | ... | Ditto. |
| „ Govindalál | ... | Ditto. |
| „ Tarinicharan | ... | Ditto. |
| Sengupta, Priyanath | ... | Ditto. |

CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY, the 7th April 1873. J. SUTCLIFFE, *Registrar.*

## Notice.

IN conformity with the rules laid down in G. G. O. No. 402 of 1872, Committees to examine candidates for admission into the service as Native Medical Pupils will assemble, on the 16th of May next, at the several stations in Bengal named in the margin.

Presidency.
Dacca.
Debrooghur.
Gowhatty.
Dinapore.

2. Candidates desirous of entering the grade of Native Medical Pupils are requested to apply, not later than the 1st May next, to the Deputy Inspector-General of Hospitals of the Circle, in whose division they are now residing, for registration of their names, submitting in original their testimonials of character either from European or Native gentlemen of respectability and position.

3. Candidates must be between the ages of 15 and 20 years.

4. Admission to the grade of Native Medical Pupil is equally open to the sons of soldiers and of persons engaged in civil occupations.

5. All candidates will be required to possess a competent knowledge of Urdu or Hindee; and although a knowledge of English will not be insisted on, a preference in selection will be given to those candidates who possess a competent knowledge of English in addition to their vernacular.

6. The examination will consist of—

(*a.*) Reading with fluency a passage of a well known work in Urdu or Hindee.
(*b.*) Explaining the meaning of words and phrases.
(*c.*) Reading with fluency a passage written in a fairly legible hand in Urdu or Hindee.
(*d.*) Writing from dictation in Urdu or Hindee.
(*e.*) Arithmetic as far as rule-of-three. A thorough knowledge will be required.
(*f.*) If English is professed, the test laid down in G. G. O. No. 945 of 1868 will be the guide; a knowledge of prescriptions not being required.

7. Passed candidates will be attested and required to sign a declaration in the accompanying form, after giving which they will be distributed to Regimental Hospitals or Civil Dispensaries for the purpose of undergoing pre-collegiate training for one year; after that period, if favorably reported on, they will be required to join one of the Medical Schools in this Presidency, where they will receive instruction for three years.

8. While undergoing instruction at a medical school, Native Medical Pupils will be required to obey all the rules and regulations of that institution.

9. When proceeding to join Regimental Hospitals or Civil Dispensaries or a medical school, Native Medical Pupils are entitled to free passage or travelling allowance according to the rules now in force.

10. Native Medical Pupils are allowed one set of uniform clothing annually, and when not furnished with quarters, are entitled to hutting allowance

11. The following is the scale of pay of Native Medical Pupils and Hospital Assistants:—

| | Without English qualification. | | | With English qualification. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Rs. | A. | P. | Rs. | A. | P. |
| 1st year from the date of passing the preliminary examination ... ... | 5 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| 2nd year ... ... ... | 6 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 0 |
| 3rd year ... ... ... | 7 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 0 |
| 4th year ... ... ... | 8 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| Passed Pupils ... ... ... | 12 | 0 | 0 | 16 | 0 | 0 |
| 3rd Grade Hospital Assistant under 7 years' service ... ... ... | 20 | 0 | 0 | 25 | 0 | 0 |
| 2nd grade above 7 years ... ... | 30 | 0 | 0 | 40 | 0 | 0 |
| 1st grade above 14 years ... ... | 40 | 0 | 0 | 60 | 0 | 0 |

12. After a service of 7 years, Hospital Assistants may demand their discharge in time of peace. In the event of their continuing in the service they are promoted to the 2nd grade after completion of their septennial period of service, and to the 1st grade after 14 years, provided they can pass the necessary professional examination. After completing a period of service of 15 years and upwards, Hospital Assistants if reported physically unfit for further service, are entitled to a pension according to the following scale:—

After 15 years' service, one-third } of the average salary of the preceding five years.
,, 25 ditto, one-half }

After 30 years' service, one half of the average of the preceding 5 years, without the necessity of producing a medical certificate.

If invalided on account of wounds or injuries received on service, they will be allowed one-third of the average pay of the preceding 5 years, if under 15 years' service; one-half if above 15 years' service as Hospital Assistant; and the full amount after 25 years' service.

OFFICE OF THE INSPTR.-GENL. OF HOSPTLS., K. MCLEOD, M.D.,
INDIAN MEDL. DEPT.; *Secy., Insptr.-Genl. of Hosptls, Indian Medl. Dept.*
*Fort William, the 1st March* 1873.

## Form of Declaration.

I_____of_____

Zillah_____

_____son of_____

_____do swear that I shall never forsake or abandon my colours; that I will march wherever I am directed, whether within or beyond Her Majesty's Indian Territories; that I will implicitly obey all the orders of my Commanders, and in everything behave myself as becomes a good soldier and a faithful servant of Her Majesty, and failing in any part of my duty as such, I will submit to the penalties described in the Articles of War which have been read to me. I further engage to serve Government as a Hospital Assistant for 7 years after I have been declared qualified for that grade; and I hereby engage, if I voluntarily seek my discharge before the expiry of that period, to refund all and any money which I may have drawn from Government in the form of pay or allowance of any sort.

Solemnly declared before me,

STATION

*Date*

*Justice of the Peace.*

---

मैं साकिन जिले

वलडका का इस बात की हलफ से

कहता हुं कि मैं अपना झंडा कभी किसी तरह न

छोड़ूंगा वो हिन्दुस्तान में महारानी विकटोरिया

की अमलदारी के अंन्दर या बाहर जहां कहीं हुकुम

होगा जाऊंगा और अपने अफसरों के हुकुम को वे

उजर मांनुगा और जिस्तरह अछे सिपाही वो नमक

हलाल नौकर महारानी विकटोरिया को चाहिय

बराबर उसी तरह रहुंगा और अगर कोई हिस्सा

अपने काम का नकरूं तो मैं डंड आर्टिकिलस आफ

वार को मुझे सुनादिय गया है कबुल करूंगा म

यह भी इकरार करताहूं कि मैं बहैसियत हासपिटल

असिसटंट बाद समझे जाने लाइक उस काम के

सात बरस तक नौकरी सरकार की करूंगा और

यह भी इकरार करता हुं कि अगर मैं आपसे अपा

उस मियाद के खतम होने के आगे इस्तीफा दूं तो

जितना रुपया कि मुझे सरकार से दरमाहे या किसी

किसम के वजीफे के बाबत मिला हो फेरदेना पड़ेगा

मेरे सामने हलफ से बयान किया

मुकाम

तारीख

जसटिस आफ दि पीस

مین ساکن ضلع

ولد اس بات کا

حلف لیتا هون که هرگز اپنا جهنڈا کسیطرح نه

چهوڑونگا و خواه اندر خواه باهر حدود عملداري

هندیه ملکهٔ معظمه جهان کهین حکم هوگا جاؤنگا و

بے عذر تعمیل حکم افسران اپنے کي کرونگا و جسطرح

اچهے سپاهي و نمک حلال نوکر ملکه معظمه کو

چاهئے همیشه اوسطرح هر بات مین پیش آؤنگا و

صورت نه تعمیل کرنے کسي جزؤ کا اپنے کے مستوجب

سزای مندرجه آرٹیکلس اف وار جو مجهے سنا دیا

گیا هی هونگا مین یهه بهي اقرار کرتا هون که مین

بحیثیت هاسپیٹل اسسٹنٹ بعد سمجهے جانے لائق

پوس درجه کے سات برس تک خدمت گورنمنٹ

کي انجام دونگا اور یهه بهي اقرار کرتا هون که اگر

مین بخوش رضا اپنے قبل اختتام میعاد بالا مستعفی

هون تو جسقدر روپیه که مجهے سرکار سے بطور مشاهره

یا وظیفه کسي قسم کے ملا هو پهیر دینا پڑیگا فقط

میرے سامنے حلفا بیان کیا

مقام

تاریخ

جسٹیس اف دي پیس

## Notification.

UNDER paragraph 8 of the rules for the award of Junior Scholarships sanctioned in Government Resolution of the 5th October 1872, it is hereby notified that the 18 Junior Scholarships, viz. *six* in the 2nd and *twelve* in the 3rd grade, allotted to the Burdwan Division, are distributed as follows:—

| Districts. | No. of Scholarships. |
|---|---|
| Burdwan ... ... ... ... ... ... | 5 |
| Bancoorah ... ... ... ... ... ... | 2 |
| Beerbhoom ... ... ... ... ... ... | 2 |
| Midnapore ... ... ... ... ... ... | 3 |
| Hooghly and Howrah ... ... ... ... ... | 6 |
| Total ... ... | 18 |

The grade of Scholarship will be determined by the marks obtained by the successful candidates at the examination.

C. T. BUCKLAND, *Commissioner.*

## Opium Notification.

No. 235C.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Fifth Sale of Opium, the provision of 1871-72, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-room, No. 2, Bankshall Street, on Monday, the 5th May 1873, at 11 A.M., and will comprise 3,500 chests, viz.—

| | Chests. |
|---|---|
| Behar Opium ... ... ... | 2,125 |
| Benares " ... ... ... | 1,375 |
| Total Chests ... ... | 3,500 |

2. The general conditions of the sale now advertised will be the same as usual: they may be ascertained by reference to the Notification [illegible]ed on the 8th November 1872, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 10th and 20th May; that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the sale-room, will be received after 4 P.M. of Saturday, the 10th May 1873, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P.M. of Tuesday, the 20th May 1873.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertised for sale, the following quantities more or less of Behar and Benares Opium will be brought to sale in the present year, on or about the dates specified below. The Member in charge of the Opium Department, however, reserves to himself the right of altering these dates, should circumstances render it expedient to do so:—

| Dates. | Behar about Chests. | Benares about Chests. | Total about Chests. |
|---|---|---|---|
| On or about Wednesday, 4th June 1873 ... | 2,125 | 1,375 | 3,500 |
| On or about Thursday, 3rd July " ... | 2,125 | 1,375 | 3,500 |
| On or about Monday, 4th Aug. " ... | 2,125 | 1,375 | 3,500 |
| On or about Thursday, 4th Sept. " ... | 2,125 | 1,375 | 3,500 |
| On or about Thursday, 9th Oct. " ... | 2,125 | 1,375 | 3,500 |
| On or about Thursday, 6th Nov. " ... | 2,125 | 1,375 | 3,500 |
| On or about Thursday, 4th Dec. " ... | 2,125 | 1,375 | 3,500 |
| Total ... | 14,875 | 9,625 | 24,500 |

By order of the Member in charge,

T. B. LANE, *Secretary.*

BOARD OF REVENUE, FORT WILLIAM; the 1st April 1873.

## Notification.

No. 234C.

IT is hereby notified, for general information, that the Government of India has determined not, under any circumstances, to sell, in the calendar year 1874, more than 45,000 chests of provision opium. Within that maximum amount, it is as yet uncertain what quantity will be offered for sale.

By order of the Member in charge,

T. B. LANE, *Secretary.*

BOARD OF REVENUE, L. P., FORT WILLIAM;
The 31st March 1873

*STATEMENT showing the quantity of Salt in store available for Exportation on Private Trade at each of the several Ports of Export in the undermentioned Districts:—*

| Name of District. | Ports at which Salt is generally available for Export on Private Trade. | Quantity remaining in Store actually available for Export on 1st March 1873. | REMARKS. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | Indian Mds. | |
| Ganjam .. .. | Bavanapadu at the Nowpadah Salt Pans .. .. | 50,000 | |
| Godavery .. .. | Coconada .. .. | 50,000 | |
| Kistna .. . | Nizampatam .. .. | 4,017 | |
| Chingleput .. | Madras .. .. | 244,634 | |
| | Ennore .. .. | 171,306 | |
| | Covelong .. .. | ..... | |
| Tanjore .. .. | Negapatam .. .. | ..... | |
| | Katmavady .. . | ..... | |
| Tinnevelly ... | Tuticorin .. .. | ..... | |
| Total .. | ..... | 519,957 | |

*N.B*—Salt for export will be supplied by Government at the rates specified in the Notifications dated 21st March 1868 and 22nd April 1869, published at pages 737, *Fort Saint George Gazette*, dated 24th March 1868, and 637, dated 27th April 1869.

REVENUE BOARD OFFICE, *Madras, the 22nd March* 1873. H. E. STOKES, *Acting Sub-Secretary.*

Published for general information.

By order of the Member in Charge,

T. B. LANE, *Secretary.*

BOARD OF REVENUE, L. P.;
*Fort William, the 5th April* 1873.

*Statement showing the importation of Salt (private property) in bond and afloat on River Hooghly, subject to Customs Duty, on the 1st April* 1873.

| | Government golahs. | Private golahs. | Afloat. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. |
| Liverpool Pungah ... ... | 1,144,339 | ..... | 268,269 | 1,412,608 |
| French Kurkutch... ... .. | 25,289 | ..... | ..... | 25 289 |
| Italian ,, ... ... ... | 67,027½ | ..... | ..... | 67,027½ |
| Bombay ,, ... ... .. | 98,446 | ..... | 68,289 | 166,735 |
| Madras ,, ... ... .. | 45,346 | ..... | ..... | 45,346 |
| Arabian and Persian Gulfs Kurkutch and Muscat Rock ... ... | 375,920 | ..... | 2,614 | 378,534 |
| Total ... | 1,756,367½ | ..... | 339 172 | 2,095,539½ |

By order of the Board of Revenue, L P.,

CALCUTTA CUSTOM HOUSE, the 5th April 1873. J. A. CRAWFORD, *Collector of Customs.*

## Sheriff's Office, the 1st April, 1873.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Fourth Criminal Sessions of the year 1873, of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, for the Town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William, and the places subordinate thereto, will be holden at the Court House, in the Town of Calcutta, on Thursday, the first day of May next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and so on from day to day until the said Session be over. And it is hereby proclaimed that all persons who will prosecute any of the prisoners to be brought up for trial at the said Session be then and there to prosecute.

T. M. ROBINSON, *Sheriff.*

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সরিফ আফিস সন ১৮৭৩ সাল ১ আপ্রিল।

সকলকে সমাচার দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে সুবে বাঙ্গালার ফোর্ট উলিয়ম দুর্গের অধীন শহর কলিকাতার ও অন্যান্য স্থানের ফৌজদারী বিচার নিষ্পত্ত্য জন্য আগামি সন ১৮৭৩ সালের ১ মে বৃহস্পতিবার বেলা ১১ ঘটিকার সময় এবং যেপর্য্যন্ত সেশিয়ানের কার্য্য শেষ না হয় প্রতিদিন উক্ত সময়ে কলিকাতার হাই কোর্টের আপন আদালত ঘরে সন ১৮৭৩ সালের চতুর্থ ক্রিমিনেল সেশিয়ান বসিবেক এবং এতদ্দ্বারায় প্রচার করা যাইতেছে যে, যে সকল ব্যক্তি কোন কয়েদির বিরুদ্ধে ফৌজদারী মিছিল করিবেক তাহারা উক্ত স্থানে উক্ত সময়ে হাজির থাকিয়া মোকদ্দমা করে ইতি তারিখ ১ আপ্রিল সন ১৮৭৩ সাল।

T. M. ROBINSON, *Sheriff.*

# The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 9, 1873.


## PART II.

## Advertisements.

[N.B.—Advertisements, Notices, &c., intended for insertion in this part of the Gazette, cannot be received after Noon on Monday.]

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned plot of class C land no longer required by the East Indian Railway Company, situated on the 20th mile of the Chord Line in the sub-district of Deoghur district, Sonthal Pergunnahs, will be put up to sale at the office of the Extra Assistant Commissioner of Deoghur, on the 19th April, corresponding with 8th Bysack 1280 *B.S.*

The purchaser of this plot will be subject to the following conditions:—

1*st.*—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

2*nd.*—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the 15th day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and estate to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

The plot will be sold revenue free to the highest bidder above the upset price.

| Number in statement of Government estate. | Number on the district roll. | Name of estate and pergunnah. | Approximate area is acres. | Upset price. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | A. R P. | Rs. A. P. |
| 1 | 53 | Kalajheria, Pergunnah Saruth Deoghur ... | 4 11 0 | 7 0 0 |

DEOGHUR,
*The* 19*th February* 1873.

(Sd.) C. W. WILMOT,
*Extra Assistant Commissioner.*

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned plots of Class B lands situated in the district of Burdwan, relinquished by the East Indian Railway Company, and resumed and taken possession of by Government, will be put up to sale, at the Raneegunge Sub-Divisional Court, at 11 A.M., on Monday, the 14th April 1873, corresponding with 3rd Bysac 1280, B.S.

2. The purchasers of these plots will be subject to the following conditions :—

*1st* —If the amount of the purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

*2nd.*—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immidiately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the plot to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

*3rd.*—The plots will be sold revenue free to the highest bidder with the addition of the following condition :—

The purchaser shall be put in possession on receipt of the orders of the Collector confirming the sales; but such possession shall be liable to be disturbed in case the final sanction of the Member of the Board of Revenue in charge should not be accorded to the proceedings.

| Lot Number. | Zillah. | Pergunnah and Mouzah. | Number of miles in which land is situated. | Situated on which side of Railway. | Approximate area. | Boundary of lot. | Property attached to the land. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | A. R. P. | *From* 121 *miles to* 3,175 *feet.* | |
| 365 | Burdwan .. | Pergunnah Sherghur, Mouzah Khatsole and Raneegunge. | 122 | North ... | 3 2 15 | West—End of Mouzah Sheresole.<br>East—End of mile 121, as per plan.<br>South—A class land.<br>North—As per plan. | |
| | | | | | | *From* 121 *miles to* 3,760 *feet.* | |
| 366 | ditto ... | ditto ... | 122 | South ... | 4 3 25 | West—B class land and end of Mouzah Sheresole.<br>East—End of mile 121, as per plan.<br>North—A class land.<br>South—As per plan. | |
| | | | | | | *From* 121 *miles* 3,760 *feet to* 5,280 *feet.* | |
| 367 | ditto ... | Pergunnah Sherghur, Mouzah Sheresole. | 122 | ditto ... | 2 0 38 | West—End of mile 122, as per plan.<br>East—B class land and end of Mouzah Sheresole.<br>North—A class land.<br>South—As per plan. | |
| | | | | | | *From* 121 *miles* 3,175 *feet to* 5,280 *feet.* | |
| 368 | ditto ... | ditto ... | 122 | North ... | 4 3 1 | West—End of mile 122, as per plan.<br>East—End of Mouzah Khatsole.<br>South—A class land.<br>North—Land belonging to Khapa Nufur Mundle and others, as per plan. | |
| | | | | | | *From* 122 *miles to* 260 *feet.* | |
| 369 | ditto ... | ditto . | 123 | ditto .. | 0 1 14 | West—B class land retained by the Railway Company.<br>South—A class land.<br>North—As per plan.<br>East—End of mille 122, as per plan. | |
| | | | | | | *From* 122 *miles to* 260 *feet.* | |
| 370 | ditto ... | ditto | 123 | South ... | 0 2 0 | West—B class land retained by the Railway Company.<br>East—End of mile 122, as per plan.<br>North—A class land.<br>South—As per plan. | |
| | | | | | | *From* 122 *miles* 2,090 *feet to* 3,890 *feet.* | |
| 371 | ditto ... | ditto ... | 123 | ditto ... | 4 3 38 | West—End of Mouzah Neemcha.<br>East—B class land retained by the Railway Company.<br>North—A class land.<br>South—As per plan. | |
| | | | | | | *From* 122 *miles* 2,100 *feet to* 3,930 *feet.* | |
| 372 | ditto ... | ditto .. | 123 | North .. | 5 2 25 | West—End of Mouzah Neemcha and culvert No. 495.<br>East—B class land retained by the Railway Company.<br>South—A class land.<br>North—As per plan. | |

| Lot Number. | Zillah. | Pergunnah and Mouzah. | Number of miles in which land is situated. | Situated on which side of Railway. | Approximate area. | Boundary of lot. | Property attached to the land. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | A. R. P | *From* 122 *miles* 3,930 *feet to* 5,280 *feet.* | |
| 373 | Burdwan ... | Pergunnah Shereghur, Mouzah Neemcha. | 123 | North ... | 2 3 19 | West—End of mile 123, as per plan.<br>East—End of Mouzah Sheresole.<br>South—A class land.<br>North—As per plan. | |
| | | | | | | *From* 122 *miles* 3,890 *feet to* 5,280 *feet.* | |
| 374 | ditto ... | ditto ... | 123 | South ... | 3 2 5 | West—End of mile 123, as per plan.<br>East—End of Mouzah Sheresole.<br>North—A class land.<br>South—As per plan. | |
| | | | | | | *From* 123 *miles to* 2,720 *feet.* | |
| 375 | ditto ... | ditto ... | 124 | ditto ... | 11 3 18 | East—End of mile 123, as per plan.<br>North—A class land.<br>South—As per plan.<br>West—B land retained by the Railway Company for Neemcha Station. | |
| | | | | | | *From* 123 *miles to* 2,720 *feet.* | |
| 376 | ditto ... | ditto ... | 124 | North .. | 12 0 33 | West—A class land of Neemcha Station and mal land.<br>East—End of mile 123, as per plan.<br>South—A class land.<br>North—As per plan. | |
| | | | | | | *From* 123 *miles* 4,650 *feet to* 5,280 *feet.* | |
| 377 | ditto ... | ditto ... | 124 | South ... | 1 2 15 | West—End of mile 124, as per plan.<br>East—B class land retained by the Railway Company.<br>North—A class land.<br>South—As per plan. | |
| | | | | | | *From* 124 *miles to* 1,050 *feet.* | |
| 378 | ditto ... | ditto ... | 125 | ditto ... | 4 3 3 | West—End of Mouzah Jumawaree and culvert No. 501.<br>East—End of mile 124, as per plan.<br>North—A class land.<br>South—As per plan. | |
| | | | | | | *From* 124 *miles to* 1,050 *feet.* | |
| 379 | ditto ... | ditto ... | 125 | North ... | 3 3 1 | West—End of Mouzah Jumawaree and culvert No. 501.<br>East—End of mile 124, as per plan.<br>South—A class land.<br>North—As per plan.<br>From this has been excluded the land retained by the Railway Company. | |
| | | | | | | *From* 124 *miles* 1,050 *feet to* 5,280 *feet.* | |
| 380 | ditto ... | Pergunnah Shereghur, Mouzah Jumawaree. | 125 | ditto ... | 8 0 38 | West—End of mile 125, as per plan.<br>East—End of Mouzah Neemcha and land lot No. 379.<br>South—A class land.<br>North—As per plan. | |
| | | | | | | *From* 124 *miles* 1,050 *feet to* 5,280 *feet.* | |
| 381 | ditto ... | ditto ... | 125 | South ... | 8 0 39 | West—End of mile 125, as per plan.<br>East—End of Mouzah Neemcha and land lot No. 378.<br>North—A class land.<br>South—As per plan | |
| | | | | | | *From* 125 *miles to* 4,690 *feet.* | |
| 382 | ditto ... | Pergunnah Shereghur, Mouzah Jamawaree and Chulbulpore. | 126 | ditto ... | 9 1 24 | West—B class land retained by the Railway Company.<br>East—End of mile 125, as per plan.<br>North—A class land.<br>South—as per plan. | |
| | | | | | | *From* 125 *miles to* 4,690 *feet.* | |
| 383 | ditto ... | ditto ... | 126 | North ... | 9 1 24 | West B class land retained by the Railway Company.<br>East—End of mile 125, as per plan.<br>South—A class land.<br>North—As per plan. | |
| | | | | | | *From* 126 *miles* 100 *feet to* 3,860 *feet.* | |
| 384 | ditto ... | Pergunnah Shereghur, Mouzah Chulbulpore. | 127 | ditto .. | 5 0 12 | West—End of Mouzah Koomar.<br>East—B class land retained by the Railway Company.<br>South—A class land.<br>North—As per plan. | |

| Lot Number. | Zillah. | Pergunnah and Mouzah. | Number of miles in which land is situated. | Situated on which side of Railway. | Approximate area. | Boundary of lot. | Property attached to the land. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | A. R. P. | *From* 126 *miles* 1,800 *feet to* 3,950 *feet.* | |
| 385 | Burdwan ... | Pergunnah Shereghur, Mouzah Chulbulpore. | 127 | South ... | 2 2 17 | West—End of Mouzah Koomardee.<br>East—B class land retained by the Railway Company.<br>South—As per plan.<br>North—A class land. | |
| | | | | | | *From* 126 *miles* 3,920 *feet to* 5,280 *feet.* | |
| 386 | ditto ... | Pergunnah Shereghur, Mouzah Koomardee | 127 | ditto ... | 1 0 39 | West—End of mile 127.<br>East—End of Mouzah Chulbulpore.<br>North—A class land.<br>South—As per plan. | |
| | | | | | | *From* 126 *miles* 3,810 *feet to* 5,280 *feet.* | |
| 387 | ditt ... | ditto ... | 127 | North ... | 1 1 2 | West—End of mile 127, as per plan.<br>East—End of Mouzah Chulbulpore.<br>South—A class land.<br>North—As per plan. | |
| | | | | | | *From* 127 *miles to* 1,630 *feet.* | |
| 388 | ditto ... | ditto ... | 128 | ditto ... | 1 3 37 | West—End of Mouzah Doomra.<br>East—End of mile 127, as per plan.<br>South—A class land.<br>North—As per plan. | |
| | | | | | | *From* 127 *miles to* 1,540 *feet.* | |
| 389 | ditto ... | ditto ... | 128 | South ... | 1 1 22 | West—End of Mouzah Doomra.<br>East—End of mile 127, as per plan.<br>North—A class land.<br>South—As per plan. | |
| | | SINGARRON VALLEY LINE. | | | | | |
| | | | | | | *From* 116 *miles* 2,280 *feet to* 5,280 *feet* | |
| 390 | ditto ... | Pergunnah Shereghur, Mouzah Muddonpore and Babooisole. | 117 | East ... | 3 2 13 | North—End of mile 117, as per plan.<br>South—B class land retained by the Railway Company.<br>West—A class land.<br>East—As per plan. | |
| | | | | | | *From* 116 *miles* 2,280 *feet to* 5,280 *feet.* | |
| 391 | ditto ... | Pergunnah Shereghur, Mouzah Muddonpore. | 117 | West .. | 3 1 6 | North—End of mile 117, as per plan.<br>South—B class land retained by the Railway Company.<br>East—A class land.<br>West—As per plan. | |
| | | | | | | *From* 117 *miles to* 2,390 *feet.* | |
| 392 | ditto ... | Pergunnah Shereghur, Mouzah Babooisole. | 118 | ditto ... | 5 0 0 | North—B class land retained by the Railway Company.<br>South—End of mile 117, as per plan.<br>East—A class land.<br>West—As per plan. | |
| | | | | | | *From* 117 *miles to* 2,390 *feet.* | |
| 393 | ditto ... | ditto ... | 118 | East ... | 5 0 0 | North—B class land retained by the Railway Company.<br>South—End of mile 117, as per plan.<br>West—A class land.<br>East—As per plan. | |
| | | | | | | *From* 117 *miles* 4,660 *feet to* 5,280 *feet.* | |
| 394 | ditto ... | ditto ... | 118 | ditto ... | 2 0 8 | North—End of mile 118, as per plan.<br>South—A class land.<br>East—As per plan<br>West—A class land. | |
| | | | | | | *From* 117 *miles* 4,660 *feet to* 5,280 *feet.* | |
| 395 | ditto ... | ditto ... | 118 | West ... | 2 0 10 | North—End of mile 118, as per plan.<br>South—A class land.<br>East—A class land.<br>West—As per plan. | |
| | | | | | | *From* 118 *miles to* 3,675 *feet.* | |
| 396 | ditto ... | Pergunnah Shereghur, Mouzah Babooisole and Rambattee. | 119 | ditto .. | 5 0 31 | North—End of Mouzah Bucktarnagore.<br>South—End of mile 118, as per plan.<br>East—A class land.<br>West—As per plan. | |
| | | | | | | *From* 118 *miles to* 3,675 *feet.* | |
| 397 | ditto ... | ditto ... | 119 | East ... | 5 0 31 | North—End of Mouzah Mongolepore.<br>South—End of mile 118, as per plan.<br>West—A class land.<br>East—As per plan. | |

| Lot Number. | Zillah. | Pergunnah and Mouzah. | Number of miles in which land is situated. | Situated on which side of Railway. | Approximate area. | Boundary of lot. | Property attached to the land. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | A. R. P. | *From* 118 *miles* 3,675 *feet to* 5,280 *feet.* | |
| 398 | Burdwan ... | Pergunnah Shereghur, Mouzah Bucktarhagore and Mongolepore. | 119 | ..... | 0 3 26 | North—End of mile 119, as per plan.<br>South—End of Mouzah Rambattee.<br>West—A class land.<br>East—As per plan. | |
| | | | | | | *From* 118 *miles* 3,675 *feet to* 5,280 *feet.* | |
| 399 | ditto ... | ditto ... | 119 | West ... | 1 0 12 | North—End of mile 119, as per plan.<br>South—End of Mouzah Rambattee.<br>East—A class land.<br>West—As per plan. | |
| | | | | | | *From* 119 *miles to* 5,280 *feet.* | |
| 400 | ditto ... | Pergunnah Shereghur, Mouzah Mongolepore. | 120 | ditto ... | 4 1 35 | North—End of mile 120, as per plan.<br>South—End of mile 119, as per plan.<br>East—A class land.<br>West—As per plan. | |
| | | | | | | *From* 119 *miles to* 5,280 *feet.* | |
| 401 | ditto ... | ditto ... | 120 | East ... | 4 2 1 | North—End of mile 120, as per plan.<br>South—End of mile 119, as per plan.<br>West—A class land.<br>East—As per plan. | |
| | | | | | | *From* 120 *miles to* 2,075 *feet.* | |
| 402 | ditto .. | Pergunnah Shereghur, Mouzah Mongolepore and Sonachooree. | 121 | ditto ... | 4 1 25 | North—B class land retained by the Railway Company.<br>South—End of mile 120, as per plan.<br>West—A class land.<br>East—As per plan and Singarran River. | |
| | | | | | | *From* 120 *miles to* 2,075 *feet.* | |
| 403 | ditto ... | ditto .. | 121 | West ... | 4 1 17 | North—B class land retained by the Railway Company.<br>South—End of mile 120, as per plan.<br>East—A class land.<br>West—As per plan. | |
| | | | | | | *From* 120 *miles* 3,630 *feet to* 5,280 *feet.* | |
| 404 | ditto ... | Pergunnah Shereghur, Mouzah Basrah. | 121 | ditto ... | 5 0 7 | North—End of mile 121, as per plan.<br>South—Retained land of the Railway Company and mal land<br>East—A class land.<br>West—As per plan. | |
| | | | | | | *From* 120 *miles* 3,630 *feet to* 5,280 *feet.* | |
| 405 | ditto ... | ditto ... | 121 | East ... | 4 3 36 | North—End of mile 121, as per plan.<br>South—Retained land of the Railway Company and mal land.<br>West—A class land.<br>East—As per plan. | |
| | | | | | | *From* 121 *miles to* 1,620 *feet.* | |
| 406 | ditto ... | ditto ... | 121 | ditto ... | 8 2 24 | North—End of Mouzah Koolustoree and Khal.<br>South—End of mile 121, as per plan.<br>West—A class land.<br>East—As per plan. | |
| | | | | | | *From* 121 *miles to* 1,700 *feet. In this there are two plots of land.* | |
| 407 | ditto ... | ditto ... | 122 | West ... | 2 2 6 | North—End of Mouzah Koolustoree and Khal.<br>South—End of mile 121, as per plan.<br>East—A class land.<br>West—As per plan.<br>From this has been excluded the retained land of Railway Company. | |
| | | | | | | *From* 121 *miles* 1,700 *feet to* 5,280 *feet.* | |
| 408 | ditto ... | Pergunnah Shereghur, Mouzah Koolustoree. | 122 | ditto ... | 3 0 7 | South—End of Mouzah Basrah.<br>North—End of mile 122, as per plan.<br>East—A class land.<br>West—As per plan. | |
| | | | | | | *From* 121 *miles* 1,500 *feet to* 5,280 *feet.* | |
| 409 | ditto ... | ditto ... | 122 | East ... | 3 2 31 | North—End of mile 122, as per plan.<br>South—End of Mouzah Basrah.<br>West—A class land.<br>East—As per plan. | |

| Lot Number. | Zillah. | Pergunnah and Mouzah. | Number of miles in which land is situated. | Situated on which side of Railway. | Approximate area. | Boundary of lot. | Property attached to the land. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | *From* 122 *miles to* 3,870 *feet.* | |
| 410 | Burdwan ... | Pergunnah Shereghur, Mouzah Koolustoree and Topsee. | 123 | East ... | 3 1 14 | North—B class land retained by the Railway Company.<br>South—End of mile 122, as per plan.<br>West—A class land.<br>East—As per plan. | |
| | | | | | | *From* 122 *miles to* 3,870 *feet.* | |
| 411 | ditto ... | ditto .. | 123 | West ... | 2 3 25 | North—B class land retained by the Railway Company.<br>South—End of mile 122, as per plan.<br>East—A class land.<br>West—As per plan. | |

FORT WILLIAM;
*Railway Deputy Collector's Office,*
*The 1st March* 1873.

OBHOY CHURN MULLICK,
*Railway Deputy Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government to the under-mentioned estate, situate in the district of Monghyr, will be put up to sale at the Monghyr Collectorate on Friday, the 25th April 1873, corresponding with 13th Baisak 1280 F. S.

The purchasers of this estate will be subject to the conditions of sale notified, under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, at the head of this Appendix. The property will be sold revenue free.

| Number in statement of Government Estates. | Number on the District Roll. | Name of Estate and Pergunnah. | Approximate area in acres. | Upset price. | REMARKS. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | A. R. P. | Rs. A. P. | |
| 109 | 4,461 | Khana Sukoonut, Mussamut Siboo Kumri, Havildarin in Banegir Inglis, Pergunnah Monghyr. | 0 0 15 | 3 0 0 | |
| | | No.<br>1. Trees, Plum ... ... 2<br>2. Ditto, Bell ... ... 2<br>3. Ditto, Mangoe ... ... 2<br>4. Ditto, Sujana ... ... 1<br>5. Ditto, Amra ... ... 2 | ..... | 6 4 0 | |
| | | Total ... . | 0 0 15 | 9 4 0 | |

MONGHYR COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
*The 25th February* 1873.

E. LOCKWOOD,
*Offg. Collector.*

اشتہار نیلام کچہري کلکٹري ضلع مونگیر *

بذریعہ اِسکے خبر دیجاتي هي که ضلع مونگیر کے ما تحت خاص محال گورنمنٹ مندرجہ ذیل کا مالکي حق سنہ ۱۸۷۳ ع ۲۵ ماہ اپریل مطابق سنہ ۱۲۸۱ فصلے ۱۳ بیساکھہ روز جمعہ ضلع مذکور کے کلکٹري مین فروخت هوگا محال مذکور جو شخص خرید کریگا وہ اس اپنڈکس کے سرے پر صاحب سکرٹري ربنیوبورڈ کے دستخطي قواعد نیلام کے تابع رهینگے و محال مقصر بطور لاخراج نیلام کیا جایگا *

۱—محال مذکور کا جو شخص نیلام کے اول پوکار سے سب پر بیشي پوکاریگا اُسي کو دیا جایگا *

۳—ایک سو روپیہ سے کم قیمت هونے سے روپیہ مذکور بالکل اُسي وقت دیے هوگا *

۴—ایک سو روپیہ سے زیادہ هوے تو قیمت پوکار کا چوتھائي حصہ اُسي وقت داخل کرنے هوگا فروخت کا دن لیکر ۱۵ پندرهوان دن دوپهر کے وقت یا که وہ دن طعتیل هونے سے اسکے بعد جو دن کچہري پہلے کھلے اُسي دن کے دوپہر کے وقت اگر باقي روپیہ داخل نہ هوے تو خرید باطل اور امانتي روپیہ گورنمنٹ مین ضبط هوگا اور اولا فروخت کے مطابق ثانیا اشتہار جاري کرنے کے ساتھہ خریدار هارج مذکور کے جوابدهي مین محال مذکور ثانیا نیلام هوگا *

نمبر خاص محال نمبر بهي ضلع نام محال و پرگنہ تعین اراضي صدر جمع نیلام کا پہلا پوکار کیفیت

اِکر روڈ پول جمع مقررہ تحویل مرمت سڑک جملہ

نمبر ۱۰۹ نمبر ۴۴۶۱ سکونت مسماۃ شبو کدوري حوالہ ارین بدسے گیر انگلیس پرگنہ مونگیر بابت اراضے ۳ بابت درختان یہہ اراضے دور درختان لاخراج کے نیلام هوگا ۶-۴ ۹-۴

درخت بیر دو ۲ درخت بیل دو ۲ درخت امبہ دو ۲ درخت سوجنہا ۱-۴ درخت امرہ دو ۲

تحریر جلہج ۲۰ ماہ جلال سنہ ۱۸۷۳ مسیحہ

هري بیدن اُفیسیاٹیدنگ سکریٹري *

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned estate, situate in the district of Burdwan, will be put up to re-sale at the Burdwan Collectorate, on Monday, the 28th April 1873, corresponding with 17th Bysack 1280.

The purchasers of this estate will be subject to the following conditions :—

1*st.*—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100 the whole amount to be paid down at once.

2*nd.*—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the estate to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

3*rd.*—The estate will be sold revenue free to the highest bidder above the upset price.

| Number in statement of Government estates. | Number on the district roll. | Name of estate and pergunnah. | Approximate area in acres. | Upset price. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 27 | 2891 | Kharsee, Pergunnah Khandoghose ... ... ... | 23 Poles. | Rs. 3. |

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, DISTRICT BURDWAN, (Sd.) E. H. RUDDOCK, *for Collector.*
*The* 14*th February* 1873.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned estate, situate in the district of Burdwan, will be put up to resale at the Burdwan Collectorate on Monday, the 21st April 1873, corresponding with 10th Bysack 1280.

The purchasers of this estate will be subject to the following conditions :—

1*st.*—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

2*nd.*—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the estate to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

3*rd.*—The estate will be sold revenue free to the highest bidder above the upset price.

| Number in statement of Government estate. | Number on the district roll. | Name of estate and pergunnah. | Approximate area in acres. | Upset price. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | A. R. P. | Rs. A. P. |
| 61 | 4975 | Raipore, Pergunnah Arsha ... ... | 1 1 36 | 5 0 0 |

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, DISTRICT BURDWAN, (Sd.) E. H. RUDDOCK,
*The* 14*th February* 1873. *for Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned estate, situate in the district of Burdwan, will be put up to resale at the Burdwan Collectorate on Monday, the 21st April 1873, corresponding with 10th Bysack 1280.

The purchasers of this estate will be subject to the following conditions :—

1*st.*—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once

2*nd.*—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the estate to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

3*rd.*—The estate will be sold revenue free to the highest bidder above the upset price.

| Number in statement of Government estates. | Number on the district roll. | Name of estate and pergunnah. | Approximate area in acres. | Upset price. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | A. R. P. | Rs A. P. |
| 50 | 3862 | Dwarpara, Pergunnah Raiepore .. ... ... | 0 2 6 | 8 0 0 |

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, DISTRICT BURDWAN, (Sd.) E. H. RUDDOCK,
*The* 26*th February* 1873. *for Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given that the rights of Government to the undermentioned lands and buildings situated in Chandmaree in Howrah, in the district of Hooghly, will be put up to sale by public auction at the Howrah Deputy Collector's office on the 21st April next, corresponding with 10th Bysack 1280.

The purchasers of the undermentioned lands and buildings will be subject to the following conditions :—

*1st.*—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid at once.

*2nd.*—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the estate to be again put up to sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

*3rd.*—The plots with their liabilities to rent will be sold to the highest bidders above the upset price.

| Number of plot. | Quantity of land. | Boundary. | Upset price. | Name of the zemindars to whom rent is payable. | Amount of annual rent. | REMARKS. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | B. C. Ch. | | | | | |
| 1 | 0 1 0 | It is bounded on the north by the land of Gopaulkristo Mitter, on the east by the Chandmaree overbridge, on the south by a house of Mr. Rooke, at present occupied by Mr. S. E. Judah, and on the west by the land of Gopaulkristo Mitter. | 200 | Beedoo Mookhy Dassee ... | 48 0 0 | This plot is mere waste land. Formerly held by Sreenath. Addy and Kallachand Dey. |
| 2 | 0 2 15 | On the north by a private lane, on the east by a footpath, and on the south and west by the house and wall of Upoorbokristo Mitter. | 1,600 | Upoorbokristo Mitter ...<br>Beedoo Mookhy Dassee ... | 3 0 0<br>55 12 0 | In this plot there is a two-storied building and a latrine and adjoining waste land. Formerly held by Rajkristo Sing and Ramsagore Koondoo. |
| 3 | 0 11 9 | On the north by land purchased by Government from Brijomohun Addy, on the east by a footpath, on the south by a private lane, and on the west by the wall of the garden of Upoorbokristo Mitter. | 2,600 | Beedhoo Mookhy Dassee ... | 106 14 0 | Ditto ditto ditto. Formerly held by Madhub Chunder Sircar and Rughoonath Paul. |
| 4 | 0 6 4 | On the north by land purchased by Government from Rajmohun Bose, on the east by a footpath, on the south by Government property, and on the west by the wall of Upoorbokristo Mitter. | 1,260 | Ditto ...<br>Gopalkristo Mitter, Bejoykristo Mitter, and Autoolkristo Mitter. | 22 8 0<br>35 8 0 | This plot is mere waste land. Formerly held by Rajkristo Sing, Luckhy Narain Addy, and Sreenath Addy. |
| 5 | 0 8 8 | On the north by Government property, formerely the property of Shibkristo Daw, on the east by a footpath, on the south by Government property, formerly the land of Upoorbokristo Mitter, and on the west by Belilious's tank. | 2,700 | Neelcomul Dossee ... | 13 0 0 | In this plot there is a building and adjoining waste land. Formerly held by Rajmohun Bose. |
| 6 | 1 7 0 | On the north by the bazar of Rajmohun Bose, on the east by footpath, on the south by Government land, and on the west by the bazar of Mr. Belilious. | 5,000 | Radhamohun Sitti Rojuck<br>Bemola Dossee ...<br>Brijomohun and Bissumbhur Mundle ...<br>Motiloll Ghose ... | 3 3 4<br>2 4 2<br>1 10 19<br>1 1 1 | This plot is mere waste land. Formerly held by Shibkristo Daw. |
| 7 | 3 13 8 | On the north by the compound of Baboo Rajcoomar's house, on the east by Chandmaree overbridge, on the south by railway land, and on the west by a piece of waste land belonging to the Howrah Municipality. | 15,200 | Bhoobun Mohini Dossee, Komulmoni Dossee, Bamascondry Dossee, executrix of late Ramkinoo Sircar.<br>Bhoobun Mohini Dossee, Komulmoni Dossee, and Bamasoondry Dossee. | 12 0 5<br>65 2 10 | In this plot there is a large building, a kitchen and stable, and also a tank and some cocoanut trees, and also adjoining waste lands. Formerly held by Rajmohun Bose and Mr. A. M. Vardon. |

(Sd.) W. H. D'OYLY,
*Officiating Collector.*

# LAND SALE NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned Estates, in the district of Midnapore, will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district, on Wednesday, the 30th day of April 1873, corresponding with Bengalee 1280, 19th Bysakh, and Umlee 1280, 28th Bysakh, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue, due on the 13th day of January 1873 :—

*Permanently-settled Estates.*

| Number on the Register A. | Number on the revenue roll. | Name of Estate and Pergunnah. | Names of Proprietors. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1356 | 749 | Jasarah, in Pergunnah Kismut Kasijorah. | Recorded Proprietors, Parikhit Bhanj, Raghabram Bhanj, Bystabdas Mannah, Ramnarain Pahari, Srimatya Roopmanjoori, grandmother and guardian to Sripati Charn Basoo, minor, and Srimatya Jasodah Dei; sudder jumma ... ... ... ... | ..... | 727 12 8 |
| | | | Deduct joint share of the sudder jumma of the undermentioned parties, of which no separate account has been opened—Parikhit Bhanj, Raghabram Bhanj, and Bystabdas Manna... | 358 3 5 | |
| | | | Deduct shares of the following parties for which separate accounts have been opened under Act XI of 1859 :— | | |
| | | | Srimatya Roopmonjoori, grandmother and guardian of Sripati Charn Basoo, minor ... | 119 6 6 | |
| | | | Srimatya Jasodah Dei ... ... | 119 6 0 | |
| | | | | | 597 0 5 |
| | | | Balance share of the sudder jummah of Ramnarain Pahari to be sold, for which separate account has been opened under Act XI of 1859 (to be sold for the recovery of Rs. 44-14-3 on account of Government revenue)... ... ... ... | 130 12 3 | |
| 2007 | 1097 | Nankarballabhpore, Pergunnahs Nankarballabhpore, Midnapore, Khandar, Joolkapore, Tuppeh Dharindah, Subbung, Tuppeh Bahadoorpore, Keddar, Khurukpore, Thannah Narainghur, Kassijorah, Kismut Kassijorah, Sahapore, Kootoobpore, Gugnapore, Amarsi, Bajarpore, Bhoonyamootah, Dattamootah, Protabbhan, Wooturbehar, Brahmunbhoom, Thannah Jahanpore, Thannah Ballarampore and Tumlook. | Kallidas Mojoomdar, Srimatya Beehunmoni Dasi, Osidatan Nessah, Ramnarain Bhoonya, Oodhabnarain Bhoonya, Banamalichurn Mytee, Haris Chandar Basoo, Sidi Najir Ally Khan, Srimati Chittramoni Dasi, Ram Chand Nundi, Debbeeprosad De, Narainprosad De, Gopimohun De, Madan Gopal Masanta, Srimati Kadambini Dasi, mother of Asootosh Ghose, minor, Srimati Bindoobasini Dasi, Bykunta Nath De, Jibangobinda De, Jagobandhoo Roy, Okhoy Narain Bandapadhya, heir of Doorga Churn Bundopadhya, husband of Srimatya Urnopoona Debbia, mother and guardian of Umbritolal Bundopadhya, Basuntalal, Pearilal, and Promotholal Bundopadhya, minors, Srinath Churn Nandi, Jummejoy Mullick, Bahadoor Singh, Sahasroy, Joggobundhoo Pal, Ramnidhi Koondoo, Bycunto Nath Koondoo, Madun Gopal Masanto, Chowdhurry Oodhabnarain Masanto, Chowdhurry Golock Chandra Masanto, Dwarikanath Masanto, Chowdhurry Durponarain Masanto, Srimatya Jomoonamoni, mother and guardian of Sadananda Masanto, minor, Srimatya Basoomoni Dasi, mother and guardian of Nabadip Masanto, Gopinath Masanto, Gopinath Masanto, Chowdhurry Mohindranath Masanto, Srimatya Sabitra Dasi, Poornanunda Koondoo, Srimatya Hurripria Debbia, mother of Sistidhar Bundopadhia, Nobin Chundra Nag, Dhurmo Dasi, Srimati Kadumbini Dasi, wife of Obhoy Churn Biswas, Srimoti Chittra Moni Dasi, mother of Dinnabandhoo Das and others, and wife of Kassinath Das, Srimati Kathambini Dasi, mother of Assootose Ghose, minor, Srimoti Bindoobasini Dasi, Srimathi Mungla Dasi, Syud Mahamud Hoosen, Srimati Harasoondari Dasi, Oomachurn Ghose, Golakchurn Prodhan, Bystinarain Hooi, Wodoynarain Hooi, Gongagobinda Bosoo, Kylashbasini, wife of Gongagobinda Bosoo, Nistarinee Dasi, wife of Ramkoomar Bosoo, Thakosoondari Dasi, wife of Bhajagobinda Bosoo, Srimatya Nitambini Dasi, Rajiblochan Dos Mohapatra, Rajah Anundlal Roy, father and guardian of Baboo Moorarilal Roy, Kalli Mohan Mitter, Gobinda Narain De, Mohendra Narain De, Woomesh Churn | | |

| Number on the Register A. | Number on the revenue roll. | Name of Estate and Pergunnah. | Names of Proprietors. | | | | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Bandopadhya, Issan Chandra Roy, Punchanand Roy, Bhuggoban Chandra Roy, Srimatya Sarnamoi Dasi, Srimatya Sibsoondari Dasi, Ramchand Roy, Huradhan Ghose, Keshablal Ghose, Woomaprasad Roy, himself, and father and guardian of Narainprosad, Radhikaprosad and Romaprosad Roy Mohasoy, minors ... | | | | 9,062 1 11 | |
| | | | Deduct separate accounts of the undermentioned parties opened under Act XI of 1859 :— | | | | | |
| | | | | Rs. | A. | P. | | |
| | | | Srinathcharn Nundi ... ... | 381 | 6 | 9 | | |
| | | | Jonmejoy Mullick ... ... | 180 | 8 | 0 | | |
| | | | Bahadoor Singh Sahasroy ... | 60 | 5 | 10 | | |
| | | | Juggobundhoo Pal ... ... | 182 | 6 | 2 | | |
| | | | Ramneedhee Koondoo ... | 107 | 1 | 6 | | |
| | | | Bycuntonath Koondoo ... | 151 | 6 | 2 | | |
| | | | Madangopal Masanto .. ... | 32 | 9 | 0 | | |
| | | | Chowdhury Woodhubnarain Masanto ... ... | 116 | 8 | 10 | | |
| | | | Chowdhury Goluckchandra Masanto ... ... | 415 | 8 | 11 | | |
| | | | Dwarikanath Massanto, Chowdhury Darponarain Masanto, Srimatya Joboona Moni, mother and guardian of Sadanand Masanto, minor, and Srimatya Basoomoni Dasi, mother and guardian of Nabadip Masanto... ... ... | 415 | 11 | 0 | | |
| | | | Gopinath Masanto ... ... | 120 | 3 | 11 | | |
| | | | Ditto ... ... | 54 | 5 | 9 | | |
| | | | Chowdhury Mohendronath Masanto | 116 | 8 | 6 | | |
| | | | Srimatya Sabitra Dasi ... | 123 | 11 | 9 | | |
| | | | Poornanand Koondoo ... | 112 | 3 | 3 | | |
| | | | Srimatya Haripria Debbia, mother of Sristidhar Bandopadhia ... | 105 | 12 | 0 | | |
| | | | Nobinchandra Nag ... ... | 473 | 8 | 6 | | |
| | | | Dhurmo Dasi ... ... | 72 | 0 | 5 | | |
| | | | Srimati Kadambini Dasi, wife of Obhoycharn Biswas ... ... | 11 | 13 | 9 | | |
| | | | Srimati Chittramoni Dasi, mother of Dinabundhoo Das and others, and wife of Kasinath Das ... | 41 | 4 | 10 | | |
| | | | Srimati Kadambini Dasi, mother of Assootose Ghose, minor, and Srimati Bindoo Basini Dasi ... | 909 | 2 | 2 | | |
| | | | Srimati Mangala Dasi ... | 61 | 5 | 4 | | |
| | | | Syud Mahamud Hossen ... | 265 | 14 | 3 | | |
| | | | Srimati Harasoondari Dasi ... | 29 | 0 | 10 | | |
| | | | Wooma Charn Ghose... ... | 21 | 5 | 10 | | |
| | | | Goluckchurn Prodhan ... | 163 | 1 | 3 | | |
| | | | Bastinarain Hooi and Wodoynarain Hooi ... ... | 124. | 9 | 9 | | |
| | | | Gangagobind Bosoo, Kylashbasini, wife of Gangagobinda Bosoo, Nistareenee Dasi, wife of Ramkoomar Bosoo, Thakosoondari Dasi, wife of Bhajagobinda Basoo ... | 263 | 7 | 6 | | |
| | | | Srimatya Nitambini Dasi ... | 11 | 4 | 0 | | |
| | | | Rajiblochan Das, Mohapatra ... | 52 | 4 | 5 | | |
| | | | Raja Anandalal Roy, father and Mohafez of Baboo Moorarilal Roy | 268 | 7 | 2 | | |
| | | | Kalimohan Mitter, Gobindanarain De, and Mahenda Narain De ... | 175 | 7 | 8 | | |
| | | | Woomesh Charn Bandopadhia ... | 298 | 8 | 10 | | |
| | | | Issan Chandra Roy, Punchanand Roy, Bhagoban Chandra Roy, Srimatya Sarnomoi Dasi, Srimatya Sibasoonderi Dasi, Ramchand Roy, Haradhan Ghose, and Keshablal Ghose ... ... | 115 | 0 | 2 | | |
| | | | Oomaprasad Roy, himself, and father and Mohafez of Narainprosad, Radhikopresad, and Romaprosad Roy, Mohasoy, Minors ... | 316 | 4 | 11 | | |
| | | | Okhoynarain Bandopadhia, Srimathya Unnopurna Debbia, mother and guardian of Umbritalal, Basantolal, Pearilal, and Promatalal Bandopadhia, Minors, | 539 | 14 | 7 | | |
| | | | | | | | 6 890 | 3 6 |
| | | | | | | | 2,171 | 14 5 |

| Number on the Register A. | Number on the revenue roll. | Name of Estate and Pergunnah. | Names of Proprietors. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Balance share of the undermentioned parties to be sold, for which separate account has not been opened under Act XI of 1859:—Kalleedas Mojoomdar, Srimatya Beehan Moni Dasi, Kasidatan Nessa, Ramnarain Bhonya, Oodhabbnarain Bhonya, Banamalichurn Mytee, Harischandra Bosoo, Sidi Najirally Khan, Srimatya Chittra Moni Dasi, Ramchand Nandi, Debbiprosad De, Narainprosad De, Gopimohun De, Bycuntonath Dey, Madangopal Masanto, Srimati Kadambini Dasi, mother of Assootose Ghose, minor, Srimate Bindoobasini Dasi, Jibbungobind De, and Jaggobandhoo Roy.<br>To be sold for the recovery of Rs. 105-3-4 on account of Government revenue.<br>Of this estate, 56 acres 2 roods and 22 poles of land have been taken for the canal. |

W. OLDHAM,
*Covenanted Deputy Collector, for Collector.*

MIDNAPORE COLLECTORATE,
*The 21st February* 1873.

NOTICE is hereby given that, under Section 6 of Act XI of 1859, and section 3 of Act VII (B.C.) of 1868, the undermentioned estate in zillah Rungpore will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on Wednesday, the 23rd of April 1873, corresponding with 12th Bysack 1280 B.S., for arrears of revenue and other demands, which by the regulations and acts in force are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue, due on the 13th January 1873.

FIRST CLASS PERMANENTLY-SETTLED ESTATE.

*To be sold for arrears of Revenue.*

No. 196.—Mouzah Narainpore and others, Pergunnah Edrackpore. The eight anna share of the recorded proprietor, Chunder Kant Dhur, having been separated under section 10, Act XI of 1859, is excluded. The shares of Hurosoondery Debea, wife of Kally Kinkur Chuckerbutty, Etchamoye Debea, wife of Hurimohun Sanyal, Rookkeny Dassea, wife of Goopeekrishna Mondle, Biddyasoondery Dassea, wife of Indronarain Mondle, Boolessury Dassea, wife of Lukkhee Kant Sircar, Hoor Mahomed, Poorneema Bibee, wife of Sonaullah Sircar, Choa Bibee, wife of Hoor Mahomed Sircar, Tara Bibee, wife of Dainoollah Kazee, Khuerunnessa Bibee, wife of Dheer Mahomed Kazee, Koolsum Bibee, wife of Tool Mahomed, Baharullah and Poorno Moyee Dassea, manager and guardian of Moheshchunder and Chunder Shekhur, minors, will be sold. The sudder jumma of this share put up for sale is 323-13-2. The sudder jumma of the entire estate is Rs. 647-10-4.

G. H. DAMANT,
*Deputy Collector in charge.*

RUNGPORE COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
*The 4th March* 1873.

## Notice.

THE undermentioned estates or lots of waste lands in Chittagong will be resold by public auction at the office of the Collector of that district on Saturday, the 10th day of May 1873, at noon, for arrears of interest money and other Government demands, agreeably to Section 6, Act XI of 1859 on account and at the risk of the defaulters—

| No. of lot. | Names of defaulting proprietors. | Thannah in which situated. | Area in acres. | Arrears of interest money. | | | Balance of purchase money. | | | Balance of survey charges. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Rs. | A. | P. | Rs. | A. | P. | Rs. | A. | P. |
| 67a | Durga Mohun Roy ... | Potia ... | 1,575 | 687 | 7 | 4 | 1,112 | 8 | 0 | 114 | 4 | 0 |
| 92 | Jowalagir Bharati ... | Zorwargunge | 604 | 567 | 3 | 1 | 1,246 | 2 | 0 | 154 | 14 | 0 |
| 97 | Doorga Mohun Roy ... | Patia ... | 708 | 283 | 6 | 3 | 520 | 0 | 0 | 265 | 8 | 0 |
| 98 | Kristna Chundra and others ... | Fatickcharri... | 634 | 2,265 | 0 | 7 | 7,013 | 8 | 0 | 98 | 10 | 0 |

(Sd.) A. LL. CLAY, *Offg. Collector.*

## Commissioners for making Improvements in the Port of Calcutta.

### NOTICE

UNDER SECTION 69 OF ACT V (B.C.) OF 1870.

THE following Packages, landed at the Jetties from the undermentioned Ships, have been removed to the Commissioners' Import Warehouse, where they remain at the risk and expense of the owners. If not cleared within two months from the date stated against each item, they will be sold under Section 72 of the said Act :—

| Date of removal to Import Warehouse. | No., Mark, and Description. | Consignees. | Ships. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1873. | | | |
| Mar. 24th ... | 2 Cases, [C M] C, no mark or ... | Order ... | S. S. Viceroy. |
| „ 24th ... | 4 Casks, [N S] B ... | „ ... | Ditto. |
| „ 29th ... | 1 Case, [304] A. B. & Co. ... | „ ... | Ditto. |
| „ 29th ... | 3 Packages, [120] A. B. & Co. ... | „ ... | Ditto. |
| „ 29th ... | 3 Cases, [250] A. & B. Co. ... | „ ... | Ditto. |
| „ 29th ... | 1 Case, [119] A. B & Co. ... | „ ... | Ditto. |
| „ 29th ... | 2 Cases, [16] A. B. & Co. ... | „ ... | Ditto. |
| „ 29th ... | 1 Case , A M D F ... | „ ... | Ditto. |
| „ 29th ... | 1 Case, [A & N] C & B ... | „ ... | Ditto. |
| „ 29th ... | 4 Cases, [82] A. B. & Co. ... | „ ... | Ditto. |
| „ 29th ... | 2 Cases, [112] A. B. & Co. ... | „ ... | Ditto. |
| „ 29th ... | 1 Case, [108] A. B. & Co. ... | „ ... | Ditto. |
| „ 29th ... | 3 Cases, [206] A. B. & Co. ... | „ ... | Ditto. |
| „ 29th ... | 3 Cases, [300] A. B. & Co. ... | „ ... | Ditto. |
| „ 29th ... | 2 Cases, [87] A. B. & Co. ... | „ ... | Ditto. |
| „ 29th ... | 3 Packages, [111] A. B. & Co. ... | „ ... | Ditto. |
| „ 29th ... | 3 Cases, [121] A. B. & Co. ... | „ ... | Ditto. |
| „ 29th ... | 2 Cases, B. C. & Co. ... | „ ... | Ditto. |
| „ 29th ... | 1 Case, [B B] ... | „ ... | Ditto. |
| „ 29th ... | 1 Case, [B D S] A. B. ... | „ ... | Ditto. |
| „ 29th ... | 1 Case, A. B. & Co., [237 C] ... | „ ... | Ditto |
| „ 29th ... | 1 Case, [C M] C ... | „ ... | Ditto. |
| „ 29th ... | 3 Cases, A. B. & Co., [80 C] ... | „ ... | Ditto. |
| „ 29th ... | 1 Case, [D] ... | „ ... | Ditto. |
| „ 29th ... | 3 Cases, addressed ... | W. Duthbrt, Esq. ... | Ditto. |
| „ 29th ... | 3 Coils of wire, G. M. & Co. ... | Order ... | Ditto. |
| „ 29th ... | 2 Casks, [G L S] ... | „ ... | Ditto. |
| „ 29th ... | 14 Cases, addressed ... | E. J Gayer ... | Ditto. |
| „ 29th ... | 4 Cases, G B D C ... | Order ... | Ditto. |
| „ 29th ... | 2 Cases, G. S. E. & Co., [95] ... | „ ... | Ditto. |
| „ 29th ... | 1 Case, [G and M] C & B ... | „ ... | Ditto. |
| „ 29th ... | 3 Cases, [105] H G S ... | „ ... | Ditto. |
| „ 29th ... | 2 Bundles, hoop iron [D S] ... | „ ... | Ditto. |
| „ 29th ... | 3 „ S. M. & Co., T. Co. .. | „ ... | Ditto. |
| „ 29th ... | 4 Cases, [J J H C] ... | „ ... | Ditto. |
| „ 29th ... | 4 Cases, [J J H O] ... | „ ... | Ditto. |
| „ 29th .. | 1 Case, addressed ... | L. A. Lennings ... | Ditto. |
| „ 29th ... | 1 Case, [J H T C] ... | Order ... | Ditto. |
| „ 29th ... | 7 Cases, A. B. & Co., [K S G S] ... | „ ... | Ditto. |
| „ 29th ... | 1 Case, A B [K M S] ... | „ ... | Ditto. |
| „ 29th ... | 3 Cases, [K L D N] .. | „ ... | Ditto. |
| „ 29th ... | 1 Bale, [L M S L] A. B. & Co. | „ ... | Ditto. |
| „ 29th ... | 1 Case, addressed ... | Menzies, Esq., Secy., Murree Club. | Ditto. |
| „ 29th ... | 2 Cases, [18] M. C. & Co. ... | Order ... | Ditto. |
| „ 29th ... | 1 Case, [65] M. C. & Co. ... | „ ... | Ditto. |
| „ 29th ... | 1 Case, [70] M. C. & Co. ... | „ ... | Ditto. |
| „ 29th ... | 3 Casks, no mark ... | „ ... | Ditto. |
| „ 29th ... | 9 Cases, no mark ... | „ ... | Ditto. |
| „ 29th ... | 6 Railway clips, no mark ... | „ ... | Ditto. |
| „ 29th ... | 1 Case, [N D M P] E. R. ... | „ ... | Ditto. |
| „ 29th ... | 1 Case, [N S] W. H. & Co. ... | „ ... | Ditto. |
| „ 29th ... | 1 Case, [N C] B P ... | „ ... | Ditto. |
| „ 29th ... | 4 Bundles scythes, N ... | „ ... | Ditto. |

| Date of removal to Import Warehouse. | No., Mark, and Description. | Consignees. | Ships. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1873. | | | |
| Mar. 29th ... | 3 Cases, O C D | ... Order .. | S. S Viceroy. |
| „ 29 h ... | 1 Case, [P] R L C | ... „ ... | Ditto. |
| „ 29th .. | 1 Case, [P S] S. S. S. & Co. | ... „ ... | Ditto. |
| „ 29th ... | 8 Packages, [11] R N | ... „ ... | Ditto. |
| „ 29th ... | 4 Cases, S P D | ... „ ... | Ditto. |
| „ 29th ... | 1 Case, addressed | ... Captain C. E. Stuart, President, Band Committee. | Ditto. |
| „ 29th ... | 1 Case, [S] | ... Order ... | Ditto. |
| „ 29th ... | 1 Case, T S & L S | ... „ ... | Ditto. |
| „ 29th ... | 1 Case, addressed | ... Messrs. Trotman & Co. | Ditto. |
| „ 29th ... | 1 Cask, W .K & Co. | .. Order ... | Ditto. |
| „ 29th ... | 6 Cases, [W J S] | .. „ ... | Ditto. |
| „ 29th .. | 1 Case, A. B. & Co., [H C H] | .. „ .. | Ditto. |
| „ 29th .. | 2 Cases, A B [P M G] | ... „ ... | Ditto. |
| „ 29th .. | 1 Cask, [W T], no mark, or | ... „ ... | Ditto. |
| „ 29th .. | 1 Case candle, R F [M D] | ... „ ... | Ditto. |
| „ 29th .. | 1 Case. „ [C W S] | ... „ ... | Ditto. |
| „ 29th .. | 1 Case, J H T C | ... „ ... | Ditto. |
| „ 25th .. | 1 Case, A B [315] | ... „ ... | City of Lucknow. |
| „ 25th ... | 2 Cases, A. B. & Co., [42] | ... „ ... | Ditto. |
| „ 25th ... | 1 Case, [B. L. & Co.,] C & B | ... „ ... | Ditto. |
| „ 25th ... | 245 Packages, [C P M] | ... „ ... | Ditto. |
| „ 25th ... | 16 Kegs, [C M] | ... „ ... | Ditto. |
| „ 25th .. | 2 Casks, [C 32] | ... „ ... | Ditto. |
| „ 25th ... | 1 Case, A B [C 190] | ... „ ... | Ditto. |
| „ 25th ... | 3 Cases, A. B. & Co., [225 C] | ... „ ... | Ditto. |
| „ 25th ... | 1 Case, G M F [C] | ... „ ... | Ditto. |
| „ 25th ... | 4 Cases, A. B. & Co., [20 D] | ... „ ... | Ditto. |
| „ 25th ... | 1 Case, Lahore [R M S] | ... „ ... | Ditto. |
| „ 25th ... | 2 Cases, S G T | ... „ ... | Ditto. |
| „ 25th ... | 2 Casks, G C M | ... „ ... | Ditto. |
| „ 25th ... | 2 Packages, G D M | ... „ ... | Ditto. |
| „ 25th ... | 1 Case, [H G S] C & B | ... „ ... | Ditto. |
| „ 25th ... | 2 Cases, A. B. & Co., [K E M F] | „ ... | Ditto. |
| „ 25th ... | 3 Cases, A B [M I M Y] | ... „ ... | Ditto. |
| „ 25th ... | 2 Casks, R P F [N C] | ... „ ... | Ditto. |
| „ 25th ... | 29 Packages, N. W. C. & Co. | ... „ ... | Ditto. |
| „ 25th ... | 1 Case, R R | ... „ ... | Ditto. |
| „ 25th ... | 4 Packages, S R G R | ... „ ... | Ditto. |
| „ 25th ... | 5 Drums, R P F T [N C] | ... „ ... | Ditto |

CALCUTTA, the 5th April 1873. (135—1)

W. DUFF BRUCE, *Vice-Chairman.*

## NOTICE.

THE following packages, landed from the undermentioned ships, are lying unclaimed at the Custom House. If the goods are not cleared on or before the dates stated against each item, they will be sold, under Section 57 of Act VI of 1863, for the realization of duty, wharfage, and other charges :—

| Date of sale. | Mark or number of packages. | Ships. |
|---|---|---|
| 1873, April 19th ... | 2 Cases, [G] | ... Bagdad. |
| „ 26th ... | 2 Bundles Cups and Saucers, no mark | ... Historian. |
| „ 26th ... | 2 Cases, [D L T 844] B. B. & Co. | ... Golconda. |
| „ 26th ... | 3 Cases, [K S G S] A. B. & Co. | ... Ditto. |
| „ 26th ... | 1 Chair, S. W. Pomeroy | ... Ditto. |
| „ 26th ... | 2 Cases, Grindlay & Co. | ... Pekin. |
| „ 26th ... | 6 Bales, N B | ... Ditto. |
| „ 26th ... | 1 Barrel, no mark or fabricke | ... Ditto. |

CALCUTTA CUSTOM HOUSE,
The 5th April 1873.

J. A. CRAWFORD, *Collector of Customs.*

## Notification.

ALL shippers of goods, whether dutiable or free, are hereby warned of the necessity for their applying promptly to the undersigned for a certificate of short shipment, in every case when the whole of the goods entered in any shipping bill, and covered by any pass, have not been shipped. All agents also are hereby called on to notify at once to the undersigned any error discovered by them in the manifest delivered under Section 128 of Act VI of 1863,—By order of the Chief Customs authority.

J. A. CRAWFORD, *Collector of Customs.*

CALCUTTA CUSTOM HOUSE, the 21st March 1873.

## Notification.

MASTERS and Agents of vessels are informed that manifests of vessels entering at the Custom House must be written on the form and paper prescribed for such document, and that press copies of manifests will not be received.

By order of the Chief Customs Authority,

J. A. CRAWFORD, *Collector of Customs.*

CALCUTTA CUSTOM HOUSE, the 25th March 1873.

## CURRENCY NOTES.

THE following Currency Notes of the Government of India. Calcutta Circle, are stated to have been lost, and payment of their value has been claimed by the persons whose names are placed against the numbers; any other person having these Notes in his possession, or claiming a right to them, is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned:—

*Notes wholly lost or destroyed.*

| Register No. | No. of Notes. | Value. | Name of Claimant. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | Rs. | |
| 5516 | L/9 94412 | 5 | Nobodip Chunder Seal. |
| 5519 | A/90 64786 | 100 | Deputy Commissioner, Maunbhoom. |
| | A/91 65579 | 100 | |
| 5520 | A/92 64025 | 50 | Radhagobin Podar. |
| 5525 | A/87 48834 | 100 | E. A. Roussac. |
| | „ 48835 | 100 | |
| | „ 48836 | 100 | |
| | „ 48837 | 100 | |
| | „ 47146 | 100 | |
| 5526 | A/87 42684 | 100 | |
| | A/89 09999 | 500 | |
| | „ 10861 | 500 | |
| 5531 | A/91 52529 | 100 | Shoderuddy Mistry. |
| 5533 | L/4 11885 | 10 | R. Hyne. |
| 5534 | A/92 30016 | 50 | Messrs. Gladstone, Wyllie and Co. |
| | L/12 38857 | 20 | |
| | L/10 22513 | 5 | |
| 5535 | A/91 93025 | 100 | Messrs. Colvin, Cowie and Co. |
| 5536 | L/12 57819 | 20 | J. M. McDonnell. |
| | „ 54917 | 20 | |
| 5539 | A/87 43606 | 1,000 | Nundo Coomar Bose. |
| | „ 44583 | 1,000 | |
| | „ 44878 | 1,000 | |
| | „ 45110 | 1,000 | |
| 5540 | A/91 16913 | 100 | Sunker Parrey. |
| 5569 | A/91 91017 | 100 | Messrs. Sims and Mitter. |

*Notes partially lost or destroyed.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 5521 | „ 12780 | 10 | Dr. C. M. Russell. |
| 5523 | A/92 26907 | 50 | H. J. Oatts. |
| 5524 | A/94 98077 | 20 | Khetternath Chowdry. |
| 5527 | A/91 55488 | 100 | Nobinkissen Ghose. |
| | „ 55487 | 100 | |
| | „ 55486 | 100 | |
| | A/92 55834 | 50 | |
| | A/81 42602 | 20 | |
| | L/7 17488 | 20 | |
| | A/98 89994 | 10 | |

| Register No. | No. of Notes. | Value. | Name of Claimant. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | Rs. | |
| 5529 | L/8 84515 | 10 | Radhanath Bose. |
| | ,, 76738 | 10 | |
| 5530 | A 52206 | 20 | Kadarnath Roy. |
| | ,, 52207 | 20 | |
| 5511 | A/81 81900 | 20 | Nobinchunder Biswas. |
| 5356 | L/9 47896 | 5 | Motyloll Roy. |
| 5534 | L/10 22513 | 5 | Messrs. Gladstone, Wyllie and Co. |
| | A/82 30016 | 50 | |
| | L/21 38857 | 20 | |
| 5542 | A/92 24875 | 50 | D. Emile. |
| 5543 | A/94 43353 | 20 | The Manager, Equitable Coal Company, Limited. |
| | L/4 97838 | 10 | |
| 5544 | A/95 23516 | 10 | The Resident Engineer, East India Railway, Jamalpore. |
| 5545 | A/93 97613 | 20 | Mrs. L. Cones. |
| 5547 | A/34 63876 | 20 | |
| 5548 | A/91 25667 | 100 | Shaidmull Gondooca. |
| 5549 | A/99 78116 | 20 | Mohamed Wazir Ali Khan. |
| 5550 | L/12 61332 | 20 | J. C. Price. |
| 5551 | A/94 72565 | 20 | E. Money. |
| | ,, 72567 | 20 | |
| 5552 | L/4 31019 | 10 | M. E. Durup de Dombal. |
| 5553 | A/81 31757 | 20 | M. D'Roche. |
| 5554 | A/91 33487 | 100 | Messrs. Bodelio and Co. |
| 5558 | A/89 07522 | 500 | Messrs. Rockhit and Co. |
| 5561 | A/98 44613 | 10 | Mohamed Furrokh Shah. |
| 5562 | L/7 05478 | 20 | Goordyal Lall. |
| 5563 | L/3 18283 | 10 | Faiz Bux Chowdry. |
| 5564 | A/84 97913 | 100 | Koylas Chunder Burat. |
| | L/1 03805 | 10 | |
| | L/2 34657 | 10 | |
| | ,, 02689 | 10 | |
| | A/81 03862 | 10 | |
| | A/66 19996 | 10 | |
| | L/7 49785 | 20 | |
| | ,, 61763 | 20 | |
| 5565 | L/9 38400 | 5 | Shosheedhur Roy. |
| 5566 | L/1 96901 | 10 | Shosheedhur Beerkagtee. |
| 5567 | A/99 15856 | 20 | Mohesh Chunder Sircar. |
| | A/81 11840 | 20 | |
| | A/72 71472 | 20 | |
| | L/12 22031 | 20 | |
| 5570 | A/96 83452 | 10 | E. Kinsey. |
| 5571 | A/70 99568 | 100 | Mrs. Ann Jore. |
| | | *Wrongly Joined.* | |
| 5517 | A/49 65185 | 10 | Soonderloll Seal. |
| | ,, 65184 | | |
| 5522 | L/7 43588 | 20 | S. S. Shooker. |
| | ,, 43834 | | |
| 5541 | L/10 74395 | 5 | F. G. Gotting. |
| | ,, 74396 | | |
| 5547 | A/7 35293 | 10 | Hurrish Chunder Sircar. |
| | ,, 35294 | | |
| 5559 | L/6 12972 | 5 | Edward Middleton. |
| | ,, 45222 | | |
| 5560 | L/7 51614 | 20 | E. F. Lackersteen. |
| | ,, 51616 | | |
| 5568 | A/94 33562 | 20 | J. Mackillican. |
| | ,, 33592 | | |

H. G. COWIE,
*Asst. Commr. of Paper Currency.*

PAPER CURRENCY DEPARTMENT,
*The 7th April* 1873.

## Monthly Statement of Traffic passed through the Circular and Eastern Canals from 1st to 31st March 1873.

| Names of Chowkeys. | Charcoal. | | | Wood. | | | Coal. | | | Piece-Goods Native Produce. | | | Piece-Goods, Imported Fabrics. | | | Hides. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Number of boats. | Maundage by canal measurement. | Maundage of cargo by estimate. | Number of boats. | Maundage by canal measurement. | Maundage of cargo by estimate. | Number of boats. | Maundage by canal measurement. | Maundage of cargo by estimate. | Number of boats. | Maundage by canal measurement. | Maundage of cargo by estimate. | Number of boats. | Maundage by canal measurement. | Maundage of cargo by estimate. | Number of boats. | Maundage by canal measurement. | Maundage of cargo by estimate. |
| **Calcutta Canals** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bamunghatta | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 600 | 400 | .. | ... | * | .. | ... | † | 5 | 700 | ‡ 2,000 | ... | ... | ... |
| Chitpore | 192 | 182,800 | 101,775 | 14 | 4,000 | 2,300 | 15 | 11,000 | 288 | .. | ... | ... | .. | . | | 17 | 8,400 | 110 |
| Rajah's Khal | ... | ... | ... | . | ... | ... | | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| **Tolly's Nullah** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Samookpotta | .. | ... | ... | 5 | 1,000 | 510 | | ... | ... | | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Russa | ... | . | | . | .. | ... | | ... | . | | . | ... | | .. | | | ... | . |
| Kidderpore | 32 | 15,750 | 8,895 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 12 | 1,250 | 55 | | . | ... | 4 | 700 | 29 |

| Names of Chowkeys. | Cotton. | | | Castor Seed. | | | Castor Oil. | | | Indigo. | | | Jaggery. | | | Jute. | | | Lime. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Number of boats. | Maundage by canal measurement. | Maundage of cargo by estimate. | Number of boats. | Maundage by canal measurement. | Maundage of cargo by estimate. | Number of boats. | Maundage by canal measurement. | Maundage of cargo by estimate. | Number of boats. | Maundage by canal measurement. | Maundage of cargo by estimate. | Number of boats. | Maundage by canal measurement. | Maundage of cargo by estimate. | Number of boats. | Maundage by canal measurement. | Maundage of cargo by estimate. | Number of boats. | Maundage by canal measurement. | Maundage of cargo by estimate. |
| **Calcutta Canals** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bamunghatta | ... | ... | § ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | | ... | .. | ... | ... | 108 | 20,700 | 14,300 | 415 | 329,450 | 202,250 ¶ | 32 | 52,300 | 38,700 |
| Chitpore | 17 | 8,400 | 110 | ... | ... | . | . | ... | .. | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Rajah's Khal | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| **Tolly's Nullah** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Samookpotta | ... | ... | ... | ... | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 75 | 17,850 | 8,825 | 17 | 5,800 | 2,380 | ... | ... | ... |
| Russa | . | | ... | .. | | | | ... | | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | . | .. | .. |
| Kidderpore | 4 | 700 | 29 | 1 | 675 | 250 | ... | | . | | ... | .. | 42 | 3,850 | 1,600 | 10 | 3,225 | 1,299 | ... | ... | ... |

| Names of Chowkeys. | Mustard Seed. | | | Mustard Seed Oil. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Number of boats. | Maundage by canal measurement. | Maundage of cargo by estimate. | Number of boats. | Maundage by canal measurement. | Maundage of cargo by estimate. |
| **Calcutta Canals** | | | | | | |
| Bamunghatta | 48 | 12,700 | 8,300 | ... | ... | ... |
| Chitpore | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Rajah's Khal | 50 | 26,000 | 9,700 | 12 | 5,000 | 2,100 |
| **Tolly's Nullah** | | | | | | |
| Samookpotta | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Russa | 2 | 1,100 | 500 | ... | ... | ... |
| Kidderpore | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 150 | 45 |

| Names of Chowkeys. | Salt. | | | Sugar. | | | Tobacco. | | | Linseed. | | | Paddy. | | | Pulse. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Number of boats. | Maundage by canal measurement. | Maundage of cargo by estimate. | Number of boats. | Maundage by canal measurement. | Maundage of cargo by estimate. | Number of boats. | Maundage by canal measurement. | Maundage of cargo by estimate. | Number of boats. | Maundage by canal measurement. | Maundage of cargo by estimate. | Number of boats. | Maundage by canal measurement. | Maundage of cargo by estimate. | Number of boats. | Maundage by canal measurement. | Maundage of cargo by estimate. |
| **Calcutta Canals** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bamunghatta | ... | ... | ... | 250 | 62,700 | 44,800 | 25 | 7,200 | 5,300 | 28 | 21,300 | 14,500 | 48 | 8,400 | 6,800 | 25 | 7,200 | 5,400 |
| Chitpore | 709 | 352,250 | 221,735 | ... | . | ... | 13 | 2,700 | 900 | ... | ... | ... | . | ... | .. | ... | .. | .. |
| Rajah's Khal | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... |
| **Tolly's Nullah** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Samookpotta | | | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | 487 | 123,675 | 70,990 | 23 | 6,950 | 4,350 |
| Russa | .. | . | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | . | | | | ... | 3 | 75 | 50 | ... | | . |
| Kidderpore | 57 | 28,875 | 18,799 | ... | ... | .. | 7 | 1,350 | 382 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |

| Names of Chowkeys. | Peas. | | | Rice. | | | Wheat. | | | Lentil. | | | Grain. | | | Sundries. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Number of boats. | Maundage by canal measurement. | Maundage of cargo by estimate. | Number of boats. | Maundage by canal measurement. | Maundage of cargo by estimate. | Number of boats. | Maundage by canal measurement. | Maundage of cargo by estimate. | Number of boats. | Maundage by canal measurement. | Maundage of cargo by estimate. | Number of boats. | Maundage by canal measurement. | Maundage of cargo by estimate. | Total number of boats. | Total maundage by canal measurement. | Total maundage of cargo by estimate. |
| **Calcutta Canals** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bamunghatta | 8 | 2,800 | 1,900 | 970 | 728,700 | 422,300 | 16 | 14,700 | 10,300 | 8 | 2,400 | 1,700 | 36 | 7,200 | 5,400 | 4,120 | 1,255,725 | ... |
| Chitpore | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | | .... | .. | ... | .. | ... | .. | ... | ... | 1,788 | 555,350 | ... |
| Rajah's Khal | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | .. | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 194 | 5,775 | ... |
| **Tolly's Nullah** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Samookpotta | ... | ... | ... | 324 | 116,000 | 58,966 | ... | ... | ... | | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | 1,372 | 413,600 | ... |
| Russa | . | | .. | 305 | 7,725 | 7,500 | . | | | | | . | ... | ... | ... | 374 | 15,675 | ... |
| Kidderpore | ... | ... | ... | | | | | | | .. | | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,420 | 198,300 | ... |

* Per bale. † Per bale. ‡ Per hide § Per bale. ‖ Per chest. ¶ Per bale.

DHAPPA TOLL COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
*The 4th April, 1873.*

J. F. GALIFFE,
*Collector and Superrisor, Calcutta Canals.*

## Wanted

A HEAD CLERK for the Office of the Judge of Chittagong. Salary Rupees 75 per month Office experience and good handwiriting indispensable. Applications, with copies of testimonials, to be sent in before 1st May.

) Good Copyists in English and the Vernacular may find employment in the same Office. Average earnings, Rs. 15 to Rs. 25 per month. No one need apply whose handwriting is not clear and good.

CHITTAGONG JUDGE'S COURT, the 31st March 1873. CHAS. D. FIELD, *District Judge.*

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TO BE PEREMPTORILY SOLD, pursuant to a decree of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction made in a certain cause wherein Anundmoye Dossee is plaintiff and Mohes Chunder Mitter and others are defendants, on and bearing date the twentieth day of May one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, by the Registrar of the said Court, at the Court-house, on Saturday the twenty-sixth day of April next, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon, the following property, viz. one garden at Chukerberia in Bhowanipore in the Zillah of Twenty-four Pergunnahs, containing by estimation twelve bigahs, a little more or less, and butted and bounded in manner following, that is to say—on the north by the garden of Dennonauth Joogee and Rajanauth Joogee, on the south by the garden of Bholanauth Kansaree, on the east by the Government road, and on the west, partly by the garden of Shaik Meajan, partly by the garden of Putty Bewa, and partly by the garden of Govind Chunder Mundle.

The abstract of title and conditions of sale may be seen at the office of Mr. Nicholas Paliologus, the plaintiff's attorney, No. 2, Garstins' Building, Calcutta, on any day before the sale, and will be produced at the sale.

R. BELCHAMBERS, *Registrar.*

CALCUTTA HIGH COURT, REGR.'S OFFICE, 28th March 1873. (129—2)

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TO BE PEREMPTORILY SOLD, pursuant to a decree of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction, made in Suit No. 577 of 1870, wherein Jaleeram is plaintiff and Sreemutty Chundun Coomaree Dossee, one of the widows, and Dayalchund Mullick, sole executor of Cowar Cally Coomar Mullick Roy, deceased, late of Sindooreaputty, in the town of Calcutta, zemindar, and Sreemutty Badulcoomaree Dossee, of the same place, another widow of the said Cowar Cally Coomar Mullick Roy, deceased, are defendants, on and bearing date the fourth day of August one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, by the Registrar of the said Court, at the Court-house, on Saturday the third day of May one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three, at the hour of two o'clock, the undermentioned property, that is to say, all that upper-roomed brick-built messuage tenement or dwelling-house situate and being on the west side of Durmahattah Street, in the town of Calcutta, No. 207 (formerly No. 26), together with the land or ground thereunto belonging, and on part whereof the same is erected and built, containing by estimation thirty cottahs more or less, and butted and bounded as follows, that is to say—on the north partly by the tenanted land belonging to Cowar Cally Coomar Mullick Roy, deceased, and partly by the land of Kessinath Day, on the south by the public drain and postah of Durponarain Takoor, on the east by Durmahattah Street, aforesaid, and on the west by the house of Cossynauth Day, deceased, and land belonging to the said Coomar Cally Coomar Mullick Roy.

The abstract of title and conditions of sale may be seen at the office of the Registrar of the High Court in its Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction, or at the office of Mr. C. D. Linton. plaintiff's attorney, No. 4-7, Loudon Buildings, Calcutta, on any day before the sale, and will be produced at the sale.

R. BELCHAMBERS, *Registrar,*

CALCUTTA HIGH COURT, REGISTRAR'S OFFICE, the 31st March 1873. (130—2)

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TO BE PEREMPTORILY SOLD, pursuant to a Decree of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction, in suit No. 177 of 1872, wherein Sreemutty Nittomoye Dabee is plaintiff and Bycanto Nauth Goopto is defendant, dated the fifteenth day of July one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, by the Registrar of the said Court, at the Court-house on Saturday the nineteenth day of April instant, at half past two o'clock, the undermentioned property, that is to say—

All that brick-built dwelling house situate, lying, and being No. 174 (formerly No. 196B), Chitpore Road, Golabatee ghât, Baugbazar, in the town of Calcutta, containing by estimation one cottah more or less, and butted and bounded as follows—that is to say, on the east by the land appertaining to the Engine-house of Shibkisto Daw; on the west by the tenanted house of Obhoy Churn Goho; on the north by a lane or passage, and on the south by the land of the said Shibkisto Daw.

The abstract of title and conditions of sale may be seen at the office of the Registrar of the High Court, Original Side, or at the office of Messrs. Gray and Sen, at No. 4, Council House Street, on any day before the sale, and will be produced at the sale.

CALCUTTA HIGH COURT, REGISTRAR'S OFFICE, R. BELCHAMBERS, *Registrar.*
The 3rd April 1873. (133—2)

TO BE SOLD, pursuant to a Decree of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in its Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction, made in suit No. 492 of 1871, wherein Russick Chund Neoghy is plaintiff, and Mushun Beebee, Shaik Hubbuboollah and Shaik Saduckoollah are defendants, dated the twenty-ninth day of April one-thousand eight-hundred and seventy-two, by the Registrar of the said Court on Saturday, the third day of May next, at the hour of one o'clock in the afternoon, the following property:—

All that piece or parcel of land containing by estimation eighteen cottahs, with the house and building thereon standing, with appurtenances situate at the Southern Division of the Town of Calcutta, being holding No. 28, Block No. 28, Jaun Bazar Street, and at present numbered 140-141, formerly 113-114, and butted and bounded on the north and west by the land purchased by the Justices of the Peace; on the east by the late Punchanun Dhur's land; and on the south by the public road.

The abstract of title and conditions of sale may be seen at the office of the Registrar of the High Court, Original Side, or at the Office of Baboo Rhadhanath Bose, Plaintiff's Attorney, at No. 9, Old Post Office Street, on any day before the sale, and will be produced at the sale.

CALCUTTA HIGH COURT, REGISTRAR'S OFFICE, The 3rd April 1873. R. BELCHAMBERS, *Registrar.* (134—2)

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To be peremptorily sold, pursuant to a decree of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction, in suit No. 242 of 1872, wherein Thomas Arratoon Apcar and another are plaintiffs, and Shosheebhoosun Lahory and others are defendants, dated the twentieth day of June one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, by the Registrar of the said Court, at the Court-house on Tuesday, the 6th day of May next, at one o'clock P.M., the undermentioned properties, that is to say—

All that extensive house and premises now Nos. 364, 365, and 366, Chitpore Road, in Jorasanko, in Calcutta, with the land on part of which the same is erected and built, containing by estimation two beegahs four cottahs and seven and a half chittack be the same a little more or less, and bounded on the north by an upper roomed house now numbered 363, Chitpore Road aforesaid, of the late Goluckchunder Bysack, and now or lately in the occupation of his family; on the south partly by the premises now No. 367 in Chitpore Road aforesaid, lately belonging to Mooktaram Dutt, and now or lately in the occupation of Bissonauth Chatterjee, and partly by the premises of Gorachund Bysack; on the east by Chitpore Road, and on the west partly by an upper-roomed house of the late Radacanto Chatterjee, now numbered 53 in Puthooria Ghatta Street in Calcutta aforesaid, and now or lately in the occupation of Hurropersaud Bannerjee, and partly by the house and premises No. 54, Puthooria Ghatta Street aforesaid, belonging to Gorachand Bysack and others, and partly by the tenanted land No. 12, Khalut Chunder Ghose's Lane, occupied by the tenants of the said Hurropersaud Bannerjee.

And also that other piece or parcel of land or ground called Siboosoondery's ground, situate, lying and being at No. 26 in Chitpore Road, Jorasanko, in Calcutta aforesaid, containing by estimation six cottahs be the same more or less, and butted and bounded on the north by the said house and premises now Nos. 363, 364 and 366, Chitpore Road, in Jorasanko; on the south by the house of Gorachand Bysack; on the east by the public drain, and on the west by the premises of the said Radhacanto Chatterjee.

The abstract of title and conditions of sale may be seen at the office of the Registrar of the High Court, Original Side, or at the office of Mr. I. N. Mackertich, No. 4, Banstollah Lane, Government Place East, on any day before the sale, and will be produced at the sale.

CALCUTTA HIGH COURT, REGISTRAR'S OFFICE, The 4th April 1873. (136—2) (Sd.) R. BELCHAMBERS, *Registrar.*

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## Bishnauth Tea Company, "Limited."

WE beg to give notice that a further dividend at the rate of 7½ per cent. on the paid-up capital was declared at the Nineteenth Half-yearly Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders held this day, and will be payable at once at the Office of the Company, No. 7, New China Bazar Street.

Shareholders are requested to send in their Scrip for examination.

The Transfer Register of the Company will be closed for fourteen days, from 1st to 14th April 1873.

By order of the Board,

CALCUTTA, the 31st March 1873. (126—2) WILLIAMSON, MAGOR AND CO., *Secretaries.*

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## Eastern Cachar Tea Company, "Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given that the Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Eastern Cachar Tea Company, "Limited," will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 14, Old Court House Street, on Monday, the 14th proximo, at noon, to receive the Directors' report and accounts for the year ending 31st January 1873, to declare a further dividend, and to transact such other business as may be brought forward.

CALCUTTA, the 21st March 1873. (112—3) STEEL, MCINTOSH AND CO., *Agents and Secretaries.*

## Bank of Bengal.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Bank of Bengal, General Treasury, and Public Debt Office, will be closed on the following days. on Good Friday, the 11th, and Saturday, the 12th instant, in conformity with Government Notification No. 3464 of the 29th October 1867.

By order of the Directors,

(Sd.) R. HARDIE,

CALCUTTA, 4th April 1873. (140—1) *Secretary & Treasurer.*

## Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 1st April 1873.

| LIABILITIES. | | Rs. | A. | P. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Proprietors' Capital, paid-up ... | | 2,20,00,000 | 0 | 0 |
| Reserve Fund ... ... . | | 15,03,296 | 8 | 9 |
| General Treasury Balance at Head Office ... | Rs. 2,27,75,056 10 0 | 4,18,17,258 | 1 | 5 |
| General Treasury Balance at Branches ... | Rs. 1,90,42,201 7 5 | | | |
| Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches . ... | | 2,73,90,496 | 4 | 8 |
| Bank Post Bills, &c. ... ... | | 8,65,257 | 7 | 3 |
| Sundries ... ... ... | | 6,18,585 | 3 | 6 |
| | | 9,41,94,893 | 9 | 7 |

| ASSETS. | | Rs. | A. | P. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Government Securities ... ... | | 1,44,41,722 | 11 | 7 |
| Loans on Government Securities, &c, at Head Office and Branches ... ... | | 62,08,790 | 12 | 11 |
| Accounts of Credit on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches .. | | 35,53,164 | 3 | 8 |
| Mercantile Bills discounted at Head Office and Branches ... ... ... | | 2,42,43,924 | 1 | 3 |
| Dead Stock ... ... ... | | 11,52,216 | 13 | 7 |
| Stamps ... ... ... | | 14 371 | 0 | 0 |
| Balances with other Banks ... ... | | 8,98,230 | 6 | 6 |
| Sundries . ... .. | | 1,03,931 | 6 | 4 |
| Bullion ... ... ... | | 6,33,111 | 14 | 1 |
| | | 5,12,49,493 | 5 | 11 |
| Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office ... | Rs. 1,30,88,585 13 5 | 4,29,45,400 | 3 | 8 |
| Cash and Currency Notes at Branches .. | Rs 2,98,56,814 6 3 | | | |
| | | 9,41,94,893 | 9 | 7 |

By order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL, *Calcutta, 3rd April 1873*

F. A. GILLAM, *Offg. Chief Accountant & Deputy Secretary.*

R. HARDIE, *Secretary and Treasurer.*

(139—1)

## Partnership.

NOTICE.

THE Partnership heretofore subsisting between Messrs. George Ferdinand Kellner, Alexander Laurie, William Henry Hopkins, and William Staten, who formerly carried on business together as Hotel and Refreshment Room Proprietors, under the style and firm of G. F. Kellner and Co., has been dissolved by mutual consent as from the 7th March 1873.

The undersigned will continue to carry on the business at Nos. 39 and 40, Strand Road, Calcutta, and at the various Refreshment Rooms on the line of the East Indian Railway, under the style and firm of G. F. Kellner and Co.

G. F. KELLNER.

With reference to the above advertisement, notice is hereby given that Mr. William Henry Collett has been empowered as hitherto to sign for us per procuration.

The 2nd April 1873. (131—2) G. F. KELLNER AND CO.

NOTICE.—It is hereby notified, for the information of the public and all concerned, that I have, on 31st March 1873, renounced the executorship in the estate of late Baboo Bissumbher Singh of Ryepore, in Thannah Kushba, in the district of Beerbhoom.

BOOD-BOOD, the 5th April 1873. (137—3) PROTAP NARAIN SINGH.

*In the Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.*

IN the matter of PARKE, PITTAR and THOMAS ALCOCK, Insolvents.

NOTICE is hereby given that Saturday, the 19th day of April 1873, has been appointed for the purpose of hearing the application of G. B. C. Leverson, continuing partner of the firm of Parke, Pittar and Company of London, to increase the amount at which the proof of the said Messrs. Parke Pittar and Company's debt stands in the Schedule of the Insolvents above named by adding thereto a sum of £295-0-3.

Dated this 4th day of April, 1873.

(132—2) A. B. MILLER, *Official Assignee.*

## Holta Tea Company, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Meeting of Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company on Wednesday, the 16th instant, at noon, to confirm the Resolutions passed at the Meeting of Shareholders held on the 19th ultimo.

By order of the Directors,

(142—2) B. SMYTH AND CO., *Secretaries.*

## Lost and Stolen.

Four (4) per cent. Government Promissory Notes of 1842-43:—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| No. 017871 | for Rs. 500. | No. 020284 | for Rs. 500. |
| „ 000254 | „ „ 1,000. | „ 011009 | „ „ 2,000. |
| „ 1479 | | „ 11665 | |

And (1) interest draft, No. 038053, dated 26th March 1873, for Rupees 160. All in the name of S. M. Kadumbenee Dossee.

(141—3) KHETTER MOHUN DEY, at MESSRS. BURN AND CO.

## Notice.

AN Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Dehra Doon Tea Company, Limited, will be held at the Secretary's Office at Mussoorie (Glenburne) on the 10th day of May 1873 at noon, to consider the advisability of altering Article 5 of the Articles of Association as follows:—

For "as may be authorized at any General Meeting of the Company" substitute "as may be authorized at a Special General Meeting of Shareholders, convened for "the purpose by a majority of not less than three-fourths of such members entitled to vote, as may be present at the meeting, in person or by proxy."

By order of the Directors,

(138—4) CHAS. S. REID, *Secy., Dehra Doon Tea Company, Limited.*

## Lost

A Four-and-a-half per cent. Promissory Note of the Government of India, No. 015440, dated 16th January 1872, for Rs. 1,000.

CALCUTTA, the 28th March 1873. A. ST. JOHN CARRUTHERS, *Attorney for*

(121—3) SALAGRAM NUNDOKISSORE.

## Notice.

*Bengalee Edition of the Acts of Government.*

THE Acts of the Government of India, and those of the Government of Bengal, will, after publication in the *Bengalee Government Gazette,* be printed, in pamphlet form, for sale to the public, at a price which will be fixed in each instance to cover the cost of printing and paper. The first of the series will be the Criminal Procedure Act, now *ready,* the price of which is Rs. 1-4 per copy.—Postage 5 annas.

## Notice.

COPIES of Act VII of 1871, the Indian Emigration Act, in Urdoo and Hindee, can be obtained on application at the Bengal Secretariat at 8 annas per copy.

## Central Provinces Gazetteer.

EDITION OF 1870 in one VOL.

A LIMITED number of the above work, strongly bound in cloth, octavo size, for sale at Rs. 12 per vol., exclusive of postage charge. Apply to—

MESSRS. THACKER, VINING, *Bombay,*
MESSRS. THACKER, SPINK & CO., *Calcutta,* or
TO SUPDT., CHIEF COMMR.'S OFFICE, *Nagpur.*

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*Just Published.*

A Report on the Expedition to Western Yunan *via* Bhamo. By John Anderson, M D., Medical Officer and Naturalist to the Expedition. *Price Rs.* 8. *Apply at the Office of Superintendent Government Printing Calcutta.*

*Just published.*

**Bengal Army List—New Number.**

THE Official Quarterly Army List of H. M.'s Forces in Bengal, corrected to 1st April 1873. Besides the latest corrected Civil List, this Number contains the whole of the War Services of Officers, as furnished by themselves, the Regulations of the Bengal Military Fund, &c., &c. *Price Rs.* 5. *Packing* 2 *annas.*

☞ *The above to be had at the Office of Superintendent of Government Printing,* 8, *Hastings Street Calcutta.*

Report of the Commissioners appointed by the Government of India to inquire into the Origin, Nature, &c., of Indian Cattle Plagues. With Appendices, Calcutta, 1871. Fol. pp. xxx and 999, with Maps. *Price Rs.* 10. *Packing* 4 *annas.*

Selections from Unpublished Records of Government for the years 1748 to 1767 inclusive. Relating mainly to the social condition of Bengal. With a Map of Calcutta in 1784. By the Rev. J. Long, Member of the Government Record Commission. *Price Rs.* 5. *Packing and postage* 1 *Rupee extra.*

Selections from Calcutta Gazettes of the years 1816 to 1823 inclusive, showing the political and social condition of the English in India upwards of fifty years ago. By Hugh David Sandeman, C.S., Accountant-General, Bengal, and Member of the Record Commission. Volume I, Rs. 3, and Volumes II, III, IV, and V, at Rs. 5 each; packing and postage Re. 1 extra.

*The above to be had at the Office of Superintendent of Government Printing,* 8, *Hastings Street, Calcutta*

WASTE LAND RULES,

Being Chap. XXVI of the Rules of the Board of Revenue

*Price,* 4 *annas. Packing and postage charges,* 2 *annas extra.*

Calcutta: Office of Supdt. of Government Printing,
No. 8, Hastings Street.

New Criminal Procedure Code.

OFFICERS under the Bengal Government, who wish to have copies of the New Criminal Procedure Code, *for sale,* are requested to apply to the Superintendent of Government Printing, Calcutta

*List of Remaining and Unclaimed Letters accumulated in the Calcutta Post Office during the week ending on the 29th March* 1873.

Abbott, F.
Abreo, Mrs. S.
Aburrow, C. F.
Badger, A.
Biss, W.
Birmin, J.
Colley, J.
Cope, M.
Cockburn, Miss.
Durlove, Mrs. R.
Edwards, J. H. S.
Editor of the *Hindi Commentator.*
Erds, C.
Fritchley, W. E.
Frichley, W. E.
Glazebrook, Mrs. E.
Harish Chunder Singh.
Hickey, B. S.
Hubbard, C. C.
Harris, Miss.
Hurd, F.
Kennedy, Mrs. E.
Lawrence, Mrs E.
Martin, Dyce and Co.
Madge, C. S.
McKenzie, K.
Mellicksett, Mrs. E.
Man, R.
Moulvie Mahomed Hyder Hossein.
Martin, Dyce and Co.
Nicholas, C.
Owen, A. M.
Pearee Mohun Banerjee.
Rean, Dr. W. H.
Reid, A.
Richardson, J.
Robinson, G. C.
Sham, Baboo.
Sreemutty Obhoyamony Dasi.
Scott, Miss H.
Stokoe, W. H.
Sreemanayan Mittre.
Simpson, Major G. B. C.
Stephen, G.
Thomas, Miss H.
Taylor, Lt.-Genl. B.
Taylor, G. N.
Thompson, J. P.
Welsh, Revd. A. C.
Weight, G.
Wrickson, E. W.

*Letters marked "Care of Post Office, to be kept till called for."*

Bland, S. J.
Bland, S. J.
Beddon, G.
Cahagan, Miss.
Cahagan, Miss.
Connell, J.
Cooper, B. G.
Drapes, J. B.
Eckhardt, E.
Foster, W.
Finch, Col. H.
Finch, Col. H.
Hoff, R.
Mackie, J.
Mocogg, K.
Osborne, J. A.
Rodu, W.
Thompson, Mrs. H.
Thompson, Mrs. H.

E. A. ROUSSAC, *Offg. Post-Master of Calcutta.*

## Postal Notice.

SEA OVERLAND MAILS.

| For | Box close at | Date. | Per Steamer. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Madras and Ceylon ... | 7 P.M. ... | 9th April ... | *Malwa.* |
| Gopaulpore, Bimlipatam, Vizagapatam, Coconada, Madras, Negapatam, Galle, Colombo, Tuticorin, Cochin, Beypore, Calicut, Tellecherry, Cannanore, Mangalore and Bombay. | 7 „ ... | 9th „ ... | *Chaldea.* |

CALCUTTA, the 1st April 1873. E. A. ROUSSAC, *Offg. Post-Master, Calcutta.*

# Insolvent Notices.

*Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.*

In the matter of NARAIN SING and UMRIT SING, Insolvents.

On Saturday, the 29th day of March last, it was ordered that Saturday, the 7th day of June next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter, and that, unless cause be shown to the contrary on that day, the said Insolvent, Umrit Sing, be discharged personally as well as to his after-acquired property from all liabilities for debts, claims, and demands of and against the said Insolvent, Umrit Sing, at the time of the filing of his petition for relief.

Robertson, Orr, Harris, and Francis, *Attorneys.*

*Chief Clerk's Office, the 1st day of April* 1873.

In the matter of JAMES GEORGE, of No. 61, Wellesley Street, in Calcutta, Head Assistant in the Bonded Ware-house and Chamber of Commerce, Calcutta, an Insolvent.

NOTICE that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic., cap. 21, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on Thursday, the 3rd day of April instant, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Robertson and Co., *Attorneys.*

In the matter of JAMES GEORGE, an Insolvent.

ON Thursday, the 3rd day of April instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 3rd day of May next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Robertson and Co., *Attorneys.*

In the matter of JODOONAUTH NUNDY, of Pathooriaghattah, in Calcutta, Merchant, heretofore carrying on trade and business in country produce at Juggurnauth Ghât in Calcutta aforesaid, Bhuddeshur, in Zillah Hooghly; Seejah in the same Zillah; and Akombah in Zillah Purneah, an Insolvent.

NOTICE that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic., cap. 21, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on Friday, the 4th day of April instant, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Swinhoe, Law and Co., *Attorneys.*

*Chief Clerk's Office, the 1st April* 1873.

In the matter of WILLIAM SAVIEL, an Insolvent.

NOTICE that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Wednesday, the 16th day of April instant, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon.

☞ "*Any Creditor of the said Insolvent desirous of opposing such application must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid.*"

Insolvent in person.

---

In the matter of CHARLES ROSS, an Insolvent.

NOTICE that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Wednesday, the 16th day of April instant, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon.

☞ "*Any Creditor of the said Insolvent desirous of opposing such application must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid.*"

Insolvent in person.

*Chief Clerk's Office, the 8th day of April* 1873.

# The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 9, 1873.


## PART IV.

## Bills of the Bengal Council.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

[Fifth Publication.]

THE following Bill was read in the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations, on the 8th March 1873, and was referred to a Select Committee, who are to report thereon within one month :—

## THE LABOR DISTRICTS EMIGRATION ACT.


PART I.—PRELIMINARY.

*Chapter 1.—Application and Miscellaneous.*

Section 1.—Short title. Operation.
" 2.—Repeal of Bengal Act II of 1870.
" 3.—Interpretation.
" 4.—Provisions regarding emigration not to apply to domestic servants, or to emigrants proceeding alone.
" 5.—Power of the Lieutenant-Governor to make rules.
" 6.—Contract made with laborer is a charge upon the land; and is transferred with the land. Determination of ownership determines liability.
" 7.—Any person above the age of 16 years may contract.
" 8.—Procedure on trial of offences created by Act.
" 9.—Amount of fine when not expressed.

PART II.—EMIGRATION.

*Chapter 2.—Restrictions and Appointment of Officers.*

Section 10.—Emigration to a labor district may be prohibited for a fixed period.
" 11.—Emigration from any district, or to any district, or part of a district, may be prohibited.
" 12.—Effect of prohibition.

Section 13.—Power to extend this Act to emigration to other places.
Such places to be deemed labor districts for the purposes of this Act.
" 14.—Appointment of superintendent of emigration, embarkation agents, and medical inspectors.
Such officers public servants.
Subordination.
" 15.—Employer may recruit by garden-sirdar.
" 16.—Superintendent may license contractors and recruiters.
" 17.—Penalty for recruiting, &c., without due authority.
" 18.—Penalty for employing an unlicensed contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar.
" 19.—Emigrant not to be conveyed to or towards a labor district until contract is executed.
Form and particulars of contract;
which is to be registered.

*Chapter 3.—Garden-Sirdar.*

Section 20.—Garden-sirdar to obtain certificate from employer, and to present it to magistrate.
" 21.—Magistrate after inquiry to countersign it.
Fee.
" 22.—Garden-sirdar authorized to engage more than twenty emigrants is a recruiter.

*Garden-sirdar who is not a Recruiter.*

Section 23.—Has no authority until certficate is countersigned by magistrate.
" 24.—Must take each emigrant to magistrate before removal from district.
" 25.—Magistrate to examine emigrant, and if the examination is satisfactory, to register particulars;
but may require medical certificate.
" 26.—Magistrate may refuse to register.
" 27.—Copy of registration to be sent to magistrate of labor district.
" 28.—Fee to be paid for registration.
" 29.—After registration contract to be executed.
Contract to be registered, and copy or abstract sent to superintendent and magistrate.
Proof of contract.
" 30.—Similar provisions for emigrants recruited in Calcutta.
" 31.—Emigrants recruited in districts not in Bengal.
" 32.—Garden-sirdar cannot proceed with more than 20 emigrants in one batch.
" 33.—Garden-sirdar must personally accompany emigrants, and provide food and lodging.
If such not provided, or emigrant unfit, magistrate may award compensation, or cancel contract.
" 34.—Not to embark emigrants on any vessel containing more than 20 persons without a pass from the embarkation agent.
Pass not to be granted unless medical inspector is satisfied in regard to health.
Agent may detain emigrants,
and advance expenses.
" 35.—Must report arrival in labor district.
Penalty for omission to report.
" 36.—Fine imposed on garden-sirdar recoverable from employer.
" 37.—Transport rules when applicable.

*Chapter 4.—Contractor.*

Section 38.—Form of license.
Fee.
Period.
" 39.—To give information to superintendent.
" 40.—To establish and maintain depôts.
" 41.—May act as recruiter.
" 42.—Establishment of hospital depôts.
Contractor to contribute to expense.
Under charge of medical inspector.
Penalty for refusal to enter or remain in hospital, and for resistance of order.

*Chapter 5.—Recruiter.*

Section 43.—License to be given for specified districts.
Granted on application of contractor.
" 44.—Form of license.
Fee.
Period.
" 45.—Recruiter must wear a badge.
" 46.—No authority till license is countersigned by magistrate of recruiting district.
Magistrate not to countersign until satisfied of character.
Magistrate may withdraw license and suspend recruiting.
" 47.—Recruiter to provide accommodation for emigrants before license is countersigned.
Magistrate charged with superintendence of accommodation.
" 48.—Emigrant to be taken for examination to medical officer, who may reject.
" 49.—If certified to be fit, emigrant to be taken to magistrate.
Magistrate to examine emigrant respecting the engagement.
If satisfied, magistrate will register certain particulars.
If dissatisfied, will reject.
" 50.—Copy of registration to be given to emigrant.
" 51.—Copy of registration and medical certificate to be sent to superintendent.
" 52.—Fee for registration.
" 53.—Similar provisions for emigrants recruited in Calcutta.
" 54.—Emigrants recruited in districts not in Bengal.
" 55.—Penalty for forwarding emigrants without registration.
" 56.—Recruiter must accompany emigrants to depôt, or depute person approved by magistrate.
" 57.—Recruiter must provide food and lodging for emigrants on journey.
Penalty.

*Chapter 6.—Depôt.*

Section 58.—Contractor to report arrival of emigrants.
" 59.—Emigrants to be inspected by medical inspector immediately on arrival.
Medical inspector to examine emigrant if medical certificate not given.
" 60.—Emigrant rejected by medical inspector to be sent back to district of registry.
" 61.—Emigrant ill-treated during journey may obtain compensation.
" 62.—If emigrant is passed by medical inspector, contract to be executed, after personal examination by superintendent.
Contract to be entered in register, and copy sent to magistrate of labor district.
" 63.—Proof of contract.
" 64.—Penalty on emigrant refusing to execute contract.
" 65.—Penalty on contractor failing to provide contract
" 66.—Superintendent may file action on behalf of emigrant for any breach of contract.
" 67.—Recovery of sums ordered to be paid by superintendent.
" 68.—Superintendent may fine a contractor or recruiter.

*Chapter 7.—Transport.*

Section 69.—Emigrant to be forwarded to labor district with permission of superintendent
To be furnished with a pass.
" 70.—Vessel must be licensed to carry emigrants. Fee for license.
Penalty for carrying without license.
" 71.—Penalty for delay in despatching vessel.
" 72.—Fraudulent alteration of vessel after grant of certificate.
" 73.—Penalty for receiving on board more passengers than number specified in license.
" 74.—No emigrant to be received on board without pass.
" 75.—Embarkation agent to furnish the master with a list of emigrants on board.
List what to contain,
to be compared with emigrants by agent and master.
Penalty for admitting emigrants not in list.
Copy of list to be sent to magistrate.
" 76.—Penalty if master proceeds without requisite provisions, medical and other stores, medical and other officers and attendants.

Section 77.—Vessel carrying 200 emigrants must carry a qualified medical officer.
" 78.—Emigrant not allowed to leave vessel at any place other than that mentioned in pass.
" 79.—Master to report arrival of emigrants at every intermediate station where there is a magistrate.
" 80.—Magistrate may at any time inspect vessel.
Master bound to give all information required.
Penalty for omission.
" 81.—Magistrate may regulate communication between vessel and land.
" 82.—Magistrate may require medical officer to inspect, and for that purpose may detain vessel.
" 83.—Magistrate may detain emigrants proceeding by land.
" 84.—Magistrate may detain sick emigrants,
and shall arrange for their accommodation and treatment;
expenses how to be recovered;
proportionate reduction from passage money.
" 85.—Measures to be taken if excess number of emigrants is found on board.
" 86.—Vessel may be detained if rules not observed.
" 87.—On arrival of the vessel at the place of disembarkation, the master shall give information to the magistrate.
Magistrate shall send information to employer or agent,
and direct medical inspection.
Report of medical inspection.
" 88.—Sick emigrants to be detained at station.
Accommodation and treatment of such persons.
Employer to pay expenses.
" 89.—If necessary provision has been made for the support and lodging of the emigrants, they shall be made over to employer or agent.
If not made, or if employer or agent not present, magistrate to make arrangements;
expenses recoverable from employers.
" 90.—If emigrants are to disembark at a place other than a civil station, medical inspection to be made at the civil station last preceding.
" 91.—Disembarkation at such place.
If necessary provision not made, emigrants to be carried on to next station.
" 92.—Family of detained emigrant may remain with him.
" 93.—Particulars to be entered in the reports of medical officers.
" 94.—Magistrate to report arrival of all emigrants, and all proceedings, to the superintendent of emigration.
in certain cases through the embarkation agent.
" 95.—Magistrate may depute a subordinate magistrate to discharge the functions of the magistrate.
" 96.—Penalty, if master or medical officer neglects to enforce rules.
" 97.—Jurisdiction, if offence created by this Act is committed on board.
" 98.—Vessel liable for fine imposed on master.
" 99.—Punishment of emigrant for desertion.
" 100.—Women, children, and aged relatives of emigrants accompanying them.

PART III.—LABOR DISTRICTS.

*Chapter 8.—Inland Labor Transport Fund.*

Section 101.—Annual rate payable by employers.
" To be credited to "Inland Labor Transport Fund."
" 102.—Payment of rate how to be enforced.
" 103.—All fees, fines, forfeitures, and penalties, to be credited to fund.

*Chapter 9.—Inspectors' Returns, and Magistrate's Inspections.*

Section 104.—Appointment of inspectors and assistant inspectors.
Public servants.
" 105.—Establishment.
Duty of assistant inspector.
" 106.—Half-yearly report of laborers employed, of their state of health, and of mortality.
" 107.—Penalty for omission to furnish such report, or for submitting false report.

Section 108.—Periodical inspection of laborers to be made by inspector.
Books to be kept by inspector.
Annual report.
Such report open to inspection by employer.
" 109.—Magistrate may at any time inspect laborers, buildings used by them, &c.
Penalty for obstructing inspection or inquiry.

*Chapter* 10.—*Regulation of Labor.*

Section 110.—Daily tasks to be fixed.
Maximum of labor.
Rest for one day in the week without loss of pay.
" 111.—Schedule of tasks may be revised by committee on application of employer.

*Chapter* 11.—*Incapacity for Labor.*

Section 112.—Allowance payable to laborers temporarily incapacitated.
If such incapacity extends over 15 days.
Proof required in action for arrear of wages.
" 113.—In action for arrear of wages damages may be awarded.
" 114.—Penalty for compelling laborer to perform work for which he is unfit.
" 115.—Discharge of laborers permanently incapacitated.

*Chapter* 12.—*Necessary Provision for Laborers.*

Section 116.—Sufficient house accommodation, water supply, and sanitary arrangements to be provided.
" 117.—Hospital, medicines, &c., to be provided.
" 118.—Inquiry, if reason to suspect that employer has failed to provide as required by the rules.
" 119.—Penalty for such failure.

*Chapter* 13.—*Localities unfit for the Residence of Laborers.*

Section 120.—Inspector to report.
Magistrate to summon committee.
Proceedings of committee.
If committee finds unfit, contract to be void as regards such locality.
Proviso as regard other localities.
" 121.—Lieutenant-Governor may declare unfit if mortality in past year exceeds 7 per cent.,
or, if the average of three years exceeds 5 per cent.,
with the same effect.
" 122.—Penalty on employer permitting laborer to reside in locality declared to be unfit.

*Chapter* 14.—*Offences committed by Laborers.*

Section 123.—Absenting himself, or neglecting, or refusing to labor.
Proviso in case of ill-treatment or breach of contract.
" 124.—Deserting, may be apprehended without warrant.
To be taken to nearest magistrate.
" 125.—Punishment.
" 126.—Conviction not to operate as a release.
" 127.—Contract may be cancelled for repeated desertion on the written request of the employer.
" 128.—Portion of sentence may be cancelled on application of employer.
" 129.—Expense of restoring deserting laborer to be paid by employer.
" 130.—Time of unlawful absence or imprisonment to be excluded from contract period.
" 131.—Other person enticing away, harbouring, or employing laborer under contract.

*Chapter* 15.—*Complaints made by Laborers.*

Section 132.—Employer to give notice to inspector if laborer wishes to complain of personal ill-usage or breach of contract.

Section 133.—Inspector how to proceed on receipt of notice,
or if complaint is made to him,
or if he has reason to believe that there is ground for a complaint.
Procedure.
Penalty for obstructing service of or disobedience to summons.
" 134.—If complaint is untrue or frivolous.
" 135.—If complaint is well founded.
" 136.—Recovery of arrears of wages.
Compensation may be given if arrear is for two months.
" 137.—Contract may be declared cancelled, if employer is convicted of maltreatment by session court, or twice by magistrate;
or if wages are in arrear for four months;
or if gross ill-usage is proved.

*Chapter* 16.—*Determination of Contract.*

Section 138.—Laborer may appear before the inspector to register completion of contract.
Penalty if employer detains, or omits to report.
" 139.—Power to redeem contract.
Value of unexpired term of contract.
" 140.—Certificate to be given of determination of contract.
" 141.—Laborer, whose contract period has expired, or who has been otherwise released, exempted from operation of this Part.

PART IV.—CONTRACTS MADE IN LABOR DISTRICT.

*Chapter* 17.—*Contracts made by time-expired Laborers and locally engaged Servants.*

Section 142.—Any person in labor district may make contract for labor not exceeding 3 years.
Every contract for six months or more must be registered.
Fee.
" 143.—Employer bound to give notice to inspector of contract extending to six months.
Penalty for omission.
" 144.—Person so contracting liable to certain provisions of Act.
" 145.—If contract is for less than six months, persons so contracting not liable to provisions of Act.

*Chapter* 18.—*Neglect of Work and Arrears of Wages.*

Section 146.—Punishment for absence, or neglect, or refusal to perform service in accordance with contract.
Ill-treatment by employer to excuse such absence, neglect, or refusal.
Time of unlawful absence or imprisonment to be excluded from contract period, and endorsed on contract.
Second conviction.
" 147.—Magistrate to entertain complaints for arrears of wages, and to enforce payment.
Procedure.

*Chapter* 19.—*Extension of this Part.*

Section 148.—Power to extend this Part to any district.
Schedule A.—Contractor's license.
" B.—Recruiter's license.
" C.—Emigrant's pass.
" D.—Consent of recruiter or garden-sirdar to undertake the cost of maintenance and transport of family of emigrant.

*A Bill to amend the law relating to the emigration of laborers to the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, and to regulate contract-labor and service.*

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the law regulating the emigration of native inhabitants of India from or through the provinces subject to the Government of Bengal to the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, and the manner of engaging and contracting with native inhabitants of the said provinces to proceed to the said districts, and providing for the protection of the persons so proceeding, and for the enforcement of the contracts of service entered into by them and by other persons; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

PART I.—PRELIMINARY.

*Chapter* 1.—*Application and Miscellaneous.*

1. This Act may be called "The Labor Districts Emigration Act."

It shall come into force on the passing thereof.

Repeal of Act II of 1870.

2. Bengal Act II of 1870 (*to consolidate and amend the law relating to the transport of laborers to the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, and their employment therein,*) is hereby repealed. All contracts entered into, appointments made, and licenses granted, under the said Act or any of the Acts thereby repealed, shall be deemed to be respectively entered into, made, and granted under this Act.

Interpretation.

3. The following words in this Act shall have the meaning hereby assigned to them, unless there be something in the subject or context repugnant to such construction (that is to say)—

India.

"India" means the territories for the time being vested in Her Majesty by the Statute 21 and 22 Vic., cap. 106, entitled "*An Act for the better government of India,*" other than the settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca.

Labor Districts.

"The Labor Districts" means the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, and "a labor district" means one of those districts.

Magistrate.

"Magistrate" includes a magistrate of a district or of a division of a district, and any magistrate of the first or second class, and any magistrate deputed by the magistrate of the district for the control of emigration or laborers, and any magistrate of police for the town of Calcutta.

Employer.

"Employer" means the chief person for the time being in charge of any lands upon which laborers or servants may be employed.

Emigrant.

"Emigrant" means any native of India above the age of sixteen years who has engaged with any garden-sirdar or recruiter to proceed to a labor district for the purpose of laboring therein for hire, and has been brought before a magistrate for registration.

Laborer.

"Laborer" means any emigrant who has been conveyed to a labor district in accordance with a contract made under the provisions of Bengal Act III of 1863, Bengal Act VI of 1865, or this Act, during the duration of such contract.

Servant.

"Servant" means any native of India who has engaged with any employer in a labor district to labor therein for hire.

Vessel.

"Vessel" includes a steamer, a flat, a boat, and anything made for the conveyance by water of human beings or property.

Master.

"Master" means the person for the time being in charge of a vessel.

Provisions regarding emigration not to apply to domestic servants, or to emigrants proceeding alone.

4. The provisions of Part II of this Act regarding emigration shall not apply to domestic servants, or to any person proceeding alone, or accompanied by his family only, or to any persons not exceeding twenty in number proceeding to the said districts to labor for hire, without the intervention, direct or indirect, of a recruiter, or of a contractor, or of a garden-sirdar. In computing the number of persons two children under the age of ten years shall be reckoned as one person only.

Power of the Lieutenant-Governor to make rules.

5. The Lieutenant-Governor may from time to time make rules consistent with this Act:—

1. To regulate the subordination of the several officers of emigration to the superintendent.

2. To prescribe the periodical returns and reports to be made by the emigration officers, by magistrates, and by the inspectors of laborers.

3. To prescribe the amount of the several fees to be paid under the provisions of this Act.

4. To prescribe the form of contract, and the books to be kept for the registration of emigrants and of their contracts.

5. To provide for the management and regulation of contractors' depôts and of hospital depôts.

6. To provide for the medical care of emigrants during their residence at the depôts and during transport to a labor district.

7. To prescribe the nature, quality, and quantity of medical drugs and other stores to be carried on vessels taking emigrants.

8. To prescribe the clothing to be supplied to emigrants while proceeding to a labor district.

9. To prescribe the description, quantity, and quality of provisions to be taken by vessels carrying emigrants, and the daily allowance to be issued to each emigrant during the journey.

10. To provide for the ventilation and cleanliness of vessels during the journey; to prescribe the number of officers, cooks, and other servants, and to provide for their control; and to provide generally for the accommodation of emigrants.

11. To provide for the accommodation, support, and medical treatment of all emigrants detained at any place by order of a magistrate on account of sickness.

12. To provide for the periodical inspection of laborers, and the books to be kept by inspectors of laborers.

13. To provide for the house accommodation, water-supply, sanitary arrangements, and supply of suitable food to be provided by employers for their laborers; and to regulate the price of such food.

14. To provide for the hospital accommodation and medical care of laborers, and to prescribe the nature, quality, and quantity of medical drugs and other stores to be provided for them.

15. To prescribe the form of the certificate of release to be given to the laborer on the determination of his contract.

16. And generally to provide for the security, well-being, and protection of emigrants and laborers, and to carry out the purposes of this Act.

All such rules shall be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, and shall have effect as if they were contained in this Act.

Contract made with laborer is a charge upon the land;

6. Every contract made with an emigrant, laborer, or servant, and all arrears of wages due under any such contract, and all fines imposed on any employer under the provisions of this Act, shall be a charge upon the lands upon which such laborer has been engaged to work.

and is transferred with the land.

The owner of such lands for the time being shall have all rights and remedies against such laborer, as if such owner had been originally the party executing such contract as employer.

Determination of ownership determines liability.

No person, after he has ceased to be the owner of such lands, nor his property nor effects, shall be in any wise liable or responsible for any breach of such contract which may have occurred after he has ceased to be such owner.

Any person above the age of 16 years may contract.

7. Any engagement or contract made under the provisions of this Act by an emigrant, who is above the age of sixteen years, shall be held valid although he is not of full legal age.

Procedure on trial of offences created by Act.

8. All offences created by this Act committed without the town of Calcutta shall be inquired into and tried according to the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure, and all offences against this Act committed within the said town shall be inquired into and tried by a police magistrate of the said town according to the provisions of the laws regulating the investigation and trial of offences within the said town, which are for the time being in force.

Amount of fine when not expressed.

9. For every offence against the provisions of this Act, where no sum is expressed to which a fine may extend, the amount of fine to which the offender is liable is unlimited but shall not be excessive.

## PART II.—EMIGRATION.

### *Chapter 2.—Restrictions and Appointment of Officers.*

Emigration to a labor district may be prohibited for a fixed period.

10. The Lieutenant-Governor may from time to time, by notification published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, declare that no emigrants shall be registered or be allowed to proceed to any labor district within certain dates.

Emigration from any district, or to any district, or part of a district, may be prohibited.

11. When the Lieutenant-Governor has reason to believe that the emigration of natives from any district, or to any labor district or any part of such district, for the purpose of laboring therein for hire, is likely to be attended with danger to the health of such emigrants or others, or is likely from any other cause to be temporarily productive of harm, he may by notification published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, declare that emigration from any such district, or to any such district, or part of such district, shall cease and be prohibited from a certain day to be specified in the notification. Any such notification may be revoked or varied by an order of the Lieutenant-Governor published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

Effect of prohibition.

12. When any notification has been published under the two last preceding sections, emigration from such district, or to such district, as is specified in such notification, shall be suspended from the day specified therein; but such suspension shall not affect any act done, offence committed, or proceedings commenced before such suspension.

During suspension, provisions against emigration to be in force as to district specified.

During the time of such suspension any provisions of this Act prohibiting emigration, or the aiding or abetting of emigration, or the making of any contract for labor to be performed by any native of India in any labor district, shall take effect so far as relates to the district or districts specified in the notification in the same manner and to the same extent as if such emigration had not been authorized.

Power to extend this Act to emigration to other places.

13. The Lieutenant-Governor may, from time to time, by notification published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, declare that the emigration of natives of India from any province subject to his control to any province or district of British India, other than Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, or to any other place, for the purpose of laboring for hire therein, shall be regulated by the provisions of this Act. From the date of such notification contracts may be made with any native of India within the provinces subject to the control of the Lieutenant-Governor for labor to be performed in any province district, or place to which the notification refers, and it shall be lawful to enable or assist any native of India to emigrate to such province, district, or place; but all persons engaging or contracting with, and all agents employed to engage or contract with, natives of India to proceed to such province, district, or place for the purpose of laboring therein for hire shall be liable, and all engagements and contracts made with such persons for such purpose shall be made and conducted subject, to the provisions of this Act.

Such places to be deemed labor districts for the purposes of this Act.

Any province, district, or place to which such notification refers, shall be deemed to be a labor district for the purposes of this Act; and all notices and copies which are required to be sent to a magistrate of a labor district shall be sent to such person as the Lieutenant-Governor may direct.

Appointment of superintendent of emigration, embarkation agents, and medical inspectors.

14. The Lieutenant-Governor may appoint a proper person to be the superintendent of emigration at Calcutta, and may also appoint proper persons to be embarkation agents and medical inspectors of emigrants at any places where he may think proper, and define the local limits within which each such officer shall exercise the powers and authority conferred upon him by this Act. He may at any time suspend or remove any such officer.

The superintendent of emigration, and every embarkation agent, and every medical inspector of emigrants, shall be a public servant within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code.

Such officers public servants.

Every embarkation agent and every medical inspector of emigrants shall be subordinate to the superintendent of emigration, and shall be bound to obey all such requisitions and to furnish all such reports and returns in respect of his official duties as such superintendent may direct.

Subordination.

**15.** It shall be lawful for any employer to engage, by the agency of a garden-sirdar, or by the agency of a contractor, natives of India to proceed to a labor district for the purpose of laboring therein for hire upon lands of which such employer is in charge.

Employer may recruit by garden-sirdar.

**16.** Every superintendent of emigration shall license so many fit persons as to him seems necessary to contractors, and so many persons as to him seems necessary to be recruiters, for engaging and supplying natives of India for the purpose of laboring for hire in a labor district.

Superintendent may license contractors and recruiters.

**17.** Whoever without due authority, obtained under the provisions of this Act,

Penalty for recruiting, &c., without due authority.

engages or attempts to engage any native of any province subject to the Government of Bengal to proceed to a labor district for the purpose of laboring therein for hire,

or conveys any native of India through any of the said provinces to a labor district for such purpose,

or enters into a contract to supply, or supplies, or transfers, or makes over, any native of India to any person for the purpose of laboring for hire in a labor district,

shall be punished with imprisonment of either description which may extend to a term of six months, or with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

Provided that, save as hereinafter is expressly enacted, nothing in this Act shall apply to any engagement made in a labor district.

**18.** Whoever employs or appoints any person other than a licensed contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, to engage any native of any province subject to the Government of Bengal to proceed to a labor district for the purpose of laboring therein for hire, shall be punished by fine which may extend to five hundred rupees

Penalty for employing an unlicensed contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar.

**19.** It shall not be lawful for any native of India to be conveyed to any of the said districts, unless and until he shall have entered into a contract with some person to serve such person there for a fixed period, which shall in no case exceed the term of three years from the date of his arrival in the labor district. Every such contract shall be reduced to writing; and shall specify the monthly amount of wages in money, the period of service, the name of the district in which the service is to be performed, and the price at which food is to be supplied to the laborer; and shall be in such form as the Lieutenant-Governor shall prescribe; and shall be registered as hereinafter provided.

Emigrant not to be conveyed to or towards a labor district until contract is executed.

Form and particulars of contract,

which is to be registered.

*Chapter 3.—Garden-Sirdar.*

**20.** Every garden-sirdar, authorized by an employer under the provisions of section 15 to engage natives of India to proceed to a labor district for the purpose of laboring therein for hire, shall, before proceeding to engage any such emigrants, personally present to the magistrate in charge of the district, within which are situate the lands of the employer, a certificate signed by such employer, in which shall be stated the name and description of such garden-sirdar, the name and description of the lands for the purpose of laboring upon which he is about to engage emigrants, the district in which he is about to engage emigrants, the number of emigrants whom he is authorized to engage, and, if the number of such persons exceeds twenty, the name of the contractor to whose depôt the emigrants engaged by the garden-sirdar shall be conveyed. The garden-sirdar shall also produce a power-of-attorney authorizing him to execute contracts with emigrants on behalf of the employer.

Garden-sirdar to obtain certificate from employer, and to present it to magistrate.

**21.** Such magistrate shall inquire into the facts stated in such certificate, and, upon being satisfied that the same are true, shall, unless it appears to him that the person so presenting such certificate is unfit to be employed for the purpose of engaging emigrants, countersign and date such certificate, and such certificate shall be available for six months from the date last mentioned.

Magistrate after inquiry to countersign it.

A fee not exceeding three rupees shall be paid by the garden-sirdar to the magistrate by whom the certificate is countersigned.

Fee.

**22.** If, under his certificate from his employer, any garden-sirdar is authorized to engage more than twenty emigrants, he shall be in all respects, save as regards his license, subject to the provisions of this Act which relate to recruiters. The following rules of this chapter shall apply to every garden-sirdar who is not authorized to engage more than twenty emigrants.

Garden-sirdar authorized to engage more than twenty emigrants is a recruiter.

*Garden-Sirdar who is not a Recruiter.*

**23.** A garden-sirdar shall not be deemed to have obtained authority in any district to engage or attempt to engage a native of India to become an emigrant, until his certificate has been countersigned by the magistrate of such district or of such division of the district; or to have obtained such authority in Calcutta, until his certificate has been countersigned by the commissioner or the deputy commissioner of police in Calcutta.

Has no authority until certificate is countersigned by magistrate.

**24.** Every native of India, who enters into an engagement with any garden sirdar to proceed to a labor district for the purpose of laboring for hire, shall appear with the garden-sirdar before a

Must take each emigrant to magistrate before removal from district.

magistrate in the district or town within which the engagement was made; and the garden-sirdar shall not remove such emigrant from the said district until he has so appeared.

Magistrate to examine emigrant, and if the examination is satisfactory, to register particulars;

**25.** On the appearance of the emigrant the magistrate shall examine him with reference to his engagement; and, if it appears that he understands the nature of it as regards the locality, period, and nature of the service, the rate of wages, and the price at which food is to be supplied, and that he is willing to fulfil the same, the magistrate shall register, in a book to be kept for the purpose in such form as the Lieutenant-Governor shall prescribe, the following particulars, viz.—

1. The name, the name of the father, and the age of such emigrant;
2. The name of the village or place of which such emigrant is the resident;
3. The labor district to which he is engaged to proceed;
4. The period of service;
5. The rate of wages, and the rate at which food is to be supplied.

but may require medical certificate.

Provided that the magistrate may, if he thinks fit, require the emigrant to appear before such medical officer as he may direct, and may refuse to register such emigrant unless the medical officer certifies in writing that he is in a fit state of health and able in point of physical condition to journey to and work for hire in a labor district. The certificate shall be in the form prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor, and the garden-sirdar shall pay to the medical officer a fee of two annas for each person so examined.

Magistrate may refuse to register.

**26.** If the magistrate thinks that the emigrant does not understand the nature of the engagement, or has been induced to enter into the engagement by fraud or misrepresentation, he shall refuse to register him.

Copy of registration to be sent to magistrate of labor district.

**27.** An authenticated copy of every such registration shall be forthwith forwarded by the magistrat to the magistrate of the labor district within which the emigrant is engaged to labor.

Fee to be paid for registration.

**28.** For the registration of every emigrant the garden-sirdar shall pay to the registering officer a fee not exceeding one rupee and eight anas.

After registration contract to be executed.

**29.** When such registration has been made, the magistrate shall cause the contract of each such emigrant to be executed in duplicate in his presence by the garden-sirdar on behalf of his employer and by the emigrant, and shall attest the execution thereof, and one copy thereof shall be given to the emigrant, and the other copy thereof to the garden-sirdar. The contract shall be written or printed, or partly written and partly printed, and shall be on substantial paper.

Contract to be registered, and copy or abstract sent to superintendent and magistrate.

An abstract of every such contract shall be entered in a register to be kept by the magistrate, and a copy of such entry, or of the contract authenticated by himself, shall be forwarded by him to the superintendent of emigration, by whom it shall be forwarded, after entry in his own register, to the magistrate of the labor district within which the emigrant contracts to labor.

Proof of contract.

Either copy of the contract or the authenticated abstract so forwarded shall be deemed to be primary evidence in any court of the contents of the contract.

Similar provisions for emigrants recruited in Calcutta.

**30.** The provisions of the seven last preceding sections shall be applicable to all natives of India engaged by a garden-sirdar within the town of Calcutta, except that they shall be brought for registration before the superintendent of emigration having authority therein, and not before a magistrate.

Emigrants recruited in districts not in Bengal.

**31.** Every emigrant who shall be brought or induced to come by any garden-sirdar from any province or district not under the control of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, shall be produced by the garden-sirdar for registry under the provisions of this chapter at some place within the first district, subject to the control of the said Lieutenant-Governor, into which he shall come.

Garden-sirdar cannot proceed with more than 20 emigrants in one batch.

**32.** It shall not be lawful for two or more garden-sirdars to proceed together towards a labor district accompanied by emigrants, unless the total number of such emigrants does not exceed twenty, or unless the permission of the superintendent of emigration or embarkation agent shall have been first obtained.

Garden-sirdar must personally accompany emigrants, and provide food and lodging.

**33.** Every garden-sirdar who engages emigrants shall personally accompany them throughout their transit from the place in which the engagement was made to the place in which they are to be employed; and shall be bound to provide them with proper and sufficient food and lodging throughout such transit.

If such not provided, or if emigrant unfit, magistrate may award compensation, or cancel contract.

If it shall appear to any magistrate, on the complaint of any such emigrant, that the garden-sirdar has neglected to provide proper and sufficient food and lodging for or has otherwise ill-treated such emigrant during such transit; or if it be found on examination by a medical officer appointed by a magistrate for such purpose that any such emigrant is not in a fit state of health to proceed to or to labor in a labor district; the magistrate may order the garden-sirdar to pay to such emigrant such sum of money as appears reasonable by way of compensation, or he may cancel the contract and order the garden-sirdar to pay to the emigrant such sum of money as may appear sufficient for the support of such emigrant during his return to the place at which he was engaged.

Not to embark emigrants on any vessel containing more than 20 persons without a pass from the embarkation agent.

**34.** It shall not be lawful for a garden-sirdar to embark any emigrants on board of a vessel for conveyance to or towards a labor district, unless the total number of persons on board of such vessel, excluding the crew but including such emigrants, does not exceed twenty, or unless such emigrants are furnished with a pass by the embarkation agent in the form set forth in schedule C annexed to this Act.

The embarkation agent shall not grant any such pass to emigrants brought to him by a garden-sirdar until and unless the medical inspector certifies that such emigrants may be allowed to embark without danger to the health of other persons on board the vessel; and for that purpose may detain such emigrants in any depôt for such period as he may consider necessary, and may determine the rate at which the garden-sirdar shall pay to the owner of the depôt the cost of maintaining such emigrants. The expenses necessary for the accommodation, maintenance, medical treatment, and transport of such emigrants, may in such case be advanced by the embarkation agent, and may be recovered from the employer by whom he is accredited as provided in section 36.

Pass not to be granted unless medical inspector is satisfied in regard to health.

Agent may detain emigrants and advance expenses.

**35.** The garden-sirdar shall without delay report his arrival with emigrants to the magistrate of the labor district. The magistrate shall compare the number of emigrants arriving with the number of whose registration he has received notice, and shall report to the superintendent of emigration any deaths which have occurred during transit.

Must report arrival in labor district.

Any garden-sirdar who neglects to report to the magistrate the arrival of such emigrants as above required shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a period which may extend to three months.

Penalty for omission to report.

**36.** Any fine imposed on a garden-sirdar may be recovered from the employer by whom he is accredited. The magistrate of the district within which such employer resides may, on the requisition of the magistrate who imposes the fine, recover the amount by distress and sale of the movable property of such employer.

Fine imposed on garden-sirdar recoverable from employer.

**37.** The provisions of chapter 7, excepting sections 83 and 84, shall not apply to the transport of emigrants recruited by a garden-sirdar when the number of such emigrants does not exceed twenty, unless they have embarked under a pass from the embarkation agent in accordance with the provisions of section 34.

Transport rules when applicable.

*Chapter 4.—Contractor.*

**38.** The license granted to a contractor under section 16 shall be in the form set forth in the schedule A annexed to this Act. For every license there shall be paid to the superintendent a fee not exceeding one hundred rupees. No license shall be in force for a longer period than one year; and, in case of misconduct on the part of the contractor, the superintendent may cancel his license before the expiration of the period for which it was granted.

Form of license.

Fee.

Period.

**39.** It shall be the duty of every contractor to afford such information to the superintendent of emigration, and to make such returns and reports to him as such superintendent, with the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor, may from time to time require.

To give information to superintendent.

**40.** Every contractor shall be bound to establish and maintain one or more depôts, in such places as the superintendent of emigration may direct, for the reception of all emigrants engaged by a recruiter employed by him. Every depôt shall be under the supervision of the superintendent, and shall be open to his inspection and the inspection of the medical inspector at all times, and shall be managed and regulated by the contractor in accordance with such rules as the Lieutenant-Governor may from time to time make and publish in the *Calcutta Gazette* in that behalf.

To establish and maintain depôts.

**41.** A contractor may without other license act as a recruiter, and shall in such case be subject to all the provisions hereinafter contained which regard recruiters.

May act as recruiter.

**42.** In addition to the depôts for the reception of emigrants which the contractors are required to maintain, the Lieutenant-Governor may at any time, if he thinks fit, direct that a separate depôt shall be maintained at any place for the reception of emigrants who are or who in the opinion of the medical inspector are likely to be affected with cholera or other disease. Whenever such hospital depôt is established, every contractor may be required to contribute to the expense of establishing and maintaining it in such proportion as the Lieutenant-Governor may direct. Such hospital depôt shall be under the charge of the medical inspector, who shall be competent at any time to direct the transfer thereto of any emigrants on or after their arrival at any depôt.

Establishment of hospital depôts.

Contractor to contribute to expense.

Under charge of medical inspector.

Any emigrant who refuses to enter or to remain in such hospital depôt in accordance with the order of the medical inspector, and any person who abets such refusal, or in any way obstructs or resists the transfer of any such emigrant by order of the medical inspector, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description which may extend to six months, or to fine.

Penalty for refusal to enter or remain in hospital, and for resistance of order.

*Chapter 5.—Recruiter.*

**43.** Every recruiter shall be licensed to obtain laborers from one or more districts, within the provinces subject to the Lieutenant-Governor, to be named in the license, and no license to obtain laborers shall be granted except on the application of a licensed contractor.

License to be given for specified districts.

Granted on application of contractor.

**44.** The license granted to a recruiter under section 16 shall be in the form set forth in schedule B

Form of license.

annexed to this Act. For every license there shall be paid to the superintendent a fee not exceeding sixteen rupees. No license shall be in force for a longer period than one year; and in case of misconduct on the part of the recruiter, the superintendent may cancel his license before the expiration of the period for which it was granted.

Fee.

Period.

**45.** Every recruiter shall wear a badge, having legibly inscribed thereupon, in English and in the vernacular language of the district or districts in which he is licensed to engage aborers, "Recruiter of Emigrants for Assam" (or other place, as the case may be), and shall hold a written pass signed by the contractor on whose behalf he is licensed to act.

Recruiter must wear a badge.

**46.** A recruiter shall not be deemed to have obtained authority in any district to engage or attempt to engage a native of India to become an emigrant until his license has been countersigned by the magistrate of the district or of the division of the district, or to have obtained such authority in Calcutta until his license has been countersigned by the commissioner or the deputy commissioner of police in Calcutta.

No authority till license is countersigned by magistrate of recruiting district.

No such magistrate, or commissioner, or deputy commissioner of police, shall countersign the license unless and until he has satisfied himself, by such inquiry as he thinks fit, that the person to whom it has been granted is not by character or from any other cause unfitted to be a recruiter, provided that he shall without delay report any such refusal and the grounds of it to the superintendent of emigration.

Magistrate not to countersign until satisfied of character.

The magistrate may at any time for any sufficient reason withdraw such license, and may at any time for any sufficient reason suspend recruiting within his jurisdiction, provided that in any such case he shall record his reasons in writing and shall forward a copy thereof without delay to the superintendent of emigration.

Magistrate may withdraw license and suspend recruiting.

**47.** No magistrate, to whom any recruiter's license shall have been exhibited for countersignature, shall countersign the same until he shall be satisfied that sufficient accommodation has been provided and is available for such emigrants as may be engaged by such recruiter pending their removal to a depôt.

Recruiter to provide accommodation for emigrants before license is countersigned.

The magistrate in charge of any district, or division of a district, in which there may be any such accommodation provided, shall have, for the supervision, management, and regulation of such accommodation, all such and the same powers and authorities as are vested in a superintendent of emigration for the supervision, management, and regulation of depôts subject to the powers and authority of such superintendent.

Magistrate charged with superintendence of accommodation.

**48.** Every native of India, who shall, in any place or town within the said provinces, enter into any engagement with any recruiter to proceed to a labor district, for the purpose of laboring for hire, shall be brought by such recruiter before such medical officer as the Lieutenant-Governor may from time to time appoint to examine emigrants within such place or town; or, if no such officer has been appointed, before such medical officer as the magistrate may direct. The medical officer shall thereupon examine the native produced by the recruiter, and shall reject such person or shall certify in writing that he is in a fit state of health and able in point of physical condition to journey to and work for hire in a labor district. The certificate shall be in the form prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor, and the recruiter shall pay to the medical officer a fee of two annas for each certificate.

Emigrant to be taken for examination to medical officer, who may reject.

**49.** Every emigrant who is certified by the medical officer, as required in the last preceding section, to be fit to emigrate to a labor district, shall, within forty-eight hours from the delivery to the recruiter of such certificate, appear with the recruiter before a magistrate in the district or town within which the engagement was entered into; and the recruiter shall not remove such emigrant from the said district until he has so appeared.

If certified to be fit, emigrant to be taken to magistrate.

On the appearance of the emigrant the magistrate, after inspecting the medical certificate, shall examine him with reference to his engagement, and if it appears that he understands the nature of the engagement he has entered into as regards the locality, period, and nature of the service, the rate of wages, and the price at which food is to be supplied, and that he is willing to fulfil the same, the magistrate shall register in a book to be kept for the purpose in such form as the Lieutenant-Governor shall prescribe:—

Magistrate to examine emigrant respecting the engagement.

If satisfied, magistrate will register certain particulars.

1. The name, the name of the father, and the age of such emigrant;
2. The name of the village or place of which such emigrant is the resident;
3. The contractor's depôt to which it is intended that he shall proceed;
4. The labor district to which he is engaged to proceed;
5. The period of service;
6. The rate of wages, and the rate at which food is to be supplied.

If the magistrate thinks that the emigrant does not understand the nature of the engagement, or has been induced to enter into the engagement by fraud or misrepresentation, he shall refuse to register such emigrant.

If dissatisfied, will reject.

**50.** An authenticated copy of such registration written on substantial paper, shall be furnished by the magistrate to the emigrant registered.

Copy of registration to be given to emigrant.

**51.** An authenticated copy of every such registration and the original certificate of the medical officer shall be forthwith forwarded by the magistrate to the superintendent of emigration.

Copy of registration and medical certificate to be sent to superintendent.

**52.** For the registration of every emigrant the recruiter shall pay to the officer making the registry a fee not exceeding one rupee and eight annas.

Fee for registration.

**53.** The provisions of the five preceding sections shall be applicable to all natives of India engaged by recruiters within the town of Calcutta, except that they shall be brought for registration before the superintendent of emigration having authority in that town, and not before a magistrate.

Similar provisions for emigrants recruited in Calcutta.

**54.** Every native of India who shall by any recruiter be brought or induced to come from any province or district not under the control of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, for the purpose of entering into a contract in a district under such control, shall be produced by the recruiter for medical examination and registry under sections 48 and 49 at some place within the district, subject to the control of the said Lieutenant-Governor, into which such native shall first come after having been engaged.

Emigrants recruited in districts not in Bengal.

**55.** Every recruiter, who forwards or accompanies any native of India from the district or town in which he has been recruited, or into which, under the last preceding section, he has first come, or who induces any such native to leave such district or town for the purpose of proceeding to a labor district, without being duly registered as above required; or who forwards, accompanies, or induces any such native to proceed to any depôt other than the depôt registered under section 49; shall be punished in respect of every such native so forwarded, accompanied, or induced, with a fine which may extend to fifty rupees, or with imprisonment, of either description, for a term which may extend to one month, or with both.

Penalty for forwarding emigrants without registration.

**56.** All emigrants proceeding to a depôt shall be accompanied throughout the journey by the recruiter himself, or by a competent person appointed by him with the approval of the magistrate, by whom such emigrants have been registered. The magistrate shall give to the person so appointed a certificate under his signature stating that he has been appointed for the journey to the depôt.

Recruiter must accompany emigrants to depôt, or depute person approved by magistrate.

**57.** Every recruiter, by whom any emigrant is forwarded or accompanied to a depôt, shall, throughout the journey, provide such emigrant with proper and sufficient food and lodging. If any such emigrant is not so provided with lodging or food, he may complain to a magistrate of any class at any place where the recruiter fails to make such provision and such recruiter shall be punished by any such magistrate with fine which may extend to fifty rupees. The whole or any portion of such fine may be awarded to such emigrant as compensation. If the fine be not paid within twenty-four hours, the recruiter shall be punished with imprisonment which may extend to one month, and such magistrate may cancel the engagement.

Recruiter must provide food and lodging for emigrants on journey.

*Chapter 6.—Depôt.*

**58.** Within twenty-four hours after the arrival at any depôt of any emigrant, the contractor by whom such depôt is maintained shall give to the superintendent of emigration a notice in writing of such arrival, which notice shall be in such form and shall contain such particulars as the superintendent shall prescribe.

Contractor to report arrival of emigrants.

**59.** The copy of the registration and the medical certificate of every emigrant received by the superintendent as above provided shall be shown to the medical inspector; and all emigrants shall be inspected by the medical inspector as soon as may be after their arrival at the depôt. If he be satisfied of the fitness of an emigrant to journey to and labor in a labor district, he shall countersign the copy of the registration; if he be not satisfied thereof, he shall give a certificate to that effect to the superintendent.

Emigrants to be inspected by medical inspector immediately on arrival.

The medical inspector shall examine any emigrant in regard to whom a medical certificate is not forthcoming, and shall certify whether such emigrant is in his opinion in a fit state of health and able in point of physical condition to journey to and work for hire in a labor district; and if satisfied of his fitness he shall countersign the copy of the registration.

Medical inspector to examine emigrant if medical certificate not given.

**60.** If the medical inspector shall certify that any emigrant so examined is in such a state of health that his journey to any labor district would be dangerous to himself or to others, or that he is unfit for labor in a labor district, the superintendent may order the contractor, or the garden-sirdar, if such emigrant has been brought to the depôt by a garden-sirdar, to pay to such emigrant such sum as shall to the superintendent seem necessary to enable him to return to the place at which he was registered. Provided that any such emigrant, who from his state of health is, in the opinion of the medical inspector, unfit to undertake the journey back to the place where he was registered, shall, in addition to his being conveyed back at the expense of the contractor or garden-sirdar, be entitled to be fed, clothed, lodged, and attended to by and at the expense of such contractor, or of the employer of such garden-sirdar, until he is reported by the medical inspector fit to undertake such journey. If such contractor or garden-sirdar negligently or wilfully omits so to feed, clothe, lodge, and attend to the emigrant, the superintendent may order him to pay to such emigrant such sum of money by way of compensation as may appear reasonable.

Emigrant rejected by medical inspector to be sent back to district of registry.

**61.** If, upon the arrival of any emigrant at a depôt, it shall appear to the superintendent of emigration, after personal communication with such emigrant, that such emigrant has suffered any serious ill treatment, or that the recruiter has failed to provide such emigrant with proper and sufficient food and lodging during transit, the superintendent may cause him to be removed from the depôt, and may order the contractor or garden-sirdar, for or by whom such emigrant shall have been taken to such depôt, to pay him such sum of money as to the superintendent shall seem reasonable by way of compensation, or such sum as to the superintendent shall seem necessary in order to enable such native inhabitant to return to the place where he was registered. In the latter case the native inhabitant shall not be bound to enter into a contract.

Emigrant ill-treated during journey may obtain compensation.

**62.** Every emigrant, who is passed by the medical inspector as in a fit state of health and able to journey to and labor in a labor district, shall be required to execute a contract before he is forwarded from the depôt. The contract shall be executed in duplicate in the presence of the superintendent of emigration by the emigrant and by the employer to whom he is engaged or his agent, and shall be attested by the superintendent, and one copy thereof shall be given to the emigrant, and the other copy thereof to the employer or his agent. The contract may be written or printed, or partly written and partly printed, and shall be on substantial paper.

If emigrant is passed by medical inspector, contract to be executed,

Provided that no contract shall be executed by an emigrant until the superintendent has satisfied himself by personal explanation of the conditions of the contract and by examination of such emigrant, that the emigrant comprehends the nature of the contract and is willing to bind himself to abide by the conditions thereof.

after personal examination by superintendent.

An abstract of every such contract shall be entered in a register to be kept by the superintendent for the purpose, and a copy of such entry, or of the contract authenticated by himself, shall be forwarded by him within seven days to the magistrate of the labor district to which such emigrant is to proceed.

Contract to be entered in register, and copy sent to magistrate of labor district.

**63.** Either copy of the contract, or the authenticated abstract forwarded by the superintendent, shall be deemed to be primary evidence in any court the contents of the contract.

Proof of contract.

**64.** Any emigrant who, without reasonable cause, refuses to execute such contract, shall, if the terms of it correspond with those entered in the register of the magistrate of the district in which he was engaged, be punished with a fine equal in amount to the entire cost incurred by, or on behalf of, the contractor, or the garden-sirdar, as the case may be, in engaging, registering, and conveying him to the depôt, and in default of payment of such fine, with imprisonment, with or without hard labor, which may extend to two months, and such emigrant shall forthwith be discharged from such depôt. A certificate signed by the superintendent, that reasonable cause for refusing to execute the contract has not been shown, shall be admissible as *primâ facie* evidence in any proceeding taken under this section. Every fine levied under the provisions of this section shall be paid to the contractor or garden-sirdar by whom or on whose behalf the person from whom such fine shall have been levied was originally registered.

Penalty on emigrant refusing to execute contract.

**65.** If within thirty days after the arrival of any emigrant at a depôt, the contractor, by whom or on whose behalf such emigrant shall have been registered, does not tender to him for execution such contract as under the provisions of the preceding sections, he would be bound to execute, or if such contractor or the employer of the garden-sirdar, without the consent of the superintendent, refuses to be bound by the agreement made by the recruiter or garden-sirdar with the emigrant, the superintendent may order the contractor or garden-sirdar to pay to such emigrant such sum of money as to the superintendent shall seem necessary to enable such emigrant to return to the place where he was registered, and in such case such emigrant shall not be bound to execute any contract.

Penalty on contractor failing to provide contract.

**66.** The superintendent may, in any case in which it seems to him proper to do so, institute a suit on behalf of the emigrant against the contractor or the employer of the garden-sirdar for the recovery of damages for any breach of contract. In every such suit the contract entered into by the recruiter shall be deemed to have been entered into by, and to be binding on, the contractor or the employer of the garden-sirdar as the case may be.

Superintendent may file action on behalf of emigrant for any breach of contract.

**67.** If any contractor or garden-sirdar who may be ordered, under the provisions of sections 60, 61, and 65, to pay any sum of money, shall for twenty-four hours omit to comply with such order, it shall be lawful for the superintendent to advance the amount so ordered to be paid to the person named in such order, and to recover from such contractor or garden-sirdar or his employer the sum so advanced, with interest at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum from the date of such advance; and no further proof shall be required by any court in any suit for the recovery of money so advanced than that the superintendent made such order as aforesaid and advanced the money as aforesaid.

Recovery of sums ordered to be paid by superintendent.

**68.** The superintendent of emigration may punish with fine not exceeding fifty rupees any contractor or recruiter who is guilty of a breach or neglect of any rule contained in this Act, relating to contractors or recruiters, or of any rule prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor under section 5 for the management and regulation of contractors, depôts, and of hospital depôts. Such fines if unpaid shall be recovered on the requisition of the superintendent of emigration by any competent magistrate in the manner prescribed in section 307 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

Superintendent may fine a contractor or recruiter.

### *Chapter 7.—Transport.*

**69.** When the contract of any emigrant has been duly executed, he may, with the permission of the superintendent of emigration, be forwarded to the labor district, in which he has engaged to labor, by the contractor in whose depôt he is residing, or by the employer with whom he has made the contract. Every such emigrant or batch of emigrants shall be furnished with a pass in the form set forth in schedule C annexed to this Act, signed by the contractor or garden-sirdar, and countersigned by the superintendent of emigration and by the embarkation agent at the place at which the laborer embarks, specifying his name and age, the name of his father, the place of his destination, and the name of his employer. Every such pass shall be entered in a book to be kept by the embarkation agent, and shall be dated and numbered in a consecutive series.

Emigrant to be forwarded to labor district with permission of superintendent.

To be furnished with a pass.

Vessel must be licensed to carry emigrants.

**70.** It shall not be lawful for the master of any vessel, without a license granted by the embarkation agent within the local limits of whose authority any emigrant may embark, to convey more than twenty emigrants at any one time to or towards any labor district A fee not exceeding four anas per emigrant shall be paid for every such license, and it shall be in the discretion of the embarkation agent to whom application is made to grant or withhold any such license. Such license shall be in force for only one voyage to one or more of the labor districts, and shall specify the number of emigrants which the vessel is licensed to carry, and the number of persons (including the crew) other than emigrants whom such vessel is licensed to carry.

Fee for license.

Penalty for carrying without license.

The master of any vessel, in which at one time more than twenty emigrants are conveyed without a license having been obtained as aforesaid, shall be punished with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

Penalty for delay in despatching vessel.

**71.** Such license shall state the date on which the vessel shall leave the place at which the emigrants are to embark. If the vessel does not leave such place and proceed on its voyage on the day fixed, the master thereof shall be punished with a fine which may extend to five hundred rupees for each day during which the vessel remains at or within five miles of the place of embarkation. Provided that such penalty shall not be incurred if the master has previously obtained the sanction of the embarkation agent to the delay.

Fraudulent alteration of vessel after grant of certificate.

**72.** If the master of any vessel, after having obtained a license as aforesaid, fraudulently does or suffers to be done any act or thing whereby the state of the vessel is altered, so that such vessel is unfit, in the opinion of the magistrate, for the accommodation of the number of emigrants mentioned in such license, such master shall be liable to fine.

Penalty for receiving on board more passengers than number specified in license.

**73.** The master of any vessel licensed to carry emigrants, who receives on board his vessel a greater number of emigrants, or of other persons, than the number specified in his license, shall be liable to a fine for every emigrant and other person so received in excess of the licensed number. In computing under this Act the number of emigrants or other persons on board of any vessel, two children under the age of ten years shall be reckoned as one person only.

No emigrant to be received on board without pass.

**74.** The master of any vessel, whether licensed or not, shall not take on board any emigrant if the number of such emigrants exceeds twenty, unless such emigrant, or some person accompanying him, shall show the pass prescribed by section 69 countersigned by the embarkation agent. The master shall be liable to a fine not exceeding ten rupees for every emigrant taken on board without a pass.

Embarkation agent to furnish the master with a list of emigrants on board.

**75.** The master of a licensed vessel carrying emigrants shall not proceed on the voyage towards a labor district until he has received from the embarkation agent a list of all the emigrants on board.

List what to contain,

Such list shall contain all the particulars noted in the pass of each such emigrant; but if all the emigrants whose names are entered in any one pass embark on board the same vessel, it shall be sufficient if the number and date of such pass are noted in the list. The embarkation agent and the master of the vessel shall together personally ascertain that the number of emigrants on board corresponds with the number entered in such list.

to be compared with emigrants by agent and master.

Penalty for admitting emigrants not in list.

If the master of such vessel allows any emigrant not entered in such list to proceed in the vessel, he shall be punished with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

Copy of list to be sent to magistrate.

The embarkation agent shall send a copy of the said list or an extract from it to the magistrate of the labor district to which any of the emigrants are proceeding.

Penalty if master proceeds without requisite provisions, medical and other stores, medical and other officers and attendants.

**76.** The master of any vessel carrying emigrants, who leaves a place of embarkation in progress to a labor district without having taken on board such supplies of provisions, clothing, medical drugs, and other stores, and such medical and other officers, and such cooks and other attendants, as are required under the rules prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to three months, or with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

Vessel carrying 200 emigrants must carry a qualified medical officer.

**77.** No vessel carrying two hundred emigrants shall be allowed to proceed on the voyage unless a medical officer, who is a licentiate in medicine, or who is declared to be qualified for such charge by order of the Lieutenant-Governor, has been appointed to the charge of such emigrants.

Emigrant not allowed to leave vessel at any place other than that mentioned in pass.

**78.** If the master of any licensed vessel carrying emigrants, save as hereinafter is provided, voluntarily or negligently causes or permits any emigrant finally to leave such vessel at any place other than that named in his pass as the destination of such emigrant, such master shall be liable to fine not exceeding one hundred rupees for each emigrant so disembarked. Provided always that this section shall not be deemed to prevent the master of any vessel from permitting emigrants to disembark at any place or places on the voyage so long as such disembarkation is not intended or known to be likely to be final; nor to prevent the final disembarkation of any emigrants in case of accident or other unavoidable necessity, if such accident or necessity be forthwith reported to the embarkation agent by whom the license of such vessel was granted, and to the nearest magistrate in the district within which such accident may occur or necessity arise.

Master to report arrival of emigrants at every intermediate station where there is a magistrate.

**79.** The master of any licensed vessel carrying emigrants shall stop at every place, in which a magistrate is stationed, intermediate between the places of embarkation and disembarkation of such emigrants, and shall immediately on arrival report to the magistrate the number of emigrants on board

the general state of their health, and the number of deaths (if any) which have occurred among the persons who embarked on such vessel, and shall await the answer of the magistrate.

Magistrate may at any time inspect vessel.

Master bound to give all information required.

**80.** A magistrate may at any time go on board of any such licensed vessel carrying emigrants within the local limits of his jurisdiction, and may inspect the vessel, the emigrants, and all persons on board. The master and officers of such vessel shall be bound to afford to such magistrate all reasonable facility for such inspection, and to give him all such information respecting the emigrants or other persons on board as may be reasonably required, and respecting any deaths which may have occurred on board, and respecting any other facts which may affect the health of the migrants.

Penalty for omission.

Any master or other officer who wilfully or negligently omits to give any such information to the magistrate, shall be punished with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

Magistrate may regulate communication between vessel and land.

**81.** On the arrival of such vessel, or at any time during the detention of it within the local limits of his jurisdiction, the magistrate may regulate the communication between such vessel and the land, and may prohibit all persons from leaving the vessel, and all persons on land from proceeding on board.

Magistrate may require medical officer to inspect, and for that purpose may detain vessel.

**82.** A magistrate may require the civil medical officer of the district, or other qualified medical officer, to inspect and report on the health of the emigrants on board of any vessel within the local limits of his jurisdiction, and may for that purpose detain such vessel if he has reason to believe that any such emigrants are affected or are likely to be affected with any infectious or contagious disease.

Magistrate may detain emigrants proceeding by land.

**83.** A magistrate may for a similar reason detain a party of emigrants proceeding by land to a labor district, and may require such medical officer to examine them, and to report on the state of their health.

Magistrate may detain sick emigrants,

and shall arrange for their accommodation and treatment;

**84.** If in any case it appears to the magistrate expedient, with reference to the state of health of any such emigrants, that one or more of them should not be allowed to proceed towards a labor district, he may order the disembarkation and detention of any such person; and in such case he shall cause all necessary arrangements to be made for their accommodation, support, and medical treatment.

expenses how to be recovered;

proportionate reduction from passage money.

All necessary expenses incurred by him in respect of emigrants so detained shall be recovered from the contractor, or the employer by whom the garden-sirdar is accredited, by or for whom such emigrants have been engaged. If any emigrant is removed under the provisions of this section from any vessel the magistrate shall determine what proportion of the amount paid or to be paid for the conveyance of such emigrant shall be refunded, and may recover such amount if paid from the master of such vessel. If the amount has not been paid, the contract to pay shall be modified in accordance with such order.

Measures to be taken if excess number of emigrants is found on board.

**85.** If it appears to a magistrate making an inspection of any such vessel that the number of emigrants on board is larger than the number specified in the license, he may remove the excess number and detain them until another opportunity of forwarding them to their destination is found. The necessary expense of maintaining such emigrants and of conveying them to their destination shall be recovered from the master of such vessel.

Vessels may be detained if rules not observed.

**86.** If it appears to a magistrate making an inspection of any such vessel that anything required to be done or provided under the provisions of this Act, or of any rule made by the Lieutenant-Governor under the authority of this Act, has not been done or provided, he may detain such vessel until the omission shall have been supplied.

On arrival of the vessel at the place of disembarkation, the master shall give information to the magistrate.

**87.** Whenever any licensed vessel carrying emigrants arrives at a civil station at which it is intended that any of such emigrants shall disembark, the master shall immediately give notice of the arrival to the magistrate, and shall forward to him at the same time the list furnished to him by the embarkation agent under the provisions of section 75, or a copy of so much of the said list as relates to the emigrants who are to disembark. The master shall not permit any such emigrants to leave the vessel without the order of the magistrate.

Magistrate shall send information to employer or agent,

and direct medical inspection.

Immediately on the receipt of such notice the magistrate shall send information of the arrival of the emigrants to the employers with whom they have contracted, or to the agents of such persons. And he shall at the same time direct the civil medical officer of the station, or in his absence some other qualified medical officer, to go on board such vessel and to inspect such emigrants.

Report of medical inspection.

Such medical officer shall, without delay, make a careful inspection of all such emigrants; and, after making such inspection, shall prepare and sign a report, in which he shall certify the state of health and general condition of each emigrant so inspected.

Sick emigrants to be detained at station.

**88.** The magistrate shall detain at the station for medical treatment any emigrant who is, in the opinion of the medical officer, in such a state of health as to be unfit to proceed to the place at which he has contracted to labor.

Accommodation and treatment of such persons.

The provisions of section 84 shall be applicable to emigrants, whom, on their final disembarkation, the magistrate may think proper to detain at the place of disembarkation for medical treatment.

Employer to pay expenses

Provided that all necessary expenses incurred in respect

of such emigrants shall be recovered from the employer with whom they have contracted.

If necessary provision has been made for the support and lodging of the emigrants, they shall be made over to employer or agent.

**89.** The magistrate shall also ascertain whether reasonable provision has been made for the support and lodging of the emigrants from the time of their disembarkation till they reach their final destination. If he is satisfied that such reasonable provision has been made, he shall make over the emigrants without delay to the employer or his agent for disembarkation, and for conveyance to the place at which they have contracted to labor. But if such reasonable provision has not been made, or if neither the employer nor his agent be present, the magistrate shall order such arrangements to be made, and incur such expenses, as under the circumstances may seem to him necessary; and the amount of expenses so incurred by him in the disembarkation, or in respect of the food, lodging, medicines, hospital attendance, or clothing of the laborers, shall, with interest at the rate of twelve per centum per annum, be recoverable by the magistrate from the respective employers with whom such laborers have contracted to serve.

If not made, or if employer or agent not present, magistrate to make arrangements;

expenses recoverable from employers.

If emigrants are to disembark at a place other than a civil station, medical inspection to be made at the civil station last preceding.

**90.** If it is intended that the emigrants on board of any licensed vessel shall disembark at a place which is not a civil station, the master of such vessel shall report the arrival, as required in section 87, to the magistrate at the last civil station which such vessel will pass before arriving at the said place of disembarkation, and shall not proceed on his voyage until the medical inspection of such emigrants has been made as provided in the said section. When such inspection has been made, the magistrate shall, without delay, authorize the master to proceed on his voyage; provided that he may, if he thinks fit, detain any emigrant who is unfit to proceed under the provisions of section 84.

Disembarkation at such place.

**91.** On the arrival of the vessel at a place of disembarkation, which is not a civil station, the emigrants who are to disembark at such place shall, in case the employers with whom they have contracted to labor, or the agents of such persons, be present, be disembarked and given in charge to such employers or agents. Provided that in case the medical officer in charge of such emigrants if there be any such medical officer, and if there be not, then the master of the vessel in which such emigrants have been conveyed, shall be of opinion that any of such emigrants are in such a state of health as to be unfit to proceed to the places where they have respectively contracted to labor, or that reasonable provision for the support and lodging of such emigrants from the time of their disembarkation till they reach their final destination has not been made, or in case the employers with whom such emigrants have contracted to labor, or the agents of such persons shall not be present, then and in every such case the emigrants so unfit to proceed, or for whose support reasonable provision has not been made, or whose employers may not be present personally or by their agents, shall be further conveyed in the vessel to the next civil station, and shall be there disembarked, and the place at which they shall be so disembarked shall for the purposes of this Act be deemed to be their place of disembarkation.

If necessary provision not made, emigrants to be carried on to next station.

Family of detained emigrant may remain with him.

**92.** Whenever an emigrant remains behind or is detained under the provisions of sections 60, 84, or 88, or is further conveyed under the provisions of section 91, it shall be optional with the wife or husband of such emigrant, as the case may be, to remain with the emigrant so remaining behind or detained, or to be taken forward along with the emigrant so further conveyed. If there are any children, they shall also be allowed to remain, or be taken forward, with the father or mother.

Particulars to be entered in the reports of medical officers.

**93.** Every medical officer who is required to make a report under the provisions of this Part shall submit such report to the magistrate, and shall enter therein the name and age of each emigrant, the name of his father, the place of his destination, and the name of his employer, as set forth in the list prepared by the embarkation agent under the provisions of section 75.

Magistrate to report arrival of all emigrants, and all proceedings, to the superintendent of emigration;

in certain cases through the embarkation agent.

**94.** Every magistrate shall make a detailed report to the superintendent of emigration of the arrival of all emigrants, and of all proceedings taken and orders passed by him under the provisions of this chapter, and shall forward with such report a copy of every report made to him by a medical officer, relating to emigrants proceeding to a labor district. He shall also forward to the superintendent any observations which he or the medical officer may think fit to make in regard to the state of health and general condition of the emigrants. Whenever such reports or observations relate to emigrants carried in a licensed vessel, the magistrate shall forward them to the embarkation agent by whom such emigrants were despatched, and the agent shall transmit them to the superintendent with any remarks which he may desire to record.

Magistrate may depute a subordinate magistrate to discharge the functions of the magistrate.

**95.** The magistrate of a district, or of a division of a district, may depute any subordinate magistrate to exercise the powers or perform the duties vested in a magistrate under the provisions of this Part.

Penalty, if master or medical officer neglects to enforce rules.

**96.** Every master of a vessel, or medical officer in charge of emigrants on board of any vessel carrying emigrants, who shall wilfully or negligently refuse or neglect to obey or to enforce on board of such vessel any rule which is prescribed in this Part, or which may from time to time be prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor as aforesaid, shall be punished with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

Jurisdiction, if offence created by this Act is committed on board.

**97.** Any offence against any of the provisions of this Act, or of any rule to be passed as aforesaid, committed on board of any vessel, may be tried

by any magistrate exercising jurisdiction in any place at which emigrants may have embarked on board such vessel, or may have disembarked from such vessel, or in any place in which such vessel may be detained under the provisions of this Act.

Vessel liable for fine imposed on master.

**98.** Any fine imposed on the master of a vessel under the provisions of this Part may be recovered by the attachment and sale of the vessel.

Punishment of emigrant for desertion.

**99.** Any emigrant who deserts, while in transit from the district in which he has been registered to the district in which he has engaged to labor, may be punished by imprisonment of either description for a period which may extend to three months. The charge of such offence may be inquired into and tried in the district in which such emigrant is apprehended, or in the district in which the desertion took place, or in the district in which he was registered.

Women, children, and aged relatives of emigrants accompanying them.

**100.** Women, children, and aged relatives of emigrants may be allowed to accompany them, if the recruiter, or contractor, or garden-sirdar, as the case may be, consents to undertake the whole expense of their maintenance and transport during their progress in company with such emigrants to the place in which such emigrants contract to labor. Such consent shall be given at the time of the registration of any such emigrant in the form set forth in schedule D annexed to this Act, and shall be countersigned by the magistrate by whom the registration is made, and shall be binding upon the employer with whom the contract of such emigrant has been made. Copies of such document shall be furnished to all persons to whom copies of the registration are required to be furnished.

All the preceding sections of this Act which relate to the maintenance, medical care, and transport of emigrants, shall be applicable to such women, children, and aged relatives, and they shall remain with the emigrant whom they accompany, if he be detained under the provisions of sections 60, 84, 88, or 91.

## PART III.—LABOR DISTRICTS.

### *Chapter 8.—Inland Labor Transport Fund.*

Annual rate payable by employers.

**101.** The Lieutenant-Governor may from time to time, by order published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, fix a yearly rate, not exceeding one rupee and eight anas per laborer, for the purpose of defraying the expense of carrying out the purposes of this Act; and the sum or rate so fixed shall be paid half-yearly by each employer on the last day of July and the last day of January in each year for each laborer entered in the last return of laborers furnished by such employer before such date.

To be credited to "Inland Labor Transport Fund."

The amount so realized shall be credited to a fund which shall be called the "Inland Labor Transport Fund," and such fund shall be at the disposal of the Lieutenant-Governor for the purposes of this Act.

Payment of rate how to be enforced.

**102.** If any employer fails to pay the amount for which he is liable under the provisions of the last preceding section, the magistrate shall notify such default to him; and if within one month from the receipt of such notification, or such longer period as may, under special circumstances, appear to the magistrate reasonable, such employer fails to pay the amount, the magistrate shall levy it by distress and sale of any movable property which may be found in the possession or under the charge of such employer. If the full amount has not been recovered by distress and sale, the inspector of laborers or the magistrate on behalf of the Government may sue the employer liable for the same in the civil court having jurisdiction at any place where laborers have been employed by such employer.

All fees, fines, forfeitures, and penalties to be credited to fund.

**103.** All money realized on account of fees, and on account of fines, forfeitures, and penalties imposed for any offence created by this Act shall, save when otherwise provided under this Act, be credited to the Inland Labor Transport Fund.

### *Chapter 9.—Inspector's Returns and Magistrate's Inspections.*

Appointment of inspectors and assistant inspectors.

**104.** The Lieutenant-Governor may appoint in any labor district so many inspectors and assistant inspectors of laborers as he may think proper, and may define, by notification in the *Calcutta Gazette*, the local limits within which each such inspector and assistant inspector shall exercise the powers and authorities conferred, and perform the duties imposed on him by this Act. Such inspectors and assistant inspectors may be by the said Lieutenant-Governor vested with all or any of the powers of a magistrate. Every inspector and assistant inspector shall be a public servant within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code.

Public servants.

Establishment.

**105.** The Lieutenant-Governor may authorize inspectors and assistant inspectors to entertain such establishment as he may think fit. An assistant inspector shall perform all such duties and exercise all such powers of an inspector as he is authorized in writing by the inspector to perform or exercise.

Duty of assistant inspector.

Half-yearly report of laborers employed, of their state of health, and of mortality.

**106.** Every employer shall, on or before the last day of January and the last day of July in each and every year, make out in writing, and deliver to the inspector of laborers, in such forms as the Lieutenant-Governor may from time to time prescribe, a return of the number of laborers employed by such employer on the last day of the preceding month, and a return of the sickness and mortality among the laborers during the preceding six months.

Penalty for omission to furnish such report, or for submitting false report.

**107.** If any employer shall refuse, or wilfully omit, duly to send in any such return, or shall knowingly send in an incorrect return, such employer shall on conviction thereof before a magistrate, be liable to fine; and a certificate under the hand of the

inspector to whom such return ought to have been sent, stating that such return has not been sent, or is incorrect as aforesaid, shall be received as *primâ facie* evidence of the truth of the facts stated in such certificate.

Periodical inspection of laborers to be made by inspector.

**108.** Every inspector of laborers shall, once within each of such periods as may be fixed for such purpose by the Lieutenant-Governor, visit all lands within the limits of his authority on which there shall be employed any laborers, and inspect every hospital, tent, camp, or building in any way used by any such laborers, and investigate the condition of the laborers employed; and for such purpose the inspector may require that any laborer shall be produced before him with his contract, and may make such inquiries as may to him seem proper. Every such inspector shall keep books, in which, from time to time, shall be entered the number of laborers then under contract with each employer, the number who shall then be sick or missing, or who shall have complained of ill-treatment, the particulars of such complaints, and such other particulars regarding the laborers as the Lieutenant-Governor shall from time to time direct. Each inspector shall annually make a written report to the Lieutenant-Governor through the Commissioner of the division of the aforesaid particulars; and every such report, as regards the laborers under any particular employer, shall, at all reasonable times, be open to the inspection of such employer or any person by him appointed in writing in that behalf, and the person so inspecting shall be entitled to take a copy of the report so far as it relates to such laborers.

Books to be kept by inspector.

Annual report.

Such report open to inspection by employer.

**109.** It shall be lawful for any magistrate exercising jurisdiction in the district, or any person authorized by him in writing in that behalf, at any time to enter and inspect any hospital, tent, or building, wholly or partially used by or for laborers, and to require that any laborer shall be brought before him, and to make any inquiries which he may think proper touching the condition or treatment of any laborer.

Magistrate may at any time inspect laborers' buildings used by them, &c.

If any employer, or other person acting for or under such employer, wilfully obstructs or impedes any entry, inspection, or inquiry, made under this or the last preceding section, he shall be punished as provided in chapter 10 of the Indian Penal Code.

Penalty for obstructing inspection or inquiry.

*Chapter* 10.—*Regulation of Labor.*

**110.** Every employer shall from time to time, with the sanction of the inspector previously obtained, fix the daily tasks to be executed by the laborers employed by such employer, and shall frame a schedule of such daily tasks, and publish the same by posting a copy thereof in the Bengali language upon the door of each place of payment of the laborers employed by such employer, and by sending a copy thereof in the English language to the inspector.

Daily tasks to be fixed.

Provided that no laborer shall be required to work more than six days in one week, or more than six consecutive hours, or more than nine hours a day. No deduction shall be made from the wages of a laborer on account of the rest for one day in each week. The obligation to provide on holidays for the care of animals and the necessities of daily life shall not be considered as work.

Maximum of labor.

Rest for one day in the week without loss of pay.

**111.** The inspector shall at any time on the application of an employer summon a committee for the purpose of considering such schedule of daily tasks, if he declines to sanction such modification thereof as the employer desires. The committee shall consist of the inspector, of some employer to be nominated by him, and of some person to be nominated by the employer on whose application the committee is summoned. Such committee or the majority in number thereof shall have power to make any modification of the schedule which it may deem proper, and the schedule so modified shall be published in manner aforesaid, and every schedule published as aforesaid shall have effect as between the employer and laborers in substitution for any former schedule.

Schedule of tasks may be revised by committee on application of employer.

*Chapter* 11.—*Incapacity for Labor.*

**112.** Any laborer, who is temporarily incapacitated for work by sickness not wilfully caused by himself or by pregnancy or other sufficient cause, shall be entitled to receive wages for the days during which he is so incapacitated at the rate of two-thirds of the rate of wages stipulated in his contract.

Allowance payable to laborers temporarily incapacitated.

If such incapacity extends over a period of fifteen days, the inspector of laborers, on the application of the employer, may determine the rate at which the wages of such laborer shall be paid, and may declare that the days during which such incapacity continues shall not be accounted as part of the period of the contract. Any order to that effect shall be endorsed on the contract.

If such incapacity extends over 15 days.

An authenticated copy of the order of the inspector under this section shall be accepted by any court as full evidence of the rate of wages to be paid to the laborer for the days to which such order relates.

Proof required in action for arrear of wages.

**113.** In any action brought by a laborer against his employer for arrears of wages, if it appears to the magistrate that the defendant has refused to pay the wages of the complainant at the rate stipulated in the contract on the ground of incapacity for work, except under the rule contained in this section or in accordance with any condition of the contract, the magistrate may award to the complainant in addition to the amount decreed as arrears of wages such damages as he may consider just.

In action for arrear of wages damages may be awarded.

**114.** If it shall be found that any laborer has been compelled to perform any species of labor for which he was at the time unfit, the employer by whom he was so employed shall be liable to fine.

Penalty for compelling laborer to perform work for which he is unfit.

**115.** If, in the opinion of the inspector of laborers, any laborer shall be permanently incapacitated for the performance of his contract or any material part thereof, the inspector shall certify to that effect in writing, and deliver such certificate to the employer of such laborer or some one on his behalf, and from the date of such certificate the contract of such laborer shall wholly cease and determine. The inspector shall make a return of all such cases of determination of contract in his report under section 108. Every laborer whose contract shall have been determined as aforesaid, shall be entitled to receive from his employer such sum, not exceeding three months' wages, as the inspector may award, and such sum shall be recoverable before a magistrate in the manner hereinafter provided for the recovery of wages.

Discharge of laborers permanently incapacitated.

*Chapter* 12.—*Necessary Provision for Laborers.*

**116.** Whenever any laborers shall be employed in any labor district, the employer of such laborers shall be bound to provide for them sufficient and proper house accommodation, water-supply, and sanitary arrangements. He shall also be bound to provide good rice or such other food as the Lieutenant-Governor may direct, which the laborer will be entitled to purchase at fixed rates.

Sufficient house accommodation, water-supply, and sanitary arrangements to be provided.

**117.** Every employer shall be bound to provide for his laborers such sufficient hospital accommodation, and such medicines of such quality and description, and according to such scale, as shall from time to time be fixed by the Lieutenant-Governor; and if three hundred or more laborers shall be employed by any employer, it shall be the duty of such employer to place in medical charge of such laborers a medical officer holding a medical diploma as licentiate in medicine from some Indian or European collegiate institution authorized to grant diplomas, or an officer for the time being licensed by the local Government to act in such medical charge of laborers. Such medical officer shall ordinarily reside within ten miles from the lands on which the laborers are employed.

Hospital, medicines, &c., to be provided.

**118.** If from information or complaint or otherwise an inspector or assistant inspector has reason to suspect that any employer has omitted to provide properly and sufficiently for his laborers in accordance with the rules prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor, he may proceed to investigate the facts and circumstances of the case at any place within his jurisdiction not more than ten miles from the lands of such employer; and, if he is vested with any of the powers of a magistrate, may take cognizance of the offence and dispose of the case without any complaint. If he is not vested with any of the powers of a magistrate, he may prefer a complaint to any competent magistrate. All such cases shall be investigated and tried in accordance with the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

Inquiry if reason to suspect that employer has failed to provide as required by the rules.

**119.** Any employer who voluntarily or negligently omits to provide properly and sufficiently for his laborers in accordance with the rules prescribed under sections 116 and 117, shall be punished by fine which may extend to five hundred rupees and by an additional fine of one hundred rupees for every day during which such omission is continued.

Penalty for such failure.

*Chapter* 13.—*Localities unfit for the residence of Laborers.*

**120.** If an inspector of laborers shall at any time have reason to believe that any estate or portion of an estate situated within the limits of his jurisdiction is in a condition so insalubrious, or in such a situation as to be unfit for the residence of laborers, he shall report his opinion in writing to the magistrate of the district. On the receipt of such information from the inspector of laborers, or from any other source which he may deem reliable, the magistrate shall forthwith summon a committee to inquire whether such estate or portion of estate is unfit for the residence of laborers. Such committee shall consist of the magistrate, the inspector of laborers, the medical officer of the district, and one or more employers of imported laborers, when such persons are available. If the magistrate is unable to procure the service on such committee of any employer of imported laborers, he may, with the sanction of the commissioner of the division, appoint one or more persons whom he may deem qualified.

Inspector to report.

Magistrate to summon committee.

Such committee shall proceed, with as little delay as possible, to enquire into the condition of the estate or portion of estate to which the order appointing the committee has reference, and shall hear such evidence on the subject as the owner of the estate or portion of estate or the employer or inspector may desire to place before it; and if such committee, or the major part in number thereof, is of opinion that such estate or portion of estate is in a condition so insalubrious, or in such a situation as to be unfit for the residence of laborers, it shall record a finding to that effect; and the contract of every laborer who shall have contracted to serve on such estate shall thereupon be void as regards such estate or portion of estate as may be found unfit for the residence of laborers.

Proceedings of committee.

If committee finds unfit, contract to be void as regards such locality.

Provided that every such contract shall continue valid with regard to any other portion of such estate or to any other estate belonging to the same employer.

Proviso as regards other localities.

**121.** Provided also that it shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor to declare any estate or portion of estate unfit for the residence of laborers without the appointment of any such committee, or notwithstanding the report of such committee, if the number of laborers who have died on such estate or portion of estate during the preceding twelve

Lieutenant-Governor may declare unfit if mortality in past year exceeds 7 per cent.,

months bears a larger proportion to the whole number of laborers employed thereon during such period than seven per centum; or if the average annual number of laborers who have died on such estate or portion of estate during the preceding three years bears a larger proportion to the whole number of laborers employed thereon during such period than five per centum. Any such order of the Lieutenant-Governor shall have the same effect as the finding of a committee as set forth in the last preceding section.

or if the average of three years exceeds 5 per cent.,

with the same effect.

**122.** Every employer who shall cause or permit any laborer to reside upon any such estate or portion of an estate as under the provisions of one of the two last preceding sections may have been found to be unfit for human habitation, shall be liable to fine. Provided always that in case it shall appear to the inspector that any such estate, or portion of an estate, or any part of such portion, has become fit for human habitation, he shall, with the sanction of the magistrate of the district, give under his hand a certificate of such fitness, and no employer shall be liable to fine by reason of his causing or permitting laborers to reside in any place respecting which such certificate of fitness shall have been given.

Penalty on employer permitting laborer to reside in locality declared to be unfit.

*Chapter* 14.—*Offences committed by Laborers.*

**123.** Any laborer, who voluntarily and without reasonable cause absents himself from his labor or neglects or refuses to labor as required by his employer, the labor so required being reasonable and proper may on conviction be sentenced to lose all claim to wages or allowances during the period of such absence, and also to forfeit to his employer a sum not exceeding four anas for each day during which such absence shall have continued; and in case such absence shall have exceeded seven days, or in case such laborer shall have been already convicted of the same offence within a period of three months, such laborer may be furthermore sentenced, at the request of the employer, to rigorous imprisonment for fourteen days.

Absenting himself, or neglecting, or refusing to labor.

Provided that ill-treatment of such laborer by his employer, or the neglect of the employer to fulfil any condition of the contract, may be deemed a reasonable cause for such absence or such neglect or refusal to labor.

Proviso in case of ill-treatment or breach of contract.

**124.** If any laborer deserts or attempts to desert from his employer's service, such employer or any other person acting in his behalf may, without first procuring a warrant, and without the assistance of any police officer (who, nevertheless, shall be bound to give such assistance if called upon to do so), apprehend such laborer wherever he may be found. Provided, nevertheless, that if such laborer be found in the service of another employer, he shall not be arrested without a warrant. Provided also that such employer or other person shall, within a reasonable time from the time of such apprehension, give the said laborer in charge at the nearest police station, and there enter the charge upon which he shall have apprehended such laborer.

Deserting may be apprehended without warrant.

Any laborer so given in charge shall be conveyed, without delay, to the nearest magistrate; and, if the place from which such laborer is charged with having deserted be within the jurisdiction of such magistrate, he shall himself adjudicate upon the charge; but if not, he shall forward the said laborer, under custody, to the magistrate within whose jurisdiction such place may be situated, who shall adjudicate upon such charge.

To be taken to nearest magistrate.

**125.** Every laborer who deserts from his employer's service shall be liable upon conviction to rigorous imprisonment which may extend to one month, and every laborer, who, after having been convicted of desertion, shall again desert from his employer's service, shall be liable to rigorous imprisonment for a period which may extend to two months; and every laborer who, after having been twice convicted of desertion, shall again desert, shall be liable to imprisonment which may extend to three months. Such punishment may be imposed in addition to the forfeiture to which such laborer is liable under section 123.

Punishment.

**126.** On the expiry of any sentence of imprisonment for any offence under this Act, save as is provided in section 126, it shall be the duty of the magistrate to make over such laborer to any person appointed on the part of his employer to receive charge of him; and no conviction under this Act, or imprisonment under such conviction, shall, save as aforesaid, be held to operate as a release to any laborer from the terms of his contract. Provided, nevertheless, that the period of imprisonment shall in no case be prolonged by reason of there being no person present on the part of the employer to take charge of the laborer at the expiry of his sentence; but such laborer shall in that case be sent to the principal place of business of such employer, and the expense of such conveyance shall be levied from the employer in the manner provided in section 102.

Conviction not to operate as a release.

**127.** Whenever any laborer shall have actually suffered imprisonment amounting in the whole to six months for desertion from his employer's service, it shall be lawful for the inspector, and he is hereby required, at the written request of the employer, but not otherwise, to cancel the contract of such laborer; and every such cancellation shall be by the inspector certified on the back of the contract, and such laborer shall then be at liberty either to enter into a fresh contract with any employer or to return to the district from which he was recruited.

Contract may be cancelled for repeated desertion on the written request of the employer.

**128.** The employer, or any person authorized to act for the employer, of any laborer imprisoned for any offence under this Act, may apply to the magistrate, at any time previous to the expiry of such sentence, that such laborer be made over to him for the purpose of completing his contract; and the magistrate may, if he see good cause, make over or forward such laborer to his employer, and in that case the magistrate shall cancel the remainder of the sentence passed on him, and shall endorse on

Portion of sentence may be cancelled on application of employer

the contract of such laborer a memorandum signed by him of such cancellation.

Expense of restoring deserting laborer to be paid by employer.

**129.** Every employer who obtains an order for the deportation of any laborer who has deserted, shall pay the expense incurred in such deportation, and shall, before the order is issued, deposit with the magistrate such sum as such magistrate may in his discretion deem to be sufficient for defraying the expense of such deportation.

Time of unlawful absence or imprisonment to be excluded from contract period.

**130.** The duration of every unlawful absence from labor, of which any laborer may be convicted, and every sentence of imprisonment for any offence under this Act, shall be endorsed on the contract, at the time of its being passed, by the officer passing it; and no such period of imprisonment or unlawful absence so endorsed shall be reckoned as part of the term for which the laborer is bound to serve, but such term shall extend to such further period as shall be equivalent to the aggregate amount of the imprisonment and unlawful absence so endorsed.

Other person enticing away, harbouring, or employing laborer under contract.

**131.** Any person who knowingly entices away, harbours, or employs, or attempts to entice from his employment, any laborer, before such laborer shall have been lawfully released from his contract, shall be liable to a fine, the whole or any portion of which may be awarded to the employer of such laborer.

*Chapter* 15.—*Complaints made by Laborers.*

Employer to give notice to inspector if laborer wishes to complain of personal ill-usage or breach of contract.

**132.** If any laborer states to his employer, or to any person acting for such employer, that he desires to make a complaint to the inspector of laborers of personal ill-usage or breach of any provision of this Act on the part of such employer or other person, the person to whom such statement is made shall, within forty-eight hours, send notice thereof in writing to the inspector, and in default of so doing, such person shall be liable to fine.

Inspector how to proceed on receipt of notice, or if complaint is made to him,

**133.** Whenever any inspector of laborers receives such notice in writing as aforesaid, or whenever any complaint of personal ill-usage or breach of any provision of this Act as aforesaid, is made to him by any laborer against his employer or any person acting for such employer, or whenever the inspector has other reasonable grounds for

or if he has reason to believe that there is ground for a complaint.

believing that any such personal ill-usage or breach of any provision of this Act as aforesaid has been suffered by a laborer, such inspector shall forthwith, if the place in which such offence has been committed is not situated within the limits of his own authority, give notice thereof in writing to the inspector within the limits of whose authority such place is situated; and if such place be situated within the limits of his own authority, then such inspector shall, so soon as conveniently may be, proceed to some place not more than ten miles in a direct line from the principal place of business of such employer, and make full enquiry into the matter complained of.

Procedure. Penalty for obstructing service of, or disobedience to, summons.

For the purposes of such enquiry the inspector may summon such laborer and any witnesses. If any employer, or other person acting for or under such employer, in any way wilfully obstructs the service of, or obedience to, such summons; or if the laborer or any witness summoned neglects to attend as required in such summons; he shall be punished as provided in chapter 10 of the Indian Penal Code.

If complaint is untrue or frivolous.

**134.** If, upon such enquiry made on the complaint of a laborer, the inspector is of opinion that the complaint is untrue or frivolous, he shall enter in his book the particulars of such complaint, and a short statement of the grounds of his opinion respecting it, and shall dismiss the complaint, and in such case shall endorse on the employer's copy of the contract of such complainant the number of days during which such complainant has been absent from work in consequence of such enquiry, and such number of days shall be added to the period of the contract of such complainant; and every such endorsement shall be conclusive evidence that such laborer has absented himself from his labor without sufficient cause during the number of days which shall be so endorsed.

If complaint is well founded.

**135.** If, upon enquiry as aforesaid, the inspector is of opinion that the complaint is well founded, he shall, if a magistrate, dispose of the case according to due course of law. If the inspector shall not be a magistrate, he shall without delay send the complainant and his witnesses to the nearest magistrate, and such magistrate shall thereupon dispose of the case in due course of law.

Recovery of arrears of wages.

**136.** If, upon the complaint of any laborer, it is proved to the satisfaction of the magistrate that the wages of such laborer are in arrear to an amount exceeding the rate of such laborer's wages for one month, such magistrate shall award to such laborer the amount which shall appear to be then due to him; and if it is proved

Compensation may be given if arrear is for two months.

that the wages of such laborer are in arrear to an amount exceeding the total of such laborer's wages for two months, the magistrate shall award also, by way of compensation, such further sum, not exceeding that amount, as shall appear to the magistrate to be just; and in case of default, the magistrate shall levy the entire sum by distress and sale of the movable property belonging to or under the charge of the employer.

Contract may be declared cancelled, if employer is convicted of maltreatment by Session Court, or twice by magistrate;

**137.** If any employer, or any person placed in authority over any laborer by such employer, shall be convicted of any offence causing injury to the person or property of such laborer triable under the Code of Criminal Procedure by the Court of Session; or if any such employer, or other person as aforesaid, shall be twice convicted of any such offence against such laborer triable, under the

or if wages are in arrear for four months;

said Code, by a magistrate; or if it shall be proved before a magistrate that the wages of such laborer are in arrear to an amount exceed-

ing the total of such laborer's wages for four months; or if a magistrate shall, on the report of the inspector and after due enquiry, upon oath, in the presence of the parties, be satisfied that any laborer has been compelled to perform any labor while he was unfit for it; or has been subjected to gross ill-usage by such employer, or any other person placed in authority over the laborer by such employer; it shall be lawful for the magistrate, if he think fit, on the application of the laborer, in each of such cases, to cancel the contract of such laborer, and to award to him compensation not exceeding thirty rupees, and every such cancelment shall be certified by the magistrate on the back of such contract.

or if gross ill-usage is proved.

*Chapter* 16.—*Determination of Contract.*

**138.** Every laborer who has completed the term of his contract, shall be forthwith entitled to appear before the inspector in order that the completion of his contract may be registered. If an employer detains such laborer after the completion of his contract, or fails to give notice of such completion to the inspector within one month after the date of such completion, such employer shall be liable to fine.

Laborer may appear before the inspector to register completion of contract.

Penalty if employer detains, or omits to report.

**139.** If any laborer is able and desirous to redeem the unexpired term of his contract of service by payment of a sum equivalent to the value thereof, such laborer may demand to be taken or allowed to go before the inspector of laborers within the local limits of whose authority he may be employed, and on his depositing such sum in the hands of such inspector, such inspector shall give notice to the employer that such laborer requires him within one week to show cause why the contract of such laborer should not be released; and, in case no sufficient cause should be shown, such inspector shall require the production of the contract of such laborer, and endorse thereon a certificate of release by purchase, and shall hold the sum in deposit on account of the employer of such laborer. If any employer, or other person authorized to act for the employer, shall neglect to comply with such demand as aforesaid, such employer, or other person as aforesaid, shall be liable to fine.

Power to redeem contract.

The value of the unexpired term of contract shall be deemed to be the aggregate amount of one rupee for every month of the unexpired portion of the first year, of three rupees for every such month of the second year, and of five rupees for every such month of the third year, of the original term of the laborer's engagement.

Value of unexpired term of contract.

**140.** Every laborer, the period of whose contract has expired, or who has redeemed his contract by purchase, or whose contract has been rescinded by the mutual assent of the parties thereto, shall be entitled to receive forthwith from the inspector a certificate of release in such form as may from time to time be prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor.

Certificate to be given of determination of contract.

**141.** Every laborer, the term of whose contract has expired, or who has been legally released from his contract, whether such expiry or release has been certified as above required or not, shall be deemed to be wholly exempted from the provisions of this Part.

Laborer, whose contract period has expired, or who has been otherwise released, exempted from operation of this Part.

PART IV.—CONTRACTS MADE IN LABOR DISTRICT.

*Chapter* 17.—*Contracts made by time-expired Laborers and locally-engaged Servants.*

**142.** Any laborer whose contract has been so determined, or any other person in a labor district, may make a contract for labor with any employer, either in writing or orally. But no such contract shall be deemed valid for a longer period than three years; and no such contract, the period of which extends to six months, shall be deemed valid unless it has been registered before a magistrate in the manner prescribed in section 62 within three months from the date of its execution.

Any person in labor district may make contract for labor not exceeding three years.

Every contract for six months or more must be registered.

A fee not exceeding one rupee shall be payable for each such registration.

Fee.

**143.** The employer shall be bound to give notice to the inspector of laborers of every contract the period of which extends to six months. Any employer who voluntarily or negligently omits to give such notice to the inspector of laborers within one month from the date of the execution of the contract, shall be punished with fine which may extend to fifty rupees.

Employer bound to give notice to inspector of contract extending to six months.

Penalty for omission.

**144.** Wherever such contract has been made for a period which extends to six months, the employer and the servant shall be subject to all the provisions of this Act except those of chapter 14 and section 136.

Person so contracting liable to certain provisions of Act.

**145.** Whenever such contract or engagement does not extend to six months the employer and the servant shall not be subject to any of the provisions of this Act except those of chapter 18.

If contract is for less than six months, persons so contracting not liable to provisions of Act.

*Chapter* 18.—*Neglect of Work and Arrears of Wages.*

**146.** Any person, not being a laborer as defined in this Act, who has contracted with an employer to serve him for any period as a servant in husbandry, or a workman, or in any other manner, who voluntarily and without reasonable cause absents himself from his work during the continuance of his contract, or neglects or refuses to perform the service which he has contracted to perform, such service being reasonable and proper service, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description which may extend to a term not exceeding three months, or with fine which may extend to

Punishment for absence, or neglect, or refusal to perform service in accordance with contract.

four annas for each day during which such absence or other such breach of contract shall have continued, or with both.

Ill-treatment by employer to excuse such absence, neglect, or refusal.

Provided that ill-treatment of such servant by his employer, or the neglect of the employer to fulfil any condition of the contract, may be deemed a reasonable cause for such absence or such refusal to perform service.

Time of unlawful absence or imprisonment to be excluded from contract period, and endorsed on contract.

When any such servant, who is bound by a written contract, is convicted of an offence under this section, the convicting magistrate shall certify on the back of the contract the number of days during which such neglect or refusal to perform service, or during which such servant has been imprisoned, shall have continued, and the number of days so stated shall be added to the period of the contract.

Second convicton.

On a second conviction of an offence under this section, the fine imposed may extend to eight annas for each day.

Magistrate to entertain complaints for arrears of wages, and to enforce payment.

**147.** The magistrate shall be competent to entertain complaints made by such persons for arrears of wages, and to enforce payment of any arrears which shall appear due to any such person under the terms of the contract; or, if no such contract be established in evidence, whether written or oral, according to the rate of wages usually paid in the district to such servants.

Procedure.

Such claims shall be preferred by petition; the case shall be enquired into and tried under the rules applicable to summons cases in the Code of Criminal Procedure, and an appeal may be made in every such case, whether the claim be adjudged wholly or in part or be dismissed, to the court which has appellate jurisdiction in respect of criminal cases decided by such magistrate. All sums decreed under this section may be recovered in the same manner as fines may be recovered under section 307 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

*Chapter* 19.—*Extension of this Part.*

Power to extend this Part to any district.

**148.** The Lieutenant-Governor may from time to time, by notification published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, extend this Part to any district subject to his control.

## SCHEDULE A.

*See Sections* 16 *and* 38.

CONTRACTOR'S LICENSE

*Office of Superintendent of Emigration.*

A. B. is hereby licensed to act, throughout the provinces subject to the Government of Bengal, as a contractor for engaging and supplying natives for the purpose of laboring for hire in the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, under the provisions of the Labor Districts Emigration Act, 1873.

This license will be in force for one year only, from this date.

Dated Calcutta, the day of

(Sd.) M. N.,

*Superintendent of Emigration.*

## SCHEDULE B.

*See Sections* 16 *and* 44.

RECRUITER'S LICENSE.

*Office of Superintendent of Emigration.*

C. D. is hereby licensed to act on behalf of A. B., a licensed contractor, as a recruiter for engaging or inducing natives to proceed from the districts of

to the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, for the purpose of laboring for hire, under the provisions of the Labor Districts Emigration Act, 1873.

This license will be in force for one year only, from this date.

Dated Calcutta, the day of

(Sd.) M. N.,

*Superintendent of Emigration.*

## SCHEDULE C.

*See Sections* 34 *and* 69.

EMIGRANT'S PASS.

| Name of emigrant. | Age. | Father's name. | District in which emigrant was registered. | Name of employer. | Place in which emigrant has contracted to labor. | Place of disembarkation |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | |

The emigrants above described are permitted to embark on the , which will leave on the , for the purpose of proceeding to the district of .

Dated the day of

(Sd.) R. M.,

*Contractor [or Garden-sirdar].*

Dated the day of

(Sd.) G. D.,

*Superintendent of Emigration.*

Dated the day of

(Sd.) A. L.,

*Embarkation Agent.*

*Note.*—When the pass is granted by the embarkation agent to emigrants brought to him by a garden-sirdar under the provisions of section 34, it need not be signed by the superintendent of emigration.

*Note.*—The names of any number of emigrants proceeding in the same vessel may be entered in one pass.

## SCHEDULE D.

*See Section* 100.

*Consent of recruiter or garden-sirdar to undertake cost of maintenance and transport of family of emigrant.*

Whereas T. S., the son of K. S. of B., in the district of N., has agreed to proceed to the district of A for the purpose of laboring for hire in the service of C. B. of D, and whereas K. S., the wife of the said T. S., is desirous of accompanying him to A; I, H. L., recuriter on behalf of W. J., licensed contractor [*or garden-sirdar on behalf of the said C. B.*] do hereby agree to provide the said K. S. with proper and sufficient food and lodging during the journey to A, and to pay all such charges as may be required for the cost of her conveyance by any vessel in which the said T. S. shall be conveyed, and for any incidental expenses on account of her detention and medical treatment, under the provisions of the Labor Districts Emigration Act, 1873.

(Sd.) H. L.,
*Recruiter or Garden-sirdar.*

Executed before me this day of

(Sd.) R. M.,
*Magistrate of E.*

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### STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

Experience has shown certain defects in the existing law which regulates the emigration of laborers to the tea-producing districts, Bengal Act II of 1870. The recruiters are not brought under sufficient control; the intention of the law is evaded by the removal of emigrants from the districts in which they are recruited without registration, and without the execution of any contract; the position of the time-expired laborer is obscurely defined; there is no provision which enables the Government to remove imported laborers from gardens in which the rate of mortality is very high; and the labor transport fund is unable to pay the cost of the establishment which is maintained for the supervision of emigration and the protection of imported laborers.

The rules affecting garden-sirdars are inconveniently mixed up in the Act with those which relate to contractors' recruiters; and the arrangement of it in Parts and Chapters will materially aid all persons concerned in the application of its provisions. Neither Act II of 1870 nor any other enactment provides a general law for the regulation of contracts of labor and service. The object of the Bill is to remedy these defects. In other respects it does not propose to make any material alteration in the present law.

F. L. BEAUFORT.

*The* 15*th February* 1873.

L. A. GOODEVE,
*Offg. Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, Judicial and Legislative Departments.*

[Third Publication.]

THE following Bill was read in the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 29th March, 1873, and was referred to a Select Committee who are to report thereon in three weeks:—

*A Bill to provide for the Levy of a Lighting-rate in Howrah.*

WHEREAS it is desirable to provide funds for lighting the town of Howrah with gas by levying a rate on those persons who benefit thereby;

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Limits of the town of Howrah.

**1.** The expression "the town of Howrah" in this Act shall be taken to mean the area of the Howrah Municipality, as defined by the Lieutenant-Governor under the provisions of section 3 of the District Municipal Improvement Act.

Lighting-rate not exceeding two per cent. may be assessed on occupiers of houses, buildings, and lands.

**2.** To provide for the lighting of the highways of the town of Howrah with gas, it shall be lawful for the municipal commissioners to assess upon the occupiers of all houses, buildings, and lands within the said town an annual lighting-rate not exceeding two per centum upon the annual value thereof.

Payable quarterly in advance.

Such rate shall be payable quarterly in advance.

Town to be divided into districts.

Provided that the said town shall be divided into such and so many districts, as the municipal commissioners shall think fit; and that the lighting rate shall be levied for each quarter in those districts only the highways of which are lighted by gas during any portion of such quarter.

Rate to be levied in those districts only which are lighted by gas.

Annual valuation how to be made.

**3.** The annual value of such houses, buildings, and lands shall be the value fixed by the municipal commissioners year by year under the provisions of section 27 of the District Municipal Improvement Act.

Assessment and levy.

And all the provisions of the said Act relating to the assessment and levy of the rate on houses, buildings, and lands, shall be applicable to the assessment and levy of the lighting rate.

Sum applied to lighting to be not less than the gross proceeds of the lighting-rate.

**4.** The municipal commissioners shall cause the principal highways to be sufficiently lighted; and the sum applied annually to the current expenses of lighting the said highways shall not be less than the gross proceeds of the said lighting-rate; and the commissioners may expend out of the municipal fund such further sums as may from time to time be requisite for the current expenses of lighting, and for the purchase, setting up, and maintaining of lamps, lamp-posts, pipes, and othe necessary apparatus.

If more than one tenant holding in severalty, owner may be assessed.

**5.** If any house, building, or land shall be occupied by more than one tenant holding in severalty, or shall be of less annual value than one

hundred rupees, it shall be lawful for the municipal commissioners to assess the owner of such house, building, or land, and to recover from such owner the lighting-rate.

Owner may recover from the occupier,

Whenever any rate shall be recovered from, or paid by, any owner of any house, building, or land under the provisions of this section, it shall be lawful for such owner, if there shall be but one occupying tenant of such house, building, or land, to recover from such tenant the entire amount of the rate which shall have been so paid by such owner; and if there shall be more than one occupying tenant of such house, building, or land, to recover from each of such tenants such sum as shall bear to the entire amount of rate which may have been so paid by such owner the same proportion as the value of the portion of such house, building, or land in the occupation of such tenant bears to the entire value of such house, building, or land.

or from several occupiers in proportion.

Owner may recover such amounts as rent.

Every owner, who under the provisions of this section may be entitled to recover any sum from any occupying tenant of any house, building, or land, or of any portion thereof, shall have for the recovery of such sum all such and the same remedies, powers, rights, and authorities, as if such sum were rent payable to such owner by such tenant in respect of so much of such house, building, or land, as may be in the occupation of such tenant.

Occupier to be liable for time of occupation only.

6. Every occupier shall be liable to the lighting-rate for the time of his occupation. When any person shall have been an occupier for a part only of any quarter, the municipal commissioners shall charge him with only so much of the rate for that quarter as may be proportionate to the number of days during which he shall have continued to be an occupier.

Excess paid in advance to be refunded.

If the rate shall have been paid in advance, the proportionate amount paid in excess of the sum due under this section shall be refunded.

No rate to be charged during vacancy.

No such rate shall be chargeable to any person on account of any unoccupied house, building, or land, for the time during which it may remain unoccupied. Provided always that, when any person ceases to be the occupier of any house, building, or land, he shall give the commissioners notice thereof within seven days from the date of the cessation of his occupancy; or, if he fail to give such notice within such period, he shall be liable to the rate assessed on such house, building, or land for the whole quarter, although it may have been occupied for a part only of such quarter.

Notice of cessation of occupancy to be given in seven days;

otherwise liability will continue.

Unknown owner or occupier how to be designated.

7. When the name of the owner or occupier of any house, building, or land, is not known, it shall be sufficient to designate him in any notice served or proceeding held under this Act as the owner or the occupier of the house, building, or land, on which the rate is assessed, and without further description.

Situation of gas-pipe or other gas-work to be altered at the expense of the commissioners.

8. If the municipal commissioners deem it necessary for the purposes of this Act, to raise, sink, or otherwise alter, the situation of any gas-pipe, or other gas-work, laid in any of the highways, they may, from time to time, by notice in writing, require the person to whom any such pipe or work belongs, or under whose control it may be, to cause forthwith, or as soon as conveniently may be, any such pipe or work to be raised, sunk, or otherwise altered in position, in such manner as the commissioners may direct; provided that such alteration be not such as permanently to injure such works, or to prevent the gas from flowing as freely and conveniently as before; and the expenses attending such raising, sinking, or altering, and full compensation for the damage done thereby, shall be paid by the commissioners as well to the person to whom such pipe or work belongs as to all other persons. And if any dispute shall arise touching the amount or apportionment of such compensation, the same shall be ascertained and determined by a Judge of the Court of Small Causes.

Construction.

Commencement of Act.

9. This Act shall be read with, and as part of, the District Municipal Improvement Act. It shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of April 1873.

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STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

A portion of the town of Howrah is now lighted with gas, and the municipal commissioners desire to extend the benefit of it to the whole town. Under the District Municipal Improvement Act the commissioners are empowered to expend municipal money in lighting streets; but the rate leviable on real property cannot be raised above seven and a half per centum of its annual value, and it has been found that the proceeds of local taxation are not more than the amount required for drainage, roads, and conservancy. These objects must not be neglected for the sake of light; and the commissioners therefore desire to impose the same additional rate for lighting which is levied in Calcutta. The object of the Bill is to apply to Howrah the provisions of law which are now in force in Calcutta; but at the same time it provides that the additional rate shall be levied only in those sections of the town into which the gas shall have been introduced.

F. L. BEAUFORT.

*The 22nd March* 1873.

L. A. GOODEVE,

*Offg. Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, Judicial and Legislative Depts.*

[Second Publication.]

THE following Bill was read in the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 29th March 1873, and was referred to a Select Committee, who are to report thereon within a fortnight:—

*A Bill for Registering Births and Deaths.*

WHEREAS it is expedient to provide the means for a complete register of births and deaths; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

The Lieutenant-Governor may direct that all births, or deaths, or births and deaths, shall be registered in any area; and may define limits of such area.

**1.** The Lieutenant-Governor may at any time, by a notification published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, direct that all births and deaths, or all births, or all deaths, occurring within the limits of any area after a certain date to be named in such notification, shall be registered, and for that purpose may define the limits of such area.

From and after the said date this Act shall be extended to the whole of the area so defined.

Magistrate may appoint registrars, and remove them, and may divide such area into districts.

**2.** The magistrate of the district may appoint any number of persons to be registrars of births, or of deaths, or of births and deaths, in any such area, and for the purpose of such registration may divide any such area into such and so many districts as he may think fit, and may appoint one or more registrars to each such district, and may at any time dismiss any such registrar for sufficient reason, and in every case of vacancy in the office of registrar may fill up the vacancy.

Every registrar to live in his district; list of registrars to be published, &c.

**3.** Unless the magistrate shall otherwise direct, every registrar shall dwell within the district of which he is registrar, and shall cause his name, with the addition of registrar of births [or of deaths, or of both, according to his appointment] for the district for which he is so appointed, to be placed in some conspicuous place on or near the outer door of his own dwelling-house and office; and the magistrate shall cause to be published a list containing the name and place of abode of every registrar in the area. The notification affixed to the office of the registrar, and the said list shall specify the hours of the day, appointed by the magistrate, during which he shall attend for the purpose of registering all births and deaths of which he may receive information.

Commissioners to have registered books prepared and numbered.

**4.** The magistrate shall cause to be prepared a sufficient number of register books for making entries of all births or deaths, or both, according to such forms as the Lieutenant-Governor may from time to time sanction; and the pages of such books shall be numbered progressively from the beginning to the end; and every place of entry shall be also numbered progressively from the beginning to the end of the book; and every entry shall be divided from the following entry by a line.

Registrar to inform himself of, and register, births and deaths.

**5.** Every registrar shall inform himself of every birth, or of every death, or of both, according to his appointment, which shall happen in his district, and shall register, as soon as conveniently may be after the event, without fee or reward, the particulars required to be registered, according to the forms mentioned in the last preceding section, touching every such birth or every such death, as the case may be, which shall not have been already registered.

Chokidar to obtain particulars in writing, and to declare such writing to registrar.

**6.** Every chokidar or other village watchman in any area to which this Act shall have been extended shall be required to report every birth or death occurring within his district to such registrar and at such periods as the magistrate may direct. He shall obtain in writing from any person who is bound to give information of the birth or death all particulars which are required to be known and registered, and, if the persons who are bound to give information are unable to write, he shall require some other person to write the said particulars, and he shall deliver such writing to the registrar.

Penalty for neglect.

Any chokidar or other village watchman who wilfully or negligently refuses or omits to produce such writing or to report such birth or death shall be punished with fine which may extend to five rupees.

Persons bound to give information of birth.

**7.** The father or mother of every child born within such area, or in case of the death, illness, absence, or inability of the father and mother, the midwife assisting at the birth of such child, shall, within eight days next after the day of every such birth, give information either personally or in writing to the registrar of the district, or by means of the village watchman as above provided, according to the best of his or her knowledge and belief, of the several particulars hereby required to be known and registered touching such child.

Penalty for neglect.

Any person who refuses or neglects to give any information, which it is his duty to give under this section, shall be punished with fine which may extend to twenty rupees Provided that not more than one person shall be punishable in respect of any one offence.

Persons bound to give information of death.

**8.** The nearest male relative of the deceased present at the death, or in attendance during the last illness, of any person dying within such area, or in the absence of any such relative, the occupier of the house, or, if the occupier be the person who shall have died, some male inmate of the house in which such death shall have happened, shall, within eight days next after the day of such death, give information either personally or in writing to the registrar of the district, or by means of the village watchman as above provided, according to the best of his knowledge and belief, of the several particulars hereby required to be known and registered touching the death of such person. Provided that no person shall be bound to give the name of any female relative if he objects so to do.

Penalty for neglect.

Any person who refuses or neglects to give any information, which it is his duty to give under this section, shall be punished with fine which may extend to twenty rupees. Provided that not more than one person shall be punishable in respect of any one offence.

Penalty for registrar refusing to register.

**9.** Any registrar who refuses or neglects to register any birth or death occurring within his district, which he is bound

to register, within a reasonable time after he shall have been duly informed thereof, or demands or accepts any fee or reward or other gratification as a consideration for making such registry, shall be punished with fine which may extend to fifty rupees for each such refusal or neglect.

Penalty for wilfully giving false information.

**10.** Whoever wilfully makes or causes to be made, for the purpose of being inserted in any register of births or deaths, any false statement touching any of the particulars required to be known and registered, shall be subject to the penalties prescribed in section 177 of the Indian Penal Code.

In a municipality under Act III of 1864 the commissioners may keep a register of births or deaths, or both.

**11.** In any place to which the District Municipal Improvement Act shall have been extended, the municipal commissioners may, if at a meeting specially convened for considering such question they shall so determine, keep in their office a register of all births, or of all deaths, or of all births and deaths occurring within the municipality. On and after a date to be fixed at such meeting, the commissioners shall in such case be authorized to provide out of the municipal fund for the employment of a sufficient number of registrars, and for the expenditure necessary for the maintenance of such registers, and shall exercise all the powers of a magistrate under this Act; and all the provisions of this Act shall be deemed to have been extended to such place.

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STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

IT is an important object to ascertain the ratio of births and of deaths as well in rural districts, where the population is comparatively sparse, as in crowded towns; but in the town of Calcutta alone the law provides for compulsory registration. At the same time it is expedient that such statistics should be collected without an elaborate and therefore expensive machinery, and that the registration should be effected with as little inconvenience to the public as is compatible with accuracy. The object of the Bill is to empower the Governmen to select areas in which registration may be enforced, and to provide an easy method for the communication of the requisite particulars to the registrars.

F. L. BEAUFORT.

*The 22nd March* 1873.

L. A. GOODEVE,

*Offg. Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, Judicial and Legislative Departments.*

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[Fifth Publication.]

THE following Bill was read in the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for making Laws and Regulations on the 8th March 1873, and was referred to a Select Committee, who are to report thereon within a fortnight:—

*A Bill to amend Act XI of* 1849, *Act XXI of* 1856, *and Act XXIII of* 1860.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend Act XI of 1849 (*for securing the abkari revenue of Calcutta*), Act XXI of 1856 (*to consolidate and amend the law relating to the abkari revenue in the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal*), and Act XXIII of 1860 (*to amend Act XXI of* 1856);

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

**1.** For section 33 of the said Act XXI of 1856 the following section shall be substituted:—

Board may prescribe rules to regulate the supply of fermented liquors to licensed vendors; and the cultivation, preparation, storing, possession, purchase, and transport of intoxicating drugs.

"**33.** The Board of Revenue may, with the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor, from time to time prescribe rules consistent with this Act,

for regulating the mode, and the quantities, in which taree or puchwye or other fermented liquor shall be sold or supplied to licensed vendors of the same;

for restricting and supervising the cultivation of plants producing intoxicating drugs other than opium, and the preparation of the said drugs;

and for granting licenses or passes to persons cultivating, preparing, storing, possessing, purchasing, or transporting the said drugs.

Effect of rules.

All such rules shall be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, and shall have effect as if they were contained in this Act.

Penalty.

Every person who wilfully or negligently refuses or neglects to obey, or contravenes any rule made by the Board of Revenue under the provisions of this section, shall be punished with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees."

**2.** For section fifty of the said Act XXI of 1856 the following section shall be substituted:—

Provisions of the two last preceding sections not to apply to sale or possession of taree used in making sugar; nor to the sale or possession of intoxicating drugs by persons licensed to cultivate, prepare, transport, store, or possess them.

"**50.** The provisions of the two last preceding sections, so far as they relate to the sale and possession of fermented liquors, shall not be held applicable to the sale and possession of taree, the produce of the date-tree, when supplied or used for the manufacture of goor or molasses;

and the provisions of the said sections relating to the sale and possession of intoxicating drugs shall not be held applicable to the sale or possession of gunjah or bhang or other intoxicating drug by any person, who is authorized under the rules made by the Board of Revenue to cultivate the plants which produce those drugs respectively, or to prepare, transport, store, or possess the same.

Penalty for sale or transfer to unlicensed persons.

Nevertheless, whoever having cultivated any such plant sells or parts with it, or any preparation made therefrom, to any person other than a licensed vendor, or a person duly authorized to purchase the same by pass or license from the Collector, or fails to account for any quantity of such plant or of any preparation thereof which shall have been stored in his possession, shall be punished with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees."

**3.** For section three of the said Act XXIII of 1860 the following section shall be substituted:—

Imprisonment in default of payment of fine.

"**3.** When any person is sentenced to pay any fine or forfeiture under the said Act XXI of 1856, the Magistrate shall be guided by the provisions of sections 67, 68, and 69

of the Indian Penal Code in awarding a period of imprisonment in default of payment thereof. Any sum so ordered to be paid shall be recoverable in the same manner as fines may be recovered under section 307 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, if the offence shall have been committed outside the limits of the town of Calcutta; and, if the offence shall have been committed within those limits, in the manner prescribed by any Act regulating the police of the town of Calcutta in force for the time being."

Recovery of fine.

**4.** All the provisions of the said Act XXI of 1856, which relate to puchwye, shall be deemed to relate also to any fermented liquor other than those referred to in section twenty-three of the said Act.

Provisions relating to puchwye relate to other fermented liquors.

**5.** The provisions of section four of the said Act XI of 1849 shall be deemed applicable to the manufacture and wholesale sale of spirituous and fermented liquors and intoxicating drugs.

Manufacture and wholesale sale of spirituous and fermented liquors.

**6.** For section seventy-four of the said Act XXI of 1856 the following section shall be substituted:—

"**74.** Every person who shall be imprisoned under the last preceding section, or on account of the non-payment of any sum forfeited under this Act, if the offence, of which he has been convicted, be one with respect to which the information of the Collector or an abkari officer is required by section 71, may be confined in the civil or in the criminal jail."

Imprisonment may be in the civil or criminal jail.

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STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

THE rules contained in Act XXI of 1856 are not sufficient to enable the Board of Revenue to restrict the cultivation of plants producing intoxicating drugs, or to regulate the use of such drugs. Section 33 empowers the Board to place the cultivation, preparation, and store of such drugs under supervision, but it does not provide any penalty for the infraction of rules which the Board may make with that object. By section 50 the cultivators of plants producing gunjah or bhang are expressly permitted, without a license, to sell those drugs to a licensed vendor, and to hold any quantity of them. If the cultivator stores the plant, or prepares and stores the drug, with the full knowledge of the excise officers, there is nothing in the law which prevents his disposal of it to other persons by gift or by ostensible gift; and he cannot be called to account or punished, if he alleges the next day that the whole of the plant or drug has been destroyed by insects or has disappeared. The object of the first two sections of the Bill is to empower the Board to exercise a more efficient supervision in such matters, and to provide a penalty for the surreptitious disposal of such drugs.

Act XXI of 1856, as amended by Act XXIII of 1860, does not provide for the enforcement of fines and forfeitures otherwise than by imprisonment. The object of section 3 of the Bill is to provide for the recovery of such penalties in the same manner in which similar penalties for other offences are levied by the Magistrate.

It has been found that the manufacture of various kinds of fermented liquors, such as "Sharbat Bahar," which is made from molasses and spices, and a wine made from the fruit of the jaman tree, is increasing. The Bill proposes to bring them under the same rules and restrictions as tari, pachwye, and other fermented liquors.

Under the present law a wholesale dealer in spirituous and fermented liquors and intoxicating drugs is not compelled to take out a license in Calcutta. Such a license is required in the whole of the North-Western and Central Provinces, in the Punjab, in Oudh, and in all parts of the Lower Provinces except Calcutta. There appears to be no reason for this distinction, and the principle which underlies the requisition in one place is every where equally applicable. Section 5 of the Bill therefore proposes to prohibit the wholesale sale of such articles in Calcutta without a license.

Experience has shown that the imprisonment in the civil jail, of offenders against excise laws, is not sufficiently deterrent. In Calcutta all such offenders are imprisoned in the criminal jail, but the law of the mofussil authorizes imprisonment in the civil jail only. It may be admitted that it would be unjust in some cases to confine the offender among criminal convicts, but in other cases his detention in idleness in the company of insolvent debtors would alone be ineffectual. Section 6 of the Bill proposes to give to the Magistrate a discretion to confine the offender in the civil or criminal jail as the object of imprisonment in each case may seem to require.

F. L. BEAUFORT.

*The 8th March* 1873.

L. A. GOODEVE,

*Offg. Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, in the Judicial and Legislative Depts.*

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[First Publication.]

THE following Bill as settled by the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 5th April 1873, is by order of the Presideut, published for general information, and will be re-considered by the Council after twelve weeks:—

*A Bill to amend the law relating to Embankments and Water-courses.*

WHEREAS it is expedient that provision should be made for the better construction, maintenance, and management of embankments and water-courses in the territories subject to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal; It is enacted as follows:—

## PART I.

*Preliminary.*

**1.** This Act may be called "The Bengal Embankment Act, 1873."

It extends to the whole of the territories subject to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, except the province of Orissa and the Soonderbuns as defined under the provisions of Clause 2, Section 13, Regulation III of 1828.

And it shall come into force on the day of the passing thereof.

**2.** From such day Act No. XXXII of 1855 (*relating to embankments*) and Bengal Act No. VII of 1866 (*to make better provision for the acquisition of land for embankments and other matters relating thereto*) shall, except so far as

Repeal of former Acts.

*relates to the province of Orissa and the said Soonderbuns, be repealed.*

Interpretation.

3. The following words shall, for the purposes of this Act, have the meanings hereby declared, save where, from the context, a contrary intention appears:—

"Estate."

"Estate" means—(1) Any land or share in land subject to the payment to Government of an annual sum, in respect of which the name of a proprietor is entered on the register, known as the general register of all revenue-paying estates, or in respect of which a separate account may, in pursuance of Section 10 or Section 11 of Act XI of 1859, have been opened;

(2) Any land entered in the register of revenue-free tenures;

(3) Any land acquired under any rules issued by or under authority of Government for the sale, grant, or clearance of waste lands.

"Embankment."

"Embankment" includes every bank, dam, wall, and dyke, made or used for excluding water from, or for retaining water upon, any land, and every sluice, spur, groyne, training wall, or other work annexed to or portion of any such embankment, and every bank, dam, dyke, wall, groyne or spur made or erected for the protection of any such embankment or of any land from erosion or overflow by or of rivers, tides, waves, or waters.

"Watercourse."

"Watercourse" includes a line of drainage, weir, culvert, pipe, or other channel for the passage of water, whether natural or artificial.

"Zemindar."

"Zemindar" means all or any of the holders of an estate; and where two or more zemindars are jointly holders thereof, they shall be jointly and severally liable under this Act.

"Tenure."

"Tenure" includes all interests in land other than estates as above defined, held permanently at a fixed rental or held lakhiraj.

"Proprietor."

"Proprietor" means the holder of a tenure.

"Public Embankment."

"Public Embankment" means an embankment maintained by the officers of Government.

"Public watercourse."

"Public watercourse" means any watercourse under the charge of the officers of Government.

"The Engineer."

"The Engineer" means the Superintending Engineer of the Circle in which any embankment is situate.

"Collector."

"Collector" means any Collector, Deputy Collector, or other Revenue Officer in independent charge of any district or portion of a district, or specially appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to perform the functions of a Collector under this Act.

"District."

"District" means the portion of territory throughout which any person vested with the powers of a Collector is authorized to exercise such powers.

"Land."

"Land" includes interests in land and benefits arising out of land and things attached to the earth or permanently fastened to anything attached to the earth.

## PART II.

### *Powers of Engineers.*

Power to take charge of embankments.

4. The Engineer may cause any embankment which connects public embankments, or forms, by junction with them, part of a line of embankments, or any embankment or watercourse which is necessary for the protection or drainage of the neighbouring country, to be taken charge of and kept up by the officers of Government.

Power to remove embankments and obstructions.

5. The Engineer may cause to be removed or altered any permanent or temporary embankment which endangers the stability of a public embankment or any obstruction of any kind which interferes with the general drainage of any tract of land.

Power to change line of embankment.

6. The Engineer may, when necessary, change the line of or lengthen any public embankment; or make a new embankment in the place of or renew any public embankment; or make an embankment in any place in which he may deem such embankment required for the protection of any lands, or for the improvement of any watercourse; or make a sluice in any public embankment.

Power to improve drainage.

7. The Engineer may construct any sluice or watercourse, or effect any alteration in any public watercourse, when such construction or alteration may be required for the improvement of the health or for the protection of any village or cultivable land.

Applications for sluices to be made to Engineer.

8. If any landholder, farmer, or cultivator, be desirous of having a sluice made in any public embankment for the purpose of drainage or irrigation, he shall make an application in writing to the Engineer of the district in which such embankment is situate. The application shall contain such particulars of the land to be drained or irrigated as may enable the Engineer to judge of the advantage which may be derived from the work.

Power to alter roads and construct watercourses.

9. The Engineer may call upon the person in charge of any road which interferes with the drainage of any tract of land to alter such road, or to construct any watercourse under or through such road. In the event of such person failing to comply with such requisition in such manner and within such time as the Engineer shall prescribe, the said Engineer may forthwith cause the said road to be altered, or the said watercourse to be constructed. The expenses of such alteration or construction shall be borne by the person in charge of the said road.

Proceedings to obtain new embankment or drainage.

10. Whenever any person is desirous that any new embankment be erected, or that any new watercourse be made, or that any watercourse be obstructed or diverted, if such embankment or watercourse is likely to interfere with, counteract, or impede, any public embankment or any public watercourse, he shall apply to the Engineer, and at the time of making such application shall deposit with him a statement of the proposed works.

**11.** The Engineer may make any repairs in, and may do all acts necessary and proper for the maintenance of any public embankment, public watercourse, or other work executed or taken charge of under the provisions of this Act, or of any of the Acts repealed by this Act.

Power to make repairs.

**12.** The Engineer may call upon the manager or other person in charge of any railroad which interferes with the drainage of any tract of land to alter such railroad or to construct any watercourse, under or through such railroad. In the event of such person failing to comply with such requisition in such manner and within such time as the Engineer shall prescribe, the said Engineer may thereupon, with the previous sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor, cause the said railroad to be altered, or the said water course to be constructed in such manner as the Lieutenant-Governor shall direct. The expenses of such alteration or construction shall be borne by the said manager or other person in charge of the said railroad.

Power to alter railroads and construct water-courses.

**13.** Whenever any person is desirous that a temporary watercourse should be made through, or that a temporary roadway should be made over any public embankment, or that a temporary dam should be constructed in any embanked river, or public watercourse, he shall apply to the Executive Engineer of the district, who shall communicate the application to the Engineer, and the Engineer shall pass such orders thereon as he shall think fit. If the proposed work is to be executed by an officer of Government, the applicant, before the commencement of the work, shall deposit the amount estimated by the said Engineer to be necessary to defray the expenses of and incident to making such roadway, or of and incident to making and closing or removing such watercourse or dam. If such amount is found insufficient, the said Engineer shall recover the further amount required; and if it exceeds the said amount, such excess shall be returned to the person depositing the same.

Power to make temporary embankment and dams.

**14.** Whenever the Engineer shall be of opinion that the removal of any trees, houses, huts, or other buildings situated between a public embankment and the river is necessary, he shall make a report to that effect, accompanied by a detailed statement of the trees, houses, huts, or other buildings to be removed, to the Collector of the district in whose jurisdiction the land on which such trees, houses, huts, or other buildings stand, is situated, and the Collector shall report the same to the Lieutenant-Governor in order that proceedings may be taken, under the provisions of "The Land Acquisition Act, 1870," for obtaining possession of such trees, houses, huts, and buildings. Provided always that in case the Engineer be of opinion that the delay required by such proceedings is likely to be attended with grave and imminent danger to life or property, it shall be lawful for him forthwith to cause such trees, houses, huts, or buildings to be removed, and in such case the compensation due therefor shall be ascertained and paid in the manner hereinafter provided.

Power to remove houses.

**15.** Sluices constructed in any public embankment shall be opened or shut only by or with the general or special permission of the officer in the immediate charge of the embankment, under such orders, either general or special, as he may receive from the Engineer.

Sluices to be opened under authority of the Engineer.

**16.** In any case where an embanked towpath has heretofore been maintained by Government alongside any canal, river, khal, or channel, the Engineer shall be entitled to appropriate without payment, as heretofore, land or earth for the maintenance, repair or re-construction of such embanked towpath. If in any case the Engineer shall consider it necessary for the purposes of towing to enlarge an existing towpath, or to construct a new towpath, proceedings shall be taken in accordance with the subsequent provisions of this Act relating thereto.

Power to appropriate land or earth.

**17.** It shall be lawful for the Engineer, or any person whom he may authorize in that behalf, in order to carry out any of the purposes of this Act,—

Power to enter and survey land, &c.

to enter upon, and survey, and take levels of any land;

to dig or bore into the sub-soil;

to do all other acts necessary to ascertain whether the land is adapted to the purpose projected by such Engineer;

to set out the boundaries of the land proposed to be taken, and the intended line of the work proposed to be made thereon;

Power to mark out line.

to mark such levels, boundaries, and line, by placing marks and cutting trenches;

and, where otherwise the survey cannot be completed or the levels taken, to cut down and clear away any part of any standing crop, fence, or jungle:

Power to clear land.

Provided that no person shall enter into any building or upon any enclosed court or garden attached to a dwelling-house (unless with the consent of the occupier thereof) without previously giving such occupier at least seven days' notice in writing of his intention to do so.

Previous notice of entry.

The officer so authorized shall at the time of such entry pay or tender payment for all necessary damage to be done as aforesaid; and, in case of dispute as to the sufficiency of the amount so paid or tendered, he shall at once refer the dispute to the decision of the Collector, and such decision shall be final.

Payment for damage.

## PART III.

*Reference to the Collector and procedure thereon.*

**18.** Save as is by this Act otherwise provided, the Engineer, before causing any of the works mentioned in Sections 5 to 10 both inclusive, or any of them, to be executed, shall prepare and submit to the Collector of the district plans, specifications, and estimates of the proposed works, together with a map showing the boundaries of the various estates

Notice to the Collector.

likely to be affected by the said works, and a notice in writing of his intention to execute such works, and shall not commence any of such works until final order made in respect thereto. Such notice shall be in the form and state the particulars mentioned in Schedule (A) to this Act annexed. Upon the receipt of such notice the Collector shall cause a proclamation to be issued, which shall be in the form and state the particulars mentioned in Schedule (B). The Collector shall append to such proclamation a list of the estates and villages, mentioned in the said notice, and such others as he may consider likely to be affected by the works proposed.

Publication of proclamation.

**19.** Every such proclamation shall be published by affixing the same at the cutcherry of the Collector, and in the manner provided in the third clause of Section 63.

Proclamation to be published for thirty days.

**20.** Every such proclamation shall be published and served not less than thirty days before the day appointed for hearing the persons interested.

Powers on inquiry and appeal.

**21.** In any enquiry or appeal held under this Act, the Collector and the Commissioner shall respectively have the powers conferred on Courts by the Code of Civil Procedure for compelling the attendance of and for examining witnesses, and for the production of documents.

Hearing of objections to work.

**22.** The Collector shall, on the day appointed for the hearing, or on any subsequent day to which the hearing shall be adjourned, hear the objections of any persons who may appear, and, after recording any evidence which they may adduce, shall communicate the objections that may be made, together with his opinion thereon and on the proposed works, to the Engineer, who shall return the same with his opinion to the Collector. If the Engineer agree in opinion with the Collector, the Collector shall pass an order accordingly in regard to the execution of the aforesaid works, and notice of such order shall be served on the persons appearing in pursuance of the proclamation. If he differ from the Collector, the case shall be referred to the Commissioner of Revenue, who shall pass such orders thereon as he may deem fit.

Authority to take proceedings where lands likely to be affected by the work are in different districts;

**23.** If the lands, which are likely to be affected by any such proposed work, are situated within the limits of different districts, the Engineer may report to the Collector of any district within which any portion of such lands is situated, and such Collector may proceed in respect of all the lands likely to be affected by such work; but in such case he shall apply to the Commissioner of the division for authority to proceed in such matter; and the Commissioner of the division, if all the lands are situated within his division, may give authority to any Collector within whose district any portion of such lands is situated to proceed in the same.

or different divisions.

If the districts, within which the lands likely to be affected by any such work are situated, are subject to the Commissioners of different divisions, the Collector to whom the Engineer has submitted his report shall apply to the Commissioner of the division within which his district is situated, and such Commissioner may, with the concurrence of the Commissioner to whom the other district is subject, give authority to proceed in such matter.

## PART IV.

*Procedure in cases of imminent danger to life or property.*

Proceedings in emergencies.

**24.** Whenever the Engineer shall be of opinion that the proceedings commenced by notice under Part III of this Act would cause delay in the exercise of any of the powers by Sections 5, 6, and 7 conferred upon him, likely to be attended with grave and imminent danger to life or property, he may forthwith commence to exercise such powers without reference to the Collector. Provided that he shall forthwith inform the Collector thereof and of the nature of the danger, and give notice of his intention to continue to exercise such powers. The Collector, in any case where he shall see fit, may direct the Engineer to suspend further action until after the completion of such proceedings and inquiries. The Engineer, as soon as he conveniently may, after giving such notice of his intention, shall give notice in writing to the Collector, together with plans, specifications, estimates, and maps, as provided in Section 18, appending thereto a statement that the work mentioned therein has already been commenced, and thereupon such proceedings and inquiries shall be had as in and by Part III of this Act are directed.

Notice to the Collector.

Power to take possession of land.

**25.** Whenever any land, or earth from any land the property of any person, is required for the purposes of any works commenced in pursuance of the provisions of the last preceding section, or for the purposes of Section 11 in cases where the Engineer shall be of opinion that proceedings for the acquisition of such land, according to the provisions contained in Section 30, would cause delay as aforesaid, the Engineer shall cause public notice in form in Schedule (C) to be given at convenient places in the locality in which such land is situated, and he may at the same time take possession of the same for the said purposes. Provided that he shall, so soon thereafter as he conveniently may, give notice thereof to the Collector.

Compensation for standing crops and trees.

**26.** The Engineer shall ascertain and record the nature and estimated value of the crops and trees (if any) standing on such land, and shall offer adequate compensation to the persons interested. If such offer is not accepted, he shall forward the record with a report to the Collector, and the value of such crops and trees shall be allowed for in awarding compensation for the land under the provisions of Section 34.

Power to Executive Engineer to act for Engineer.

**27.** Whenever the Engineer may be absent, the Executive Engineer of the district may, in case he shall be of opinion that delay for the purpose of obtaining the orders of the Engineer would be attended with grave and imminent danger to life or property, exercise the powers in and by the three last preceding sections conferred on the Engineer.

Power to restore embankments, &c.

**28.** Whenever, upon an inquiry had under the provisions of this Part, it has been determined in the final and conclusive order to be passed on such inquiry that anything done by the Engineer was unnecessary, the land or the embankments or drainage shall, so far as any alteration thereof shall appear to be unnecessary, be at the expense of the Government restored as nearly as possible to the state in which they were when the Engineer commenced to act under the provisions of this Part; and any person who shall have sustained loss, damage, or injury by the execution of such works, shall receive compensation from the Government to be assessed and imposed according to the provisions contained in Part V of this Act.

Section 23 to apply to proceedings under this Part.

**29.** The provisions of Section 23 shall be applicable to proceedings taken under this Part.

## PART V.

*Acquisition of lands.*

Acquisition of land.

**30.** Whenever in the course of proceedings under this Act, save in those cases in which the Engineer has proceeded under the provisions of Part IV, it appears that land is required for any of the purposes thereof, such purpose shall be deemed to be a public purpose within the meaning of the Land Acquisition Act, 1870, and such proceedings shall be forthwith taken as are directed by the said Act or by any other law for the time being governing the acquisition of lands for public purposes.

When land taken, notice to be published.

**31.** Whenever any land shall have been taken or used under the provisions of Part IV, the Collector shall, unless he shall direct the Engineer to suspend further action, cause public notice in form in Schedule (D) to be given at convenient places on or near the land so taken, stating that Government has taken possession of the land, and that claims to compensation for all interests in such land shall be made to him. Thereupon the land shall vest absolutely in the Government free from all incumbrances, subject, however, to the claims for compensation to be ascertained in manner as in this Part is provided.

Contents of notice.

**32.** Such notice shall state the particulars of the land so taken, and shall require all persons interested in the land to appear personally or by agent before the Collector at a time and place therein mentioned (such time not being earlier than fifteen days after the date of publication of the notice), and to state the nature of their respective interests in the land, and the amount and particulars of their claims to compensation for such interest.

Further notice to be served on certain parties.

**33.** The Collector shall also serve notice to the same effect on the occupier (if any) of such land, and on all such persons known or believed to be interested therein, or to be entitled to act for persons so interested, as reside, or have agents authorized to receive service on their behalf, within the revenue district in which the land is situate.

Proceedings after notice.

**34.** After service of such notices proceedings shall be had and taken to determine the amount of compensation to be payable in respect of such land, in accordance with the provisions of the Land Acquisition Act, 1870, or any other law for the time being in force for the acquisition of land for public purposes.

Compensation for consequential damage.

**35.** Whenever any land other than land required or taken by the Engineer, or any right of fishery, right of drainage, right of the use of water, or other right or property, shall have been injuriously affected by the due exercise of the powers or provisions of this Act, the person in whom such right is vested may prefer a claim by petition to the Collector for compensation.

Application to be made within a year.

**36.** No claim shall be entertained which shall be made later than one year next after the completion of the work by which such right is injuriously affected.

Procedure for such compensation.

**37.** When any such claim is made, proceedings shall be taken in view to determine the amount of compensation, if any, which should be made, and the person to whom the same should be payable, in accordance with the provisions of the Land Acquisition Act, 1870, or any other law for the time being in force for the acquisition of land for public purposes.

Matters to be considered in determining compensation.

**38.** In determining the amount of compensation to be awarded in such cases, the Judge and Assessors shall take into consideration—

*First,* the market value of the property injuriously affected at the time of acquiring the land;

*Secondly,* the damage sustained by the claimant by reason of such acquisition injuriously affecting the property;

*Thirdly,* the consequent diminution of the market value of the property injuriously affected at the time of acquiring the land.

Matters not to be considered in determining compensation.

But the Judge or Assessors shall not take into consideration—

*First,* the degree of urgency which has led to the acquisition;

*Secondly,* any damage sustained by the claimant, which, if caused by a private person, would not in any suit instituted against such person justify a decree for damages.

Land, &c., taken possession of to vest in Secretary of State.

**39.** All land, earth, pathways, sluices, gates, bermes, hedges, belonging to or forming part of any embankment or watercourse, of which charge has been or may hereafter be taken by the officers of Government, shall vest in the Government, and shall be held on behalf of the Government in respect of the embankments mentioned in Schedule E annexed to this Act, and in respect of other works on behalf of the persons interested in the lands to be protected or benefited by such embankment or watercourse, subject to the provisions of Section 67; and all monies received on account of such lands shall be payable to the Engineer and credited to the cost of the construction and maintenance of such works respectively.

## PART VI.

### COST OF WORKS, PROCEEDINGS, &c.

#### 1. *Ascertainment thereof.*

Embankments in Schedule (E)

**40.** The provisions in this Part contained shall not apply to any of the embankments mentioned in Schedule (E) to this Act annexed, save so far as any works or repairs are executed therein or in relation thereto under the provisions of Sections 10 and 13 of this Act respectively. All sums payable in respect of any works or repairs executed therein or in relation thereto, except under the provisions of the said sections respectively, shall be paid by the local Government.

Exclusion from schedule.

If at any time after the passing of this Act, on inquiry made by the Collcetor as far as possible in accordance with the provisions of Part III of this Act, it shall be found that it is unnecessary for the public interests to retain any embankment mentioned in Schedule (E), the Lieutenant-Governor may direct that the same shall be no longer included in the said schedule. Provided that the same shall be restored to the said schedule if on any subsequent inquiry similarly conducted it shall be found necessary so to do.

Addition to schedule.

The Lieutenant-Governor may at any time after the passing of this Act, by a notification published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, direct that any embankment not mentioned in Schedule (E) be included in the said schedule, and the provisions of this section shall apply to such embankment.

Contribution of public money towards the maintenance of the embankments in the pergunnahs entered in Schedule (F) to be continued.

**41.** In accordance with the custom heretofore in force in respect of the pergunnahs entered in Schedule (F) annexed to this Act, the Government shall continue to contribute annually the sum notedtherein for each pergunnahs respectively towards the maintenance of the embankments thereof.

If such embankments are declared to be public, Collector to keep a separate account.

If the embankments maintained in any such pergunnah shall at any time be declared to be public embankments under the provisions of Section 4, the Collector shall from the date of such declaration keep a separate account for such pergunnah, in which the aforesaid sum shall be credited at the commencement of each financial year. The unexpended balance at the close of each year shall be carried on to the credit of the account in the next succeeding year, and shall be available for the cost of repairing or erecting all the embankments which it may be deemed necessary to maintain in such pergunnah.

Contribution may be discontinued if it be found unnecessary for the public interest to maintain the embankments.

If at any time after the passing of this Act, on an inquiry made by the Collector as far as possible in accordance with the provisions of Part III, it shall be found that it is unnecessary for the public interest to retain any embankment in either of the said pergunnahs, the Lieutenant-Governor may direct that such contribution shall cease in respect of such pergunnah. Provided that such contribution shall again be made in accordance with the provisions hereinbefore contained, if it shall appear to the Lieutenant-Governor, on the report of an inquiry similarly conducted, that the maintenance of any embankment in such pergunnah has again become necessary for the public interst.

Estimate and specifications to be prepared.

**42.** Specifications of any works or repairs to be executed under the provisions of this Act, and estimates of the expenses to be incurred therein or relating thereto, including such proportion of establishment charges as the Lieutenant-Governor shall direct, shall be prepared by the Engineer as soon after the month of October in each year as may be practicable. And whenever it appears that the actual expenses to be incurred will exceed the amount mentioned in the said estimates by one-tenth, the Engineer shall forthwith prepare further estimates, and, if necessary, further specifications. Copies of all specifications and estimates shall be transmitted to the office of the Collector, together with vernacular translations thereof, or such abstracts thereof as the Lieutenant-Governor may from time to time direct, and may be examined by any person interested in such works or repairs. Notice of the receipt of specifications and estimates shall be served for all estates chargeable for or likely to be affected by the said works or repairs; and should any objection in regard to the amount of such expenses be preferred by any such person within a period of one month from the date of such notice, the Collector shall communicate the objection, with his own opinion thereupon, to the Engineer, who shall pass such orders as may appear to him reasonable and proper. Such order shall be subject in any case to an appeal by the person making such objection, and to a reference by the Collector to the Commissioner, whose decision shall be final.

Preparation and settlement of accounts.

**43.** The accounts of the actual expense incurred in executing any works or repairs shall be prepared as soon as possible after the completion thereof. The Engineer shall sign a certificate stating the true amount of all such expenses and the names of the estates chargeable for and of the estates and villages affected by the said works and repairs. Copies of the said accounts and certificates shall be forwarded to the office of the Collector, and may be there examined by any person interested. Notice of the receipt thereof shall be served for the said estates and villages and such others as in the opinion of the Collector are liable to contribute to the payment of the said amount; and if, within thirty days from the service of such notice, any interested person shall object to the accounts on the ground either that the work charged for has not been performed, or that the whole sum charged has not been expended, or that the rates of charge are higher than those mentioned in the estimates, the Collector shall inquire into such objection, and may pass any order thereon subject in any case to an appeal by the objector or to a reference by the Engineer to the Commissioner of division, whose decision shall be final.

Total sum payable.

**44.** The Collector shall add to the amount appearing in the said certificate all sums which have been paid or have become payable in respect of compensation, costs and expenses under and incidental to any proceedings taken or directed to be taken under Parts III and V of this Act, including costs of all surveys and plans. He shall thereupon make an order specifying

the total sum found payable, and in respect of works done under Sections 9, 12, and 13, the persons by whom, or in respect of other works the estates in respect of which, the same is payable to him. If the order is made in respect of work done under Sections 9, 12, or 13, the same shall forthwith be served upon the party or parties liable to pay; otherwise the Collector shall proceed under the provisions in the next chapter contained. Interest may be charged upon any sum paid as compensation from the date of payment thereof at such rate, not exceeding 5 per cent. per annum, as the Lieutenant-Governor may direct.

Parties liable to pay.

**45.** The said total sum, save so far as is otherwise provided in this Act, shall be paid to the Collector by the zemindars of the estates in which are situated the lands benefited or protected by the repairs or works executed. Provided that where any specific sum has hitherto been annually demanded in respect of any embankment not included in Schedule E, and when the said embankment is at the time of this Act coming into operation being maintained by Government, then such special payments shall, after the passing of this Act, thenceforth cease and determine.

Every zemindar, who is liable under this rule for the payment of the whole or a portion of such total sum, shall be entitled to recover from the proprietor of every tenure which is declared to be a part of his estate, the sum apportioned to such tenure by the Collector, under the provisions of Section 50. And similarly, every proprietor shall be entitled to recover from the proprietor of any subordinate tenure, which is declared to be a part of his tenure, the sum apportioned to such subordinate tenure by the Collector, under the said provisions.

2. *Apportionment thereof.*

Notice to be given before apportionment.

**46.** So soon as the total sum payable as aforesaid has been ascertained, the Collector shall cause a notice to be served for every one of the said estates and villages mentioned in Section 43. Every such notice shall specify the estates and villages aforesaid, and that an inquiry will be held at a day and place therein named for the purpose of apportioning amongst the zemindars and proprietors the said total sum, with interest and the costs of apportionment.

Mode of enquiry as to the proportion chargeable to each estate.

**47.** On the day fixed in the said notice, which shall not be less than thirty days later than the date of any service of such notice, the Collector shall proceed to make the said enquiry. In making this enquiry he shall receive such evidence as may be tendered by, or on behalf of, the said zemindars and proprietors, and by, or on behalf of, any other persons who may claim to be interested therein.

Names of proprietors.

**48.** In any such enquiry the Collector shall take down in writing the names of all persons who may claim, or who may be alleged by any party interested, to be proprietors of tenures within any of the estates mentioned in such notice. In default of appearance of any such person, the Collector shall issue and serve a notice calling on him to appear at a date and place therein mentioned, and to show cause against being included in the order of apportionment to be made therein, and shall adjourn the inquiry till such date.

Apportionment amongst zemindars.

**49.** At such or any subsequently adjourned inquiry, the Collector, if there be only one estate liable, shall charge the zemindar thereof with the total amount payable; and if there be two or more estates, he shall apportion the same amongst the zemindars thereof, rateably in the proportion of the respective benefits derived by such estates from such works or repairs; or in proportion of the areas of the lands benefited or protected thereby, and comprised within such estates respectively; or with the sanction of the local Government in proportion to the amount of revenue respectively payable for such estates, if, before the passing of this Act such proportion has been usually adopted.

Provided that the said total amount payable in respect of the embankments on the right bank of the river Gunduk shall be chargeable, in accordance with the custom in force for such estates, to the zemindars of all the estates situated in the district of Sarun, in proportion to the amount of revenue respectively payable for such estates.

Proviso in respect of the pergunnahs in Schedule (F.)

Provided also that the sum standing to the credit of a pergunnah in Schedule (F) in the account kept by the Collector, at the time when the total amount payable is fixed under the provisions of Section 44, shall be deducted from the total amount payable in respect of such portion of any embankment as is situated in such pergunnah; and that the zemindars of the estates situated therein shall be charged only with the balance of the amount (if any) which may remain payable.

Amongst proprietors.

**50.** The Collector shall, in like manner, apportion, except in respect of the said Gunduk embankments, the amount payable in respect of each estate amongst all the tenures therein, rateably in the proportion of benefit so received or area so benefited or protected, first deducting therefrom such sum as on the like principle of proportion is payable in respect of such portion of the estate as is not included within any tenure.

Lands held without payment of rent, not being estates on the register of revenue-free tenures.

**51.** All lands held without payment of rent, not being estates entered in the register of revenue-free tenures, shall, for the purposes of this Act, be deemed to form a part of the tenure within the local boundaries of which they are included; and, if they are not included within the local boundaries of any tenure, then to be a part of the estate within the local boundaries of which they are included; and, if they are not included within the local boundaries of any estate, then to be a part of such conterminous estate as the Collector, in whose district such conterminous estate is situated, shall, by an order under his seal and signature, declare.

Payable by instalments.

**52.** The amount apportioned to any estate or tenure, shall be payable in equal instalments on such days as the Lieutenant-Governor shall direct, provided that no instalment shall exceed four annas for every acre of land in respect of which the same is payable, and that not more than four instalments shall be payable in any one year.

Interest.

Interest shall be charged on the unpaid portion of the said amount from the date of the same be-

coming due until payment thereof at such rate, not exceeding five per cent. per annum, as the Lieutenant-Governor shall from time to time determine.

Final order of apportionment.

**53.** On the completion of the apportionment the Collector shall make an order specifying the estates and tenures, and the several sums payable in respect thereof, the instalments of such sums and the dates on which the same are payable.

3. *Recovery thereof.*

Orders for payment.

**54.** The Collector shall, within thirty days from the final order of apportionment, make and serve for every estate therein mentioned an order, stating the amount with interest due in respect thereof, and that the same is payable to him, and the date or dates at which such amount or instalments thereof shall become payable to him.

Recovery from zemindars.

**55.** If such sum or any instalment thereof be not, pursuant to the said order, paid, the same with interest shall be recoverable as arrears of a demand under the provisions of Bengal Act VII of 1868 (*to make further provision for the recovery of arrears of land revenue and public demands recoverable as arrears of land revenue*).

From proprietors.

**56.** Every zemindar or proprietor to whom any sum or instalment thereof is payable under the said order, may recover the same with interest as aforesaid in the manner provided for the recovery of arrears of rent in respect of putnee tenures by the provisions of Clauses 2 and 3 of Section 8, Sections 9, 10, 14, 15, and Clauses 1, 2, and 3 of Section 17 of Regulation VIII of 1819, as amended by Bengal Act VIII of 1865; provided that the right or interest of any person holding from the proprietor of such tenure shall not be affected by any sale held under these provisions. A copy of the said order, certified under the name and seal of the Collector, shall be received in any suit for the recovery of the same as conclusive evidence that the amount was apportioned as therein mentioned, but shall not be evidence as to the existence of, or as to any right in the tenure to which the said amount has been apportioned.

## PART VII.

### *Miscellaneous.*

Penalty for obstructing persons in exercise of powers of Act.

**57.** Whoever wilfully obstructs any person duly authorized under this Act in removing or levelling any embankment, house, hut, or other building, or in the lawful exercise of any of the powers in this Act conferred, shall, in case such obstruction shall not amount to an offence within the provisions of the Indian Penal Code, be liable to imprisonment of either description for any period not exceeding six months, at the discretion of the Magistrate, or to fine not exceeding two hundred rupees, commutable, if not paid, to a period of imprisonment not exceeding six months, or to both.

Penalty on unauthorized interference with embankments or drainage.

**58.** Every person who, without the previous permission of the Engineer, shall erect, or cause or wilfully permit to be erected, any new embankment, or shall obstruct or divert, or cause or wilfully permit to be obstructed or diverted, any watercourse, if such embankment or watercourse is likely to interfere with, counteract, or impede, any public embankment or any public watercourse, or shall abet any such act, shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees, or in default of payment, to imprisonment of either description for a period not exceeding six months.

Penalties for injuring works under Act.

**59.** No person shall, without due authority, cut through, or attempt to cut through, any public embankment, or destroy, or attempt to destroy any such embankment, or open or shut, or obstruct any sluice in any such embankment, or any public watercourse; and every person who shall commit any breach of the provisions of this section shall, in case the act shall not amount to mischief within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code, be liable to imprisonment of either description for a term not exceeding one month, or to a fine not exceeding two hundred rupees, or to both.

Penalties for diverting rivers or permitting cattle to graze on embankments.

**60.** Every person who shall make any dam or other obstruction for the purpose of diverting or opposing the current of a river, wherein or whereon there are public embankments, without the permission of the officer in immediate charge of the embankments or shall refuse or neglect to remove any such dam or obstruction when so required by the Engineer, or the Executive Engineer of the district, or shall cut or otherwise alter the banks of any embanked river, or shall remove the earth from any public embankment, or shall drive stakes into it, or by any other wilful act destroy or diminish the efficiency of such embankment; and every person who shall cause or knowingly and wilfully permit any cattle to graze upon any such embankment, or shall tether, or cause or wilfully permit any cattle to be tethered upon any such embankment, or who shall root up any grass or other vegetation growing on any such embankment, shall be liable to imprisonment of either description for a term not exceeding six months, or to a fine not exceeding two hundred rupees, or to both.

Obstructions to be removed and damage repaired.

**61.** Whenever any person is convicted of an offence under either of the three last preceding sections, the convicting Magistrate may order that he shall remove the embankment or obstruction, or repair the damage, in respect of which the conviction is held, within a period to be fixed in such order. If such person neglects or refuses to obey such order within the fixed period, the Engineer may remove such embankment or obstruction or repair such damage, and the cost of such removal or repair shall be levied from such person in addition to any other penalty in the manner provided in Section 307 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

Service.

**62.** Every proclamation, notice or order in and by this Act required to be served may, unless when otherwise provided, be served—

(1) by delivering a copy of the same to the person to whom it is directed, or on failure of such service by posting the said copy on some conspicuous part of the house in which the said person resides, or by delivering the said copy to any agen

authorized to appear generally for the person to whom such proclamation, notice or order is directed; or

(2) by sending a registered letter containing a copy of such proclamation, notice or order directed to the said person at his usual place of abode, or to the place where he may be known to reside; or

(3) by posting a copy of the proclamation, notice or order at the mal-cutchery of the estate, village or tenure to which the same relates; or if no such mal-cutchery be found, on some conspicuous place on the said estate, village or tenure, and by delivering, in the case of estates paying their annual revenue by four instalments, another copy thereof to the agent who shall have paid an instalment of revenue next before or after the preparation of such proclamation, notice or order. In all cases where two or more persons are holders of an estate, village or tenure service under this clause shall be deemed to be good and sufficient service on each and all of such persons.

No proceedings to be impeached for want of form.

**63.** No proceedings under this Act shall be impeached or affected by reason of any mistake in the name of any person thereby rendered liable to pay any sum of money, or in the description of any estate or tenure or land in respect of which he is rendered liable to pay; provided the directions of this Act be in substance and effect complied with; and no proceedings under this Act shall for want of form be quashed or set aside in any Court of Justice.

Power to delegate the authorities of the Engineers.

**64.** All the powers and authorities vested in the Engineer by any of the sections of this Act, may be exercised by any officer of the Department of Public Works subordinate to him, not being of a grade lower than an Executive Engineer, in cases referred to him by the Engineer. Provided always that it shall be lawful for the Engineer to recall any case so referred and to proceed thereon, either adopting or not adopting any of the proceedings theretofore had thereon, as to him shall seem fit. Provided further, that all reports by such delegated officer shall be submitted to the Engineer before they shall be forwarded to the Collector or any other authority.

Appeal from orders made on objection.

**65.** Every order passed by the Collector under Sections 22, 44, and 53, shall be appealable to the Commissioner of Revenue, and every order of the Commissioner except when otherwise directed by this Act shall be appealable to the Board of Revenue, but no appeal shall lie against any order mentioned in this section unless the same be presented within one month from the date of the order.

Orders to be final.

**66.** Subject to the right of appeal abovementioned and to the orders and control of Government, every order passed under the provisions aforesaid shall be final, and shall not be open to revision by any Civil Court.

Disposal of lands no longer required for embankments.

**67.** Whenever the maintenance of any public embankment, or the retention of any land appropriated to the purposes thereof, may no longer be required, and the permanent relinquishment of the same may be deemed expedient by the Engineer, such land shall be conveyed by the Collector to the proprietor of the land, within the limits of which it may be situated, on payment of the compensation, if any, which was paid for such land when the same was taken for the purpose of the embankment. If the proprietor of such lands refuse or neglect to pay such price within a reasonable time after demand, the same shall be sold by the Collector for such price as he can obtain for the same. All sums obtained for the conveyance of lands under the provisions of this section shall, after the payment of all expenses incurred on account of the same, be applied to the payment of the cost of any new embankment or drainage works affecting the said lands, and in such case the residue only of the cost of such new works shall be charged upon the zemindars of estates benefitted as hereinbefore provided.

Collector may delegate any of his powers to a Deputy Collector.

**68.** A Collector may delegate any of his powers under this Act to a Deputy Collector, but from any order passed by a Deputy Collector to whom powers have been so delegated, an appeal shall lie to the Collector if presented within thirty days of the date of the order.

Jurisdiction.

**69.** All offences created by this Act shall be inquired into and tried by a Magistrate of the first or second class.

Saving of Bengal Act V of 1871.

**70.** Nothing in this Act shall affect the provisions of "the Hooghly and Burdwan Drainage Act, 1871."

## SCHEDULE OF FORMS.

SCHEDULE A.—(*Referred to in Section* 18.)

To the Collector of

Under the provisions of Part II of the Bengal Embankment Act, 1872, it is my intention to [*Here state the nature of the work to be undertaken*] for the purpose of (*state the purpose*). For the execution of this work the undermentioned land will be required to be taken up as for a public purpose:—

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|---|---|---|
| Pergunnah in which land is situated. | Name of village in which land is situated. | Area of land. |

Plans, specifications, and estimates of the proposed works, together with a map showing the boundaries of the various estates likely to be affected by the said works, are herewith submitted.

The total probable cost of such works will be the sum of Rs.

The following estates and villages will probably be affected by the work proposed: [*Here set out a list of the estates and villages.*]

The day of

A. B.,
*Engineer of*

SCHEDULE B.—(*Referred to in Section* 18.)

All persons interested are hereby required to take notice that the Collector has received a notice from the Engineer of that it is his intention

(*Here set out the whole of the Engineer's notice from the word "intention," making such addition to the list of estates and village as the Collector shall think fit.*)

Any person interested and desirous of showing cause against the execution of the works specified is hereby required to appear before the Collector for that purpose on the day of

The day of

C. D.,
*Collector of*

SCHEDULE C.—(*Referred to in Section* 25.)

Notice is hereby given that under the provisions of Section 25 of the Bengal Embankment Act, 1872, the land hereunder specified has been taken up as for a public purpose, and notice thereof has been given to the Collector of

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|---|---|---|
| Pergunnah in which land is situated. | Name of village in which land is situated. | Approximate boundaries and area of land. |

The day of

A. B.,
*Engineer of*

SCHEDULE D.—(*Referred to in Section* 31.)

All persons interested are required to take notice that under the provisions of Section 25 of the Bengal Embankment Act, 1872, the Engineer of has taken possession on account of the Government of [*Here state particulars of the land taken*], and that claims to compensation for all interests in such land must be made to the Collector. All persons having any such claims are therefore required to appear personally or by agent on day of at , and to state the nature of their respective interests in such land, and the amount and particulars of their claims to compensation for such interests.

The day of

C. D.,
*Collector of*

SCHEDULE E.—(*Referred to in Section* 40.)

No. 1.

*Right Embankment on the Selye River from Isnagore to Kola.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Selye River, 3 miles 4.780 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Isnagore of Pergunnah Bogree, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Kola in the said pergunnah.

No. 2.

*Right Embankment on the Selye River from Chota Roopram to Narooa.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Selye River, 4 miles 770 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Chota Roopram of Pergunnah Bogree, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Narooa in the said pergunnah.

No. 3.

*Right Embankment on the Selye River from Srirampore to Ganchia.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Selye River, 7 miles 2,686 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Srirampore of Pergunnah Chanderkona, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Ganchia in the said pergunnah.

No. 4.

*Left Embankment of the Selye River from Kursi to Kulakuri.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the Selye River 6 miles 5,265 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Kursi of Pergunnah Bogree, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Kulakori in the said pergunnah.

No. 5.

*Left Embankment of the Selye River from Bagputta to Radhachuck.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the Selye River, 20 miles 680 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Bagputta of Pergunnah Chanderkona, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Radhachuck of Pergunnah Barda.

No. 6.

*Left Embankment of the Darkissur and Sankra Rivers.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the Darkissur and Sankra Rivers, 5 miles 250 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Ramnagur of Pergunnah Byra, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Gasna of Pergunnah Jehanabad.

No. 7.

*Right Embankment of the Darkissur and Jhoomee Rivers.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Darkissur and Jhoomee Rivers, 6 miles 3,200 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Digra of Pergunnah Byra, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Sowey of Pergunnah Barda.

No. 8.

*Left Embankment on the Bukhshi Khall.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the Bukhshi Khall, 6 miles 4,330 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Bukshi of Pergunnah Kharijee Mundleghaut, and near the junction of the Roopnarain River and Bukhshi Khall, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Gyghattee in the said pergunnah where the Gyghattee Khall leaves the Damoodah.

No. 9.

*Right Embankment on the Roopnarain River.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the River Roopnarain, 29 miles 2,373 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground distant 57 feet south-east by compass from the Machnan masonry sluice on the right bank of the Doorbachatti Khall, in the village of Machnan of Pergunnah Mundleghaut, and terminates at a masonry pillar at the zero milepost on the bank of the Tidal Canal, Reach I. This milepost bears 500 feet south-west by compass from the Canal Toll-house, in the village of Camalpore of Pergunnah Mysadul.

No. 10.

*Right Embankment on the Pyratoongee Khall.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Pyratoongee Khall, 4,410 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Pyratoongee of Pergunnah Tumlook, on the Roopnarain embankment, right bank, and terminates at a masonry pillar distant 187 feet west of a temple on the Tumlook Road, in the village of Barpadoobasun in the said pergunnah.

No. 11.

*Left Embankment on the Pyratoongee Khall.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the Pyratoongee Khall, 4,370 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar in the ground in the village of Pyratoongee of Pergunnah Tumlook, and on the Roopnarain embankment, right bank, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Barpadoobasun in the said pergunnah.

No. 12.

*Right Embankment on the Gungakhally Khall.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Gungakhally Khall, 3 miles 3,430 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Soodhapore of Pergunnah Tumlook, on the Roopnarain embankment, right bank, and terminates at a masonry pillar distant 675 feet east of the Rogonathpore masonry sluice, in the village of Syedpore in the said pergunnah.

No. 13.

*Left Embankment on the Gungakhally Khall.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the Gungakhally Khall, 3 miles 1,670 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Mysda of Pergunnah Tumlook, on the Roopnarain embankment, right bank, and terminates at a masonry pillar distant 170 feet north-east of the Rogonathpore masonry sluice on the right bank of the Gungakhally Khall, in the village of Rogonathpore in the said pergunnah.

No. 14.

*Right Embankment on the Soadiggi Khall.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Soadiggi Khall, 2 miles 3,990 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Soadiggi of Pergunnah Tumlook, on the Roopnarain embankment, right bank, and terminates at a masonry pillar, in the village of Jasamnathpore in the said pergunnah.

No. 15.

*Left Embankment on the Soadiggi Khall.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the Soadiggi Khall, 2 miles 1,690 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Soadiggi of Pergunnah Tumlook, on the Roopnarain embankment, right bank, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Hugla in the said pergunnah.

No. 16.

*Right Embankment on the Doobachutty Khall.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Doobachutty Khall, 1 mile 3,510 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground at a distance of 550 feet north north-east of the Bhoodah Factory Chimney in the village of Bhoodah of Pergunnah Mundleghaut, and terminates at a masonry pillar distant 57 feet south-east of the Machnan masonry sluice, in the village of Machnan in the said pergunnah.

No. 17.

*Mohunkally Circuit Embankment.*

This is a circuit embankment 28 miles 3,258 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the village of Kooltigree where the Mohunkhally River runs into the Roopnarain River, and passing along the right bank of the Mohunkhally River through the villages of Joligunsam, Seetapore, Manoo to Basantopore, where the Mohunkhally and Doobachutty Rivers bifurcate, thence skirting the left bank of the Doobachutty River it passes through the villages of Shahpore, Bosorepore, and Barmogria to Kachara, thence skirting the Roopnarain right bank, it passes through the village of Doodcoura and Bagchina and terminates at the masonry pillar aforesaid.

No. 18.

*Pannah Circuit Embankment.*

This is a circuit embankment 9 miles 3,640 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a ma-

sonry pillar built in the ground on the left bank of the Selye River at its junction with the Cossye River near a temple, in the village of Bargobindoo, Pergunnah Barda. It passes through the villages of Baramdi and Raneebazaar on the left bank of the Selye River and then along the right bank of the Kanta Khall through the villages of Bhaugadow, Parna, Baramdijheel, Tubli and Dhurmpore, and terminates at the aforesaid pillar.

No. 19.

*Ghattal Circuit Embankment.*

This is a circuit embankment 10 miles 1,850 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground on the left bank of the Selye River at its bifurcation with the Argor River, and passing along the *left* bank of the Selye River and through the villages of Srirampore, Bassodebpore, and Singpore, it skirts the right bank of the Argora Khall through the villages of Ramchunderpore, Rogonathchuck and others, and terminates at the masonry pillar aforesaid.

No. 20.

*Sheikpore Circuit Embankment.*

This is a circuit embankment 18 miles 5,108 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground at the bifurcation of the Rivers Sankra and Jhoomi in the village of Sheikpore of Pergunnah Boyrah, and passing along the left bank of the Jhoomi River through the villages of Srimantpore, Anandopore, and Thakooranchuck, thence along the right bank of the Sankra River through the villages of Nursingchuk, Koolat, Goozrat, and others, terminates at the aforesaid masonry pillar.

No. 21.

*Khasbar Circuit Embankment.*

This is a circuit embankment 5 miles 5,240 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground at the point of bifurcation of the Jhoomi and Amada Rivers in the village of Lalchuck, Pergunnah Barda, and passing along the right bank of the Jhoomi River through the villages of Parbuttichuck, Prosadchuck, and Joybag, and thence along the left bank of the Amada River through the villages of Khasbar, Sowai, and Lalchuck, it terminates at the aforesaid masonry pillar.

No. 22.

*Chetooa Circuit Embankment.*

This is a circuit embankment 45 miles 1,420 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground at the junction of the Roopnarain River and Mohunkhally Khall in the village of Moishgatta, Pergunnah Kharijee Mundleghaut, and passing along the left bank of the Mohunkhally Khall through the villages of Dukinbar, Gowreechuck, Gobindnuggur, and Bosuntopore, thence along the left bank of the Cossye River through the villages of Kola, Moheshpore, Gocoolnuggur and Islampore, thence along the right bank of the Selye River through the villages of Soorutpore, Rogonathpore, and Konagore to the junction of the Selye and Roopnarain Rivers at Protabpore, and thence along the right bank of the Roopnarain River through the villages of Hurrispore, Joleconaram, Raneechuck, and Gopeegunge, it terminates at the aforesaid masonry pillar.

No. 23.

*Doosaspore Circuit Embankment.*

This is a circuit embankment 18 miles 2,350 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground on the right bank of the Cossye River, distant 704 feet and bearing 20° from the Doosaspore sluice in the village of Doosaspore of Pergunnah Chetooa, and passing along the right bank of the Cossye River through the villages of Nobinbasdeopore, Koonjpore, Mohespore, Telondee, and Brickobanupore, thence passing along the left bank of the Petooa Khall through the villages of Futtehpore, Godyepore, and Dhamkola, it terminates at another masonry pillar in the village of Kritibaspore, Pergunnah Chetooa.

No. 24.

*Narajole Embankment.*

This is an embankment 7 miles 1,735 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground on the left bank of the Cossye River in the village of Samat, Pergunnah Chetooa, and passing along the left bank of the Cossye River to the village of Mudunmohunpore, and thence along the right bank of the Selye River through the village of Ramdebpore, it terminates at another masonry pillar in the village of Chandikhally, Pergunnah Chetooa.

No. 25.

*Bindabunchuck Embankment.*

This is an embankment 2 miles 800 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Bindabunchuck, Pergunnah Kharijee Mundleghaut, and running along the *right* bank of the Doorbachatti Khall, terminates at another masonry pillar in the same village.

No. 26.

*Dhangaria Embankment.*

This is an embankment 2 miles 2,520 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Dhangaria, Pergunnah Jehanabad, and running along the *left* bank of the Roopnarain River, terminates at another masonry pillar in the same village..

No. 27.

*Right Embankment on the Adjai River.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Adjai River 7 miles 3,980 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Gourbazaar of Pergunnah Sheregarh, and terminates at a masonry pillar at the junction of the Toomnee Khall with the Adjai River in the village of Kejladee of Pergunnah Shanpaharee.

No. 28.

*Right Embankment on the Adjai River.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Adjai River, 4 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground near a masonry sluice near the junction of the Toomnee and Balpaharee Khalls in the village of Bistopore of Pergunnah Shanpaharee, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Urjunboonee in the said pergunnah.

No. 29.

*Right Embankment on the Adjai River.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Adjai River, 11 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Satkonea, Pergunnah Shanpaharee, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Sagurposta of Pergunnah Gopeebhoom.

No. 30.

*Left Embankment on the Adjai River.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the Adjai River, 3 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Singhee of Pergunnah Azmutshahi, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Bamoonea in the said pergunnah.

No. 31.

*Right Embankment on the Damoodah River.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Damoodah River, 4,488 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Sadipore of Pergunnah Habalee, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Kistopore in the said pergunnah.

No. 32.

*Left Embankment on the Damoodah River.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the Damoodah River, 107 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Sillia, Pergunnah Champanuggur, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Allipore of Pergunnah Mundleghaut.

No. 33.

*Right Embankment on the Damoodah River.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Damoodah River, 1 mile 260 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Lakea, Pergunnah Habalee, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Bergang in the said pergunnah.

No. 34.

*Right Embankment on the Damoodah River.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Damoodah River, 3,828 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Bulrampore, Pergunnah Habalee, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the said village.

No. 35.

*Right Embankment on the Damoodah River.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Damoodah River, 1 mile 528 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Zangirpore, Pergunnah Habalee, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Srekistopore in the said pergunnah.

No. 36.

*Right Embankment on the Damoodah River.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Damoodah River, 18 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Oozirpore, Pergunnah Habalee, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Dehi Barsut of Pergunnah Barsut.

No. 37.

*Right Embankment on the Damoodah River.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Damoodah River, 29 miles 3,560 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground at the junction of the Gyghattee Khall with the Damoodah River in the village of Gyghattee, Pergunnah Arsa, and terminates at a masonry pillar at the junction of the Roopnarain and Hughli Rivers at the 32nd milepost on the Roopnarain left embankment in the village of Magrapathur of Pergunnah Mundleghaut.

No. 38.

*Left Embankment on the Roopnarain River.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the River Roopnarain, 31 miles 3,762 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground at the junction of the Roopnarain River and the Bakhsee Khall in the village of Bakhsee, Pergunnah Mundleghaut, and terminates at a masonry pillar at the junction of the Hughli and Roopnarain Rivers at the 32nd milepost of the Roopnarain embankment in the village of Magrapathur, Pergunnah Mundleghaut.

No. 39.

This is a continuous line of embankment 41 miles and 155 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Khodalgobra, Pergunnah Birkul, and running generally parallel with the coast line of the Bay of Bengal, terminates at a masonry pillar on the Contai and Kedgeri Road on the right bank of the Russulpore River in the village of Shamchuck, Pergunnah Kowramal.

No. 40.

This is a continuous line of embankment 30 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground on the Contai and Kedgeri Road on the right bank of the Russulpore

River in the village of Shamchuck, Pergunnah Kowramal, and running along the right bank of the Russulpore River as far as the Contai and Tumlook Road, and thence along the right bank of the Serpai River, terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Atlagori, Pergunnah Majnamutta.

No. 41.

This is a circuit embankment on the right bank of the Russulpore River, 2 miles 4,868 feet, more or less, in length. It commences and terminates at a masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Sanberia, Pergunnah Bahirimutta.

No. 42.

This is a continuous line of embankment 30 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Atlagori, Pergunnah Majnamutta, and running along the left bank of the Serpai River as far as the village of Kessoorkunda on the Contai and Midnapore Road, and thence in a northerly direction to Chowmook on the Bagdah River, and thence along the right bank of the Balliaghye Khall to the east of the Dhoobda Jheel, terminates at a masonry pillar on the sand ridge in the village of Madhubpore, Pergunnah Bhograi.

No. 43.

This is a continuous line of embankment 17½ miles, more or less, in length. It commences at the great sea dyke, east of the Peechabunnee sluice on the left bank of the Peechabunnee Khall, and running along the said bank as far as the masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Madhubpore, Pergunnah Bhograi, and thence along the right bank, terminates at the great sea dyke west of the Peechabunnee sluice.

No. 44.

This is a circuit embankment on the right bank of the Bagdah River 3 miles 2,528 feet, more or less, in length. It commences and terminates at a masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Astichuck, Pergunnah Paharpore.

No. 45.

This is a continuous line of embankment 95 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Ramchuck, Pergunnah Sugamutta, and running along the left bank of the Iktiarpore Khall to its junction with the Madakhally River, thence running along the left bank of the Madakhally River to the Chowdachoolee Inspection Bungalow at the confluence of the Russulpore River and the Koonjapore or Thalputti Khall, thence running along the left bank of the Koonjapore or Thalputti Khall to its embouchure in the Bay of Bengal, thence running parallel to the coast line as far as the mouth of the River Huldee, thence following the right bank of this river as far as the junction of the Kaliaghye and Cossye Rivers, and lastly running along the right bank of the Kaliaghye River, terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Nilkantapore, Pergunnah Jalamutta.

No. 46.

This is a continuous line of embankment 5 miles, more or less, in length on the right bank of the Kaliaghye River. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Kharan, Pergunnah Pataspore, and terminates at another masonry pillar in the said village.

No. 47.

This is a circuit embankment 34 miles 1,000 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground near the Barju Ghaut in the village of Barju, Pergunnah Narnamutta, and running along the right bank of the Madakhally River, the left bank of the Bagdah River, and the right bank of the Chackbowani Khall, terminates at the aforesaid pillar. It passes through the villages of Barju, Simulbari, Disimila, Khamgara, Idalpore, Kalurathari, Lischintar, Ullalbara, Koniabar Bhastagara, Khala Kalkadari, Sundarpore, Mallickpore, Ballabpore Sukakhola, Udaypore, Gopalpore, Baro Adapore, Tamlapura, Chakbata, Calsai, Culbaria, Chakmathuri, Chakahabani Bhayrabdari, South Chando, Manglepore, Dakhindara, Partabdigi, Bamanbassan, Sitadigi, Kistanuggur, Panesoori, Sardabar, Mathura, Chakrosal Khacura, Mangalchuck, Tonabila, Arjannugur, Purulia, Mahesda, Khamgara, Malda, Barjee, and Pergunnahs Narnamutta, Kismat Pataspore, Kismat Danto, Kharaig, Partabjhan, Pataspore, and Bhatgar.

No. 48.

This is a circuit embankment 11 miles 1,541 feet, more or less, in length, lying between the Madakhally River and Udbadal Khall. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground at the junction of the Madakhally River and Udbadal Khall in the village of Naturea, Pergunnah Narnamutta, and passing through the villages of Udbadal, Champainuggur, Conasdigi, Nathara, Khatmari, Etabaria, Naudigi, Manikjar, Hasgoria, Manikjor Basdebbaria, Patarbara, Pergunnah Narnamutta, terminates at the aforesaid pillar.

No. 49.

This is a circuit embankment 11 miles 1,525 feet, more or less, in length, lying between the Iktiarpore Khall, Madakhally River, and Udbadal Khall. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground at the junction of the Madakhally River and Iktiarpore Khall in the village of Rogonathchuck, Pergunnah Narnamutta, and running along the left bank of the Madakhally River, left bank of the Udbadal Khall, and right bank of the Iktiarpore Khall, terminates at the aforesaid pillar. It passes through the villages of Udbadal, Patna, Dumurdari, Podutardi, South Biada, Ichhapore, Pauchgaria, Bhupatinuggur, Rogonathchuck, Nandichuck, Khorinet, Gobindapore, Jogomohunpore, Champainuggur, Kanjadapore, Udbadal, and the Pergunnahs of Narnamutta and Koaal.

No. 50.

This is a continuous line of embankment 3 miles 3,255 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Ramchuck, Pergunnah Sugamutta, and running along the right bank of the Iktiarpore Khall, terminates at a pillar in the village of Radhapore, Pergunnah Erinch.

No. 51.

This is a circuit embankment 7 miles 2,735 feet, more or less, in length, between the Kaliaghye River and the Bagui Khall. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground at the junction of the Kaliaghye River with the Bagui Khall in the village of Daropatna, Pergunnah Pataspore, and passing through the villages of Gocolpore, Golahat, Daropatna, Pergunnah Pataspore, terminates at the aforesaid masonry pillar.

No. 52.

This is a circuit embankment 20 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground on the south side of the junction of the Thalputti Khall with the Russulpore River in the village of Gumgar, Pergunnah Kasba Hidgellee, and running along the left bank of the Russulpore River to its confluence with the sea, then following the coast line to the embouchure of the Thalputti Khall in the Bay of Bengal, and thence running along the south bank of the Thalputti Khall, terminates at the aforesaid pillar. It passes through the villages of Gorabar, Debichuck, Dandchuck, Katka, Sampore, Baga, Padurbaria, Nenapata, Mohendranuggur, Kolagachia, Pauchbari, Osilchuck, Honabaria, Orukbaria, Salconda, Sahibchuck, Bamunchuck, Barabari, Phulbari and Mulichuck, all in the Pergunnah Kasba Hidgellee.

No. 53.

This is a continuous line of embankment 60 miles 4,110 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground on the left bank of the Cossye River in the village of Bargoda, Pergunnah Tumlook, and running along the left bank of the Cossye and Huldee Rivers to the confluence of the latter with the River Hooghly, and thence along the right bank of the Hooghly and Roopnarain Rivers, terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Banka, about one-fourth of a mile north of a Hindu temple, on the left bank of the Banka Khall.

No. 54.

This is a circuit embankment 12 miles 2,550 feet, more or less, in length, situated between the Kaliaghye and Cossye Rivers. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground at the junction of the said rivers, and running along the left bank of the Kaliaghye River and the right bank of the Cossye River, terminates at the aforesaid pillar. It passes through the villages of Puiso, Nonakhari, Lachanpore, Narkuldi, Soonabhoy, Asnan, Chaundibarya, Machodal, Kholakhally, Kalkadari, Pauchpukhiria, Kistochuck, and Salugaria, all in the Pergunnah Tumlook.

No. 55.

*Rampore Beauleah old Embankment.*—This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the River Ganges, 17,700 feet in length, more or less. It commences at a masonry pillar to be fixed in the ground at the village of Kasubpore, Pergunnah Ghurreehath, and terminates at a masonry pillar to be fixed at the village Talliamuree, Pergunnah Lashkarpore.

No. 56.

*Rampore Beauleah Embankment.*—This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the River Ganges, 8,130 feet in length, more or less. It commences at a masonry pillar to be fixed in the ground at the village of Bolunpore, Pergunnah Ghurreehath, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Kudulkuttee, Pergunnah Ghurreehath, where it joins the road to Dinagepore.

No. 57.

*Maldah Embankment.*—This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Mahanuddy River, 11,519 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar to be fixed in the ground at the village of Kootubpore, Pergunnah Ameerabad, Vatra, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Moheshpore, Pergunnah Sheershahabad.

24-PERGUNNAHS.

No. 58.

*Left embankment on the River Hooghly.*

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of the River Hooghly, 5 miles, 4,500 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at Munneekhallee Khall at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Juggonnathnuggur, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Meejghur, on the north side of Churrial Khall, near the junction of the Hooghly River and Churrial Khall.

No. 59.

*Right bank of Churrial Khall.*

This is a continuous embankment on the right bank of the Churrial Khall, 2,780 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar in the village of Meejghur, on the north side of Churrial Khall, near the junction of Hooghly River and Churrial Khall, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Ghurbanmonea, on the north bank of Churrial Khall near the junction of Churrial Khall and the Calcutta and Atcheepore Road.

No. 60.

*Left bank of Churrial Khall.*

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of Churrial Khall, 3,280 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar in the village of Jovchundeepoor near the junction of left bank of Churrial Khall and the Calcutta and Atcheepore Road, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the said village of Joychundeepore near the junction of River Hooghly and Churrial Khall.

No. 61.

*Left bank of Hooghly River.*

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of Hooghly River, 19 miles, 1,320 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar in the village of Joychundeepore, near the junction of River Hooghly and Churrial Khall, and continues along the left bank of Hooghly river to Poojallee Khall, on both sides of Poojallee Khall, between the River Hooghly and the road

leading from Calcutta to Atcheepore, and again down the left bank of the River Hooghly to the right bank of Fulta Khall, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Fulta near the junction of River Hooghly and Fulta Khall.

No. 62.

*Right bank of Fulta Khall.*

This is a continuous embankment on the right bank of Fulta Khall, 2 miles, 1,320 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar in the village of Fulta, on the north side of the khall near the junction of River Hooghly and Fulta Khall, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Fulta Khall in the village of Soharah.

No. 63.

*Left bank of Fulta Khall.*

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of Fulta Khall, 2 miles, 1,360 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the left bank of Fulta Khall, in the village of Bosoodeapoor, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the left bank of the khall in the village of Taragunge near the junction of River Hooghly and Fulta Khall.

No. 64.

*Left bank of Hooghly River.*

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of River Hooghly, 11 miles, 2,780 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar in the village of Taragunge near the junction of River Hooghly and Fulta Khall, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Seemoolgunge, on the right bank of Kholakhalee Khall near its junction with Hooghly River.

No. 65.

*Right bank of Kholakhalee Khall.*

This is a continuous embankment on the right bank of Kholakhalee Khall, 3,500 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar in the village of Seemulgunge on the right bank of Kholakhalee Khall near its junction with Hooghly river and terminates at a masonry pillar on the right bank of the khall in the village of Durree Govindpore.

No. 66.

*Left bank of Kholakhalee Khall.*

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of Kholakhalee Khall, 4,800 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the left bank of Kholakhalee Khall, in the village of Jungalparah, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the left bank of the khall, in the village of Ramchundernuggur, near the junction of Hooghly River and Kholakhalee Khall.

No. 67.

*Left bank of Hooghly River.*

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of River Hooghly, 3 miles, 2,260 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar in the village of Ramchunderpore, near the junction of Hooghly River and Kholakhalee Khall, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Diamond Harbour Creek, in the village of Hajeepoor near the junction of Hooghly river and Diamond Harbour Creek.

No. 68.

This is a continuous embankment on the right bank of Diamond Harbour Creek 7 miles, 3,100 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Diamond Harbour Creek, in the village of Hajeepoor, near the junction of Hooghly River and Diamond Harbour Creek, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the right bank of Diamond Harbour Creek in the village of Dearnah.

No. 69.

*Left bank of Diamond Harbour Creek.*

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of Diamond Harbour Creek, 6 miles, 680 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the left bank of Diamond Harbour Creek, in the village of Dearnah, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the left bank of the Diamond Harbour Creek in the village of Madhubpoor near the junction of Hooghly River and Diamond Harbour Creek.

No. 70.

*Left bank of Hooghly River.*

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of River Hooghly, 8 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the left bank of Diamond Harbour Creek, in the village of Madhubpoor near the junction of Hooghly River and Diamond Harbour Creek, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Culpee Nuddee, in the village of Mosamaree near the junction of Hooghly River and Culpee Nuddee.

No. 71.

*Right bank of Culpee Nuddee.*

This is a continuous embankment on the right bank of Culpee Nuddee, 1 mile, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Culpee Nuddee, in the village of Mosamaree, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Culpee Nuddee, in the village of Janikeemaree.

No. 72.

*Left bank of Culpee Nuddee.*

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of Culpee Nuddee, 1 mile, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the left bank of Culpee Nuddee, in the village of Gourypoor, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the left bank of Culpee Nuddee, in the village of Durganuggur, near the junction of Hooghly River and Culpee Nundee.

No. 73.

*Left bank of River Hooghly.*

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of Hooghly River, 6 miles 2,640 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the left bank of Culpee Nuddee, in the village of Durganuggur, near the junction of Hooghly River and Culpee Nuddee, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Chulamooree, near Chulamooree semaphore.

No. 74.

*Soonderbun Embankment.*

This is a continuous embankment in the Soonderbuns, 8 miles 2,640 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar in the village of Chulamooree, near Chulamooree semaphore, and terminates at a masonry pillar near the right bank of the Sreerampoor Khall, in the village of Budinathpoor.

No. 75.

*Right bank of Sreerampoor Khall.*

This is a continuous embankment on the right bank of the Sreerampoor Khall, 6 miles 2,640 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Sreerampoor Khall, in the village of Budinathpoor, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Kontahenneah.

No. 76.

*Left bank of Sreerampore Khall.*

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of Sreerampore Khall, 9 miles 2,640 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar in the village of Kontahenneah, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the left bank of the Sreerampore Khall, in the village of Taktipoor Dighee.

No. 77.

*Soonderbun Embankment.*

This is a continuous embankment in the Soonderbuns, 26 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the left bank of Sreerampore Khall, in the village of Taktipoor Dighee, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Kharee Khall, in the village of Gularchant.

No. 78.

*Right bank of Kharee Khall.*

This is a continuous embankment on the right bank of Kharee Khall, 3 miles 602 feet, more or less in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Kharee Khall, in the village of Gularchant, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Megheeber, near a drainage sluice.

No. 79.

*Left bank of Kharee Khall.*

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of Kharee Khall, 3 miles 2,040 feet more or less in length. It commences at a masonry pillar in the village of Megheeber, and terminates at a masonry pillar, on the left bank of the khall, in the village of Kamaratha.

No. 80.

*Soonderbund Embankment.*

This is a continuous embankment in the Soonderbuns, 19 miles, more or less in length. It commences from a masonry pillar on the left bank of the Kharee Khall, in the village of Kamaratha, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Pealee River, in the village of Tulpee.

No. 81.

*Right bank of Pealee River.*

This is a continuous embankment on the right bank of Pealee River 3 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Pealee River, in the village of Tulpee, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the right bank of the Pealee River, in the village of Chorodakaitee.

No. 82.

*Right bank of Soorjipore Khall.*

This is a continuous embankment on the right bank of Soorjipore, or Puschunbahum Khall, 8 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Pealee River, in the village of Chorodakaitee, and terminates at Puschunbahum sluice in the village of Bulbuleah.

No. 83.

*Left bank of Soorjipore Khall.*

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of Soorjipore or Puschunbahum Khall, 4 miles 2,640 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a Puschunbahum sluice in the village of Bulbuleah, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the left bank of Soorjipore Khall, in the village of Ramnuggur.

No. 84.

*Right bank of Pealee River.*

This is a continuous embankment on the left side of Pealee River, 9 miles 2,160 feet, more or less. It commences at a masonry pillar on the left bank of Soorjipore Khall in the village of Ramnuggur, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Biddiadhuree River, in the village of Saungur, near the junction of Biddidhuree and Pealee rivers.

No. 85.

*Left bank of Pealee River.*

This is a continuous embankment of the left bank of Pealee River, 3 miles 3,960 feet more or less, in length. It commences from a masonry pillar on the left bank of Pealee River in Soonderbun lot No. 45, and terminates in a masonry pillar on the right bank of the Baugmaree Khall, in the village of Jullerath, near the junction of Pealee River with Baugmaree Khall.

No. 86.

*Left bank of Baugmaree Khall.*

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of the Baugmaree Khall, 2 miles 2,640 feet, more or less, in length. It commences from a masonry pillar in the village of Jullerath, near the junction of Pealee River and Baugmaree Khall, and terminates at a masonry pillar at the side of Mutlah Road in the village of Ath Ramdhur.

No. 87.

*Right bank of Baugmaree Khall.*

This is a continuous embankment on the right side of Baugmaree Khall, 1 mile 1,320 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar at the side of Mutlah Road in the village of

Koolauree, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the left bank of Pealee River, in the village of Kist Kalaboroe.

No. 88.

*Left bank of Pealee River.*

This is continuous embankment on the left bank of the Pealee River, 4 miles 2,460 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the left bank of Pealee River, in the village of Kist Kalaboroe, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Povan, about a quarter of a mile north of the Calcutta and South-Eastern Railway

No. 89.

*Left bank of Pealee River.*

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of Pealee River, 2 miles 2,640 feet more or less in length. It commences at a masonry pillar in the village of Shrikishenpoor, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Biddiadhuree River near the junction of Biddiadhuree and Pealee rivers.

No. 90.

*Right bank of Biddiadhurree River.*

This is a continuous embankment on the right bank of Biddiadhurree River, 8 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Biddiadhurree River, in the village of Balleahpoor, and terminates in a masonry pillar on the right bank of the same river near the junction of Biddiadhurree and Pealee rivers.

No. 91.

*Right bank of Biddiadhurree.*

This is a continuous embankment on the right bank of Biddiadhurree River, 2 miles 3,120 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar near the junction of the Biddiadhurree and Pealee rivers, in the village of Saungur, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Biddiadhurree River near its junction with Tolly's Canal, in the village of Pertabnuggur.

No. 92.

*South side of Tolly's Canal.*

This is a continuous embankment on south side of Tolly's Canal, 10 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Biddiadhurree River, near the junction of Biddiadhurree River and Tolly's Canal, in the village of Pertabnuggur, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the south side of Tolly's Canal, in the village of Kurramabad.

No. 93.

*North side of Tolly's Canal.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the north side of Tolly's Canal, 2 miles 4,020 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the north side of Tolly's Canal, in the village of Nowabad, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the jungle in the village of Tehooraha.

No. 94.

*Bhagiruttee Embankments.*

This is a line of disconnected embankment on the left bank of the Bhagiruttee River, extending from Plassey Bazaar, Pergunnah Plassey, District Nuddea, to Dadmootee, Pergunnah Rocunpore, district Moorshedabad, a distance of about 93 miles.

No. 95.

*Katcheekuta Embankment.*

This is a continous line of embankment about 4,000 feet in length on the right bank of the Matahbanga River. It commences in the village of Lukipore, Pergunnah Bajpore, District Nuddea, and terminates at the bottom of the new cut opposite the village of Radhakantpore, in the same pergunnah and district.

SCHEDULE F.—*(Referred to in section 41A.)*

| Pergunnah. | District. | Amount of contribution. |
|---|---|---|
| | | Rs. A. P. |
| Futtehsingh ... | Moorshedabad ... | 1,706 10 8 |
| Rokanpore ... | Ditto ... | 1,466 2 0 |

L. A. GOODEVE,

*Officiating Asst. Secy to the Govt. of Bengal, Judicial and Legislative Departments.*

[REGISTERED No. 29.]

# The Calcutta Gazette

## EXTRAORDINARY.

SATURDAY, APRIL 12, 1873.

## Government of Bengal.

### MARINE DEPARTMENT.

### RESOLUTION.

It has been brought to the notice of the Lieutenant-Governor that the arrangement of storm signals which, on the recommendation of the Master-Attendant, was prescribed for the approaches to the Port by the Government Notification of the 22nd February 1873, published in the *Gazette* of 5th March 1873, differs from that in use by the Port Commissioners under the nineteenth Rule for the Port of Calcutta, made by the Government of Bengal, with the sanction of the Governor-General in Council, under Section 7, Act XXII of 1855, as published in the *Gazette* of the 30th October 1872; and the continuation of the said rule published in the *Gazette* of the 5th March 1873. The arrangement of the Port Commissioners under the last-named rules is, however, in accordance with the practice which has been in force in the Port of Calcutta for some years. Considering uniformity to be very essential, the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to direct that the following Notification shall be issued :—

### NOTICE TO MARINERS.

The Notification dated February 22nd, 1873, and published in the *Gazette* of the 5th of March 1873, on the subject of storm signals, is hereby cancelled, and the following Notification is published instead of it:—

When there is bad weather in the Bay of Bengal, the following signals will be hoisted at the Flag Staff near the Light-house on Saugor Island; at Mud Point; at the Flag Staff, Diamond Harbour, near the Telegraph Station; at the Flag Staff near the Government Dockyard, Kidderpore, and on the roof of the Sailors' Home—

*During the Day.*

*Bad weather signal.*

A single cone indicates that bad weather is probable.

*Warning signal.*

A black double cone indicates that a cyclone is probable, as a cyclonic vortex is believed to be forming in the Bay.

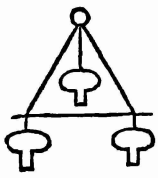
When this signal is up Pilots will not put to sea, unless in their judgment the local weather symptoms are such that this course is not imprudent; and unless the Master, concurring in this opinion, distinctly takes upon himself the responsibility of going to sea, and gives the Pilot a writing to that effect.

*Danger signal.*

A black drum indicates that a cyclone is approaching, a vortex having been formed. When this signal is hoisted, Masters or Pilots in charge of vessels are forbidden to put to sea from Saugor, or proceed down from Diamond Harbour, and should make their vessels as snug and secure as possible.

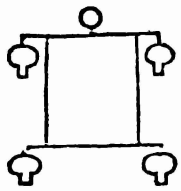
*At Night.*

The following signals only will be used:—

*Warning Signal.* 

Three lights in a triangle.

Cyclone probable.

*Danger Signal.* 

Four lights in a square.

Cyclone approaching.

The following rules for the guidance of Running Pilots are also published for general information:—

RULE 28A OF THE RULES FOR THE GUIDANCE OF RUNNING PILOTS.

*Rule* 28*A*.—When the warning signal, as described in the Notification of the 12th April 1873, is hoisted on the Flag Staff at Saugor Island near the Lighthouse, or at Mud Point, officers in pilotage charge of vessels will not put to sea, unless in their judgment the local weather symptoms are such that this course is not imprudent; and unless the Master, concurring in this opinion, distinctly takes upon himself the responsibility of going to sea, and gives the Pilot a writing to that effect.

*Rule* 28*B*.—When the danger signal, as described in the Notification of the 12th April 1873, is hoisted on the Flag Staff at Saugor Island near the Lighthouse, or at Mud Point, officers in pilotage charge of vessels shall not put to sea, but should make the vessels under their charge as snug and secure as possible; nor should they proceed below Diamond Harbour when a black drum is hoisted at the Flag Staff near the Custom House.

A. BAKER, *Captain,*
*Deputy Master-Attendant, in charge.*

H. L. DAMPIER,
*Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

[REGISTERED No. 29.]

No. 16 of 1873.

# The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 16, 1873.

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## PART I.

## Orders and Notifications by the Lieut.-Governor of Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, &c.

## ORDERS BY THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

### REVENUE AND GENERAL DEPARTMENTS.

No. 1002R.

APPOINTMENTS.

*The 8th April* 1873.—The following gentlemen are appointed to be members of the Committee for the management of the Charitable Dispensary established at Jungypore in Moorshedabad:—

Babu Jodoonath Mookerjee.
„ Prabut Chunder Gangooly.
„ Ramdoyal Das.
„ Ramgobind Roy.
Babu Bidhu Jeebun Banerjee.
„ Poreshnath Das.
„ Debee Persad Singh.

*The 9th April* 1873.—Captain Thomas Bernard [illegible]ell, Assistant Commissioner, Assam, returned from furlough, is posted to Kamroop.

Mr. Henry James Newbery, B.A., Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, First Grade, Noakhally, is vested with powers under Section 44 of the Criminal Procedure Code, to be exercised only during the absence of the District Magistrate from head-quarters.

Babu Nuddear Chand Roy to be a Member of the Bancoorah District School Committee.

*The 10th April* 1873.—The District Engineer of Mymensing is appointed to be an ex-officio Member of the Road Cess Committee in that District under Section 51, Act X (B.C.) of 1871.

*The 12th April* 1873.—Mr. John Geoghegan to officiate as Magistrate and Collector of Beerbhoom during the absence on duty of Mr. L. R. Tottenham, or until further orders.

*The 14th April* 1873.—Mr. Robert Cornish, B.A., to be an Assistant to the Magistrate and Collector of Nuddea, and to have charge of the Meherpore Division in that District.

Mr. Francis Henry Bennet Skrine, Assistant Magistrate and Collector of Meherpore, to have charge of the Chooadangah Division in Nuddea.

Mr. Henry Blunt Beames, in charge of the Cox's Bazar Division, is transferred to the Sudder Station of Chittagong.

Mr. Arthur Ormsby Brown is appointed to be an Assistant to the Magistrate and Collector of Noakhally, and is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the Second Class. This cancels the orders of the 7th instant appointing Mr. Brown to be an Assistant to the Magistrate and Collector of Rajshahye.

Mr. Henry James Newbery, B.A., to be an Assistant to the Magistrate and Collector of Bhaugulpore, and to continue to officiate as a Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector of the First Grade. Mr. Newbery will also officiate as Superintendent of the Central Jail at Bhaugulpore during the absence on leave of Dr. A. S. Lethbridge, or until further orders.

Mr. Joseph Posford, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, to have charge of the Cox's Bazar Division in Chittagong, and to exercise the powers of a Magistrate of the First Class.

Mr. Edward Stewart, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Kishengunge, is transferred to Rajmehal until further orders.

Mr. J. A. Craven, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, to have charge of the Kishengunge Division in Purneah, and to exercise the powers of a Magistrate of the 2nd Class.

The following gentlemen are appointed to be Members of the District School Committees of Cuttack and Pooree:—

*Cuttack.*

The Commissioner of the Orissa Division ... ... } *Ex officio.*
„ Magistrate of Cuttack ... ... ... } *Ex officio.*
„ Inspector of Schools, Western Circle ... ... } *Ex officio.*

Mr. John Frederick Browne.
Maharajah Bhagiruthi Mohendra, Bahadoor.
Babu Annadaprosad Ghose.
„ Behari Lall Pundit.
„ Bichitranund Das.
„ Boidonath Pundit.
Revd. J. Buckley.
Dr. H. Cayley.
Babu Dwarkanath Chuckerbutty.
„ Chunder Prosunno Dutt.
„ Goluck Chunder Bose.
Mr. F. Graves.
„ William Henry Maffett Gun.
„ J. F. Harrison.
Babu Huro Chunder Ghose.
„ Jugomohun Roy.
„ Kalipuddo Banerjee.
„ Kanoo Churn Chowdry.
„ Koylash Chunder Ghose.
„ Luckhinarain Roy Chowdry.
„ Mohesh Chunder Banerjee.
„ Peary Mohun Sen.
„ Radhasam Nurendra.
„ Shib Prosad Sing.
Mr. John Foster Stevens.
Revd. G. D. Symonds, B.A.
Babu Umbica Churn Roy Chowdry.
Mr. W. Wright.

Baboo Chandi Churn Banerjee to be Secretary to the Committee.

*Pooree.*

The Commissioner of the Orissa Division ... } *Ex officio.*
„ Magistrate of Pooree ... ... ... } *Ex officio.*
„ Inspector of Schools, Western Circle ... ... } *Ex officio.*

Pundit Gopeenath Misser.
Babu Gobin Chunder Mohapattur.
Mr. Richard Herbert Greaves.
Moulvi Ikram Rusool.
Babu Jaganath Mahanti.
Babu Kedar Nath Dutt.
Pundit Mohunt Narayan Das.
Babu Nund Kisore Das.
„ Ramgopal Chatterjee.
„ Rasbehary Naik.

Babu Ramdoss Chuckerbutty to be Secretary to the Committee.

*The 15th April* 1873.—Mr. John George Charles to have charge of the Moonsheegunge Division in Dacca during the absence on leave of Baboo Kristo Chunder Roy, or until further orders.

Mr. Augustus Rivers Thompson to be a Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Mr. Edwyn Samuel Moseley to be an Assistant to the Magistrate and Collector of Beerbhoom, and to continue to officiate as a Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector of the First Grade.

Lieutenant-Colonel William Turton Fagan is reappointed to be District Superintendent of Police, Rajshahye.

Mr. G. L. Harris to be a Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector of the First Grade in Gya.

## LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

*The 14th April* 1873.—Moulvi Fida Ali, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Sarun, for six months, without pay, in extension of the leave granted to him in orders of the 25th November last.

Captain Thomas Bernard Michell, Assistant Commissioner, is allowed the usual subsidiary leave of absence from the 7th instant, the day following the date of his arrival in Calcutta on return from furlough, to enable him to join his appointment at Kamroop.

Moulvi Syed Zainuddin Hossein, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Patna, for one month, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 11th ultimo.

Assistant Surgeon Alfred Swayne Lethbridge, M.D., Superintendent of the Central Jail at Bhaugulpore, for three months, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code.

*The 15th April* 1873.—Mr. C. A. S. Bedford, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Rajmehal, for three months, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code.

In modification of the orders of the 25th ultimo, Lieutenant-Colonel Arthur Elderton, Officiating Cantonment Magistrate of Dum-Dum, is allowed one month's leave of absence from the 2nd idem under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code.

Baboo Kristo Chunder Roy, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Moonsheegunge, for three months, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code.

NOTIFICATIONS.

*The 9th April* 1873.—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to accept the resignation tendered by Mr. R. S. T. MacEwen of his appointment as a Municipal Commissioner for the Suburbs of the Town of Calcutta.

*The 10th April* 1873.—Captain Thomas Bernard Michell, Assistant Commissioner, Assam, reported his return to Calcutta from furlough on the 6th instant.

*The 12th April* 1873.—Mr. Robert Parry of the Bengal Educational Service reported his departure from India on leave of absence on the 20th ultimo.

Dr. F. V. B. Webber reported his departure from India on furlough on the 3rd ultimo.

*The 14th April* 1873.—Mr. Frederick Hubert McLaughlin, C.S., reported his departure from India on furlough on the 2nd instant.

*The 15th April* 1873.—The services of Surgeon John Elliot, Civil Surgeon of Howrah, are placed at the disposal of the Government of India in the Military Department.

ERRATUM.

*The 14th April* 1873.—In the orders of the 14th ultimo, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 19th idem, regarding the Monghyr District School Committee—

| *For* | *Read* |
|---|---|
| Babu Aughore Nath Mookerjee, | Babu Aughore Chunder Mookhopadhyay, |

H. L. DAMPIER,
*Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

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## *RESOLUTION.*

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

*Calcutta, the 15th April* 1873.

THE Lieutenant-Governor has proposed to the Government of India the establishment of parallel lines of promotion in the executive and judicial branches of the covenanted civil service in Bengal. His Excellency in Council has provisionally accepted this proposal, and has now, subject to the sanction of the Secretary of State, approved of the following proposals of the Lieutenant-Governor, viz.—

1. That Judges, including Additional Judges, shall be classified in two grades; those in the first grade drawing each a salary of Rs. 2,500 a month, and those in the second grade a salary of Rs. 2,000;
2. That Magistrate-Collectors shall be classified in two grades, with salaries fixed at Rs. 2,250 and (for the present) Rs. 1,800, respectively;
3. That effect shall be given at once to the proposed scheme, so far that as funds become available from the reduction in the salaries of the Judges, the pay of some of the Magistrate-Collectors may be raised to Rs. 2,250, whilst fresh promotions which would hitherto have been made to the existing first grade on Rs. 1,916, shall now be made to a salary of Rs. 1,800 only; the difference being used to raise the salaries of officers now drawing Rs. 1,500 to the same rate of Rs. 1,800.

II. The Lieutenant-Governor desires it to be clearly understood that all promotions, substantive or acting, which may be made to the different grades of Judges or Magistrate-Collectors from this date up to the time when the orders of the Secretary of State may be received, will be conditional on the approval of the Secretary of State, and that any increase to the pay of Magistrate-Collectors whom His Honor may select for promotion in the meantime, must be refunded if that approval be withheld.

So long as the arrangements are in a state of transition, for the sake of convenience the judicial appointments on Rs. 2,500 and Rs. 2,000 will be

designated Judgeships of the 1st and 2nd grade respectively, and the executive appointments on Rs. 2,250, Rs. 1,916, Rs. 1,800, or Rs 1,500 respectively, will be styled Magistrate-Collectorships of the 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th grades respectively.

At the present moment two Judgeships are vacant, owing to the promotion of Mr. Rivers Thompson and to the retirement of Mr. W. Tucker, and an Additional Judgeship, owing to the retirement of Mr. Pepper. His Honor is pleased to make the following appointments :—

Mr. J. M. Lowis to be District and Sessions Judge of Bankoorah in the second grade. Mr. Lowis will, however, continue to officiate as District and Sessions Judge of Bhaugulpore in the 1st grade.

Mr. A. J. R. Bainbridge to be Additional Judge of Jessore and Backergunge in the second grade of Judges. Mr. Bainbridge will continue to act as District and Sessions Judge of Moorshedabad in the first grade.

Mr. H. T. Prinsep to be District and Sessions Judge of Dacca in the second grade. Mr. Prinsep will continue to act as District and Sessions Judge of Hooghly in the first grade.

Mr. A. Abercrombie to be District and Sessions Judge of Mymensing in the first grade.

Mr. S. H. C. Tayler, District and Sessions Judge of Beerbhoom, to be in the second grade of Judges.

Mr. W. Cornell, Officiating Judge of Bancoorah, to officiate in the second grade of Judges.

Mr. A. B. Falcon, Officiating Additional Judge of Backergunge, Jessore, and Furreedpore, to officiate in the second grade of Judges.

Mr. C. B. Garrett, Officiating Judge of Dacca, to officiate in the second grade of Judges.

The following officers to be Magistrate-Collectors of the first grade :—

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Mr. W. LeF. Robinson, | Magistrate | and | Collector | of Dinagepore. |
| ,, A. V. Palmer, | ,, | ,, | ,, | of Gya. |
| ,, G. N. Barlow, C.S.I., | ,, | ,, | ,, | of Monghyr. |
| ,, S. C. Bayley, | ,, | ,, | ,, | of Patna. |
| ,, H. L. Hankey, | ,, | ,, | ,, | of Moorshedabad. |

Messrs. Barlow, Bayley, and Hankey, will continue to officiate as Commissioners of the Bhaugulpore, Patna, and Chittagong Divisions respectively.

The following officers will officiate as Magistrate-Collectors of the first grade, *vice* Messrs. Barlow, Bayley, and Hankey :—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Mr. V. Taylor, | Magistrate-Collector | of Bhaugulpore. |
| ,, J. H Reynolds, B.A., | ,, | of Mymensingh. |
| ,, F. M. Halliday, | ,, | of Tirhoot. |

The following officers to be Magistrate-Collectors of the districts shown against each in the fourth grade :—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Mr. H. L. Harrison, | Magistrate-Collector | of Midnapore. |
| ,, A. Smith, | ,, | of Jessore. |
| ,, A. C. Mangles, | ,, | of Noakhally, but to continue to act in Patna. |
| ,, J. Monro, | ,, | of Rungpore, but to continue to act as Deputy Collector of Customs. |

Mr. H. L. Harrison will continue to act as a Magistrate-Collector of the second grade

Mr. F. Jones, Junior Superintendent of Survey, to be Senior Superintendent of Survey (ranking with a Collector-Magistrate of the 4th grade).

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of this resolution be forwarded to all Commissioners of Divisions for information and communication to all covenanted officers in their respective divisions.

H. L. DAMPIER,
*Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

## *RESOLUTION.*

### GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

SECTION B.

*Calcutta, the* 15*th April* 1873.

THE appended lists of candidates who have been passed at the recent Native Civil Service Examination are published for general information.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor has this time been very liberal in admitting as "qualified for the higher grade of appointments" candidates who gave evidence of practical ability, even though they fell a little short of full pass-marks. The Government wished to have a sufficient number of passed men to choose from for present requirements. Higher grade appointments cannot however at once be provided for all the men who are declared qualified for that grade; and those who do not at once obtain higher grade appointments are recommended to accept lower grade appointments, and to try to work themselves up, since so far as examination goes they are declared to be qualified for the higher grade.

3. The Lieutenant-Governor has admitted as "qualified for the higher grade" a few candidates who did not possess the qualification of Government service or university degree required for the higher grade of appointments. The men so specially admitted are those who have done particularly well in the recent examination. For the rest, such candidates as did not possess the necessary qualifications and yet have passed the examination, are declared to be qualified for the higher grade after serving one year in the lower grade of appointments.

4. Of the sub-deputies who have been appointed in the Burdwan, Rajshahye, Dacca, Chittagong, Patna, and Bhaugulpore divisions during the last eight months, only Lal Zama Khan of Chumparun, Karamat Hossein of Gya, appeared for the Native Civil Service Examination, though all appointments to temporary sub-deputyships had been made subject to passing the prescribed examination; and they did not pass. The Lieutenent-Governor desires that each sub-deputy may now be informed that if retained he will be required to pass. His Honor leaves it to the discretion of Commissioners to retain during the present year any sub-deputies who may have been appointed in 1872-73, and who may be really efficient men.

5. Candidates who have passed for the higher grade of appointments will not be required to pass any further examination, unless they become Deputy Magistrates, in which case they will be liable to the higher standard departmental examination. Having passed the Native Civil Service Examinations, they will be exempt from the lower standard departmental test.

6. Certificates, as provided by rule 21 of the Notification of the 6th July, will be given to the successful candidates on application at the Bengal Office. Candidates can obtain their certificates either by personal application, or by written application forwarded through the Principal of the Hooghly, Dacca, or Patna College, or through the Magistrate of the district where the candidate may be residing.

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*List of Candidates at the Native Civil Service Examination of* 1873 *who, having submitted the necessary certificates of character, health, and ability to ride or walk, have been examined and declared to have passed the tests necessary to qualify them to hold appointments.*

Class I.—Candidates who are admitted as eligible to hold appointments of the higher grade on Rs. 100 a month and upwards :—

Bipin Behary Mookerjea.
Radha Sham Sinha.
Lala Jankee Prosad.
Poorno Chunder Roy, B.A.
Khetter Gopal Roy.
Sant Prosad.
Mohim Chunder Ghose, B.A.
Nolin Chunder Roy.
Mohanundo Goopto, B.A.
Gourisunker Biswas.
Rosomoy Dutt.
Chunder Narain Gupta, B.A.
Jogut Chunder Roy.
G. M. Gregory.
Rajonee Coomar Dutt.
Okhoy Coomar Chatterjea.
Nilmony Coomar.
Gunga Nath Roy.

Shama Puddo Chowdhry.
Tarini Lal Chowdhry.
Roghoo Nundun Prosad.
Novin Krishna Banerjee.
G A. Lorimer, M.A.
Athar Hossein.
Radhakant Banerjea.
Mahomed-ul-Nobi.
Jogendro Nath Sen.
Salamut Ally.
Soorjee Coomar Sen.
A. Christian.
Shoshee Bhusun Dutt, B.A.
Mohesh Chunder Sen, B.A.
Brojo Mohun Roy.
Umakanto Das.
Prankrishna Roy.
Koylas Chunder Bose.
Kristo Coomar Sen.
Chunder Coomar Dutt.
Aushootosh Gupto.
Annoda Pershad Pottack.
Ram Churn Lal.
Komul Nath Ghose.
Chundee Churn Bose.
Rai Churn Ghose, B A., L.L.
Shere Ali.
G. A. Baptiste.
Mahomed Soban Hydar.
E. McL. Smith.
Mohendro Chunder Mozoomdar, B.A.
Beharilal Mitter, B.A.
Gour Mohun Bysack.
Shoshi Siker Dutt.
Jogendro Nath Gupta.
T. J. Mendes.
Gobind Chunder Bysack, B.L.
Girindhro Nath Chatterjee.
Aushootosh Sircar.
Deno Nath Dey.
Anoda Persad Sen.
Jugut Chunder Some.
Shama Churn Das.
Syud Zaker Hossein.
Syud Sadek Ali.
Umesh Chunder Bannerjee.
Shaik Azad Baksh.
Kastooree Lall.
Dwarka Persad.
Rajendro Nath Roy.
Indur Beharee.
C. N. Banerjee.
Deenonath Ghose.
Heera Lall Biswas.
Opendra Chandra Mozoomdar.
Okhoy Coomar Bose.

Class II.—Candidates who have passed the tests necessary for the higher grade of appointments, but who are not eligible for such appointments till after at least one year's service in the lower grade:—

Khyrut Ahmed.
Mahomed Nussiruddeen.
Shama Churn Mitter.
Mahomed Serajut Huq.
Bunko Behary Buxee.
Abdool Rezzak.
Benode Behary Sircar.
Fuzloor Rohoman.
Poolin Chunder Sanyal.
Borodadas Bose.
Faizoollah Khan.
Berhamdeo Narain.
Jodu Nath Dass.
Bhogobutty Charn Bhattacharjee.
Ram Anogooho Narain.
Shama Churn.
Nundjee.
Chunder Coomar Mitter.
Prankishen Das.
Danesh Persad
Hem Chunder Mitter.
Rajkishore Narain.
Gogun Chunder Chatterjee.
Shoshee Bhusan Sen.
Jadu Nath Sircar.
Lall Mohun Shome.
Nobin Kishna Banerjee.
Radha Kishore Sett.

Class III.—Candidates who are admitted as eligible for the lower grade of appointments:—

Bonomali Poramanick.
Koylas Chunder Chatterjee.
Abinash Chunder Bhatta.
Bepin Behary Poramanick.
Deno Nath Chuckerbutty.
Grish Chunder Sircar.
Hem Chunder Bhatta.
Rash Behary Dutt.
Hursho Nath Gangooly.
Nilmony Banerjea.
Boidyo Nath Mookerjee.
Shama Churn Dutt.
Abul Hossein.
Hurra Mohun Dutt.
Shurut Chunder Das.
Abinash Chunder Bhatta.
Ram Dyal Chuckerbutty.
Nilamber Pal.
Bhugwan Chunder Bose.
Janokey Nath Shaha.
Ram Soonder Bysak.
Jogendro Chunder Bhunjo.
Okhoy Coomar Chatterjee.
Bhowani Shahoy.
Wajeeuddeen Ahmud.
Deno Nath Ghose.
Hem Chunder Mookerjee.
Dwarka Nath Neogy.
Gouri Sunker.
Indresshur Borooah.
Bhubun Mohun Soor.
Hurryhur Nath.
Shyama Naryan Pundit
Behary Lal Ghosal.
Nundo Kishore Dyal.
Hubeebur Rohman.
Khoodeeram Poddar.
Joogul Kissore.
Koilas Chunder Pal.
Chunder Siker Dey.
Abdul Waheb.
Saheb Jan.

Abdul Aziz.
Protap Naryan Sing.
Mahomed Khan.
Syud Mahomed Yahia.
Mahomed Waris Ali Khan.
Gonesh Prosad.
Nazir Raheemoolah.
Khogendra Nath Roy.
Russik Lall Bose.

Class IV.—Candidates who were admitted as qualified for the Opium Department or the Non-Regulation Provinces only :—

| | |
|---|---|
| J. C. Sarkies .. .. .. | Non-Regulation Provinces. |
| J. C. Shaw .. .. .. | Opium. |
| L. L. Parrott. .. .. .. | Ditto. |

The undermentioned officers of the Opium Department having attended the Native Civil Service Examination in Surveying Chemistry, and Botany, passed in the subjects opposite to their names :—

| | |
|---|---|
| Mr. C. Patterson .. .. .. | In Surveying. |
| ,, H. Matthews .. .. .. | Ditto. |
| ,, A. F. McKenzie .. .. .. | In Surveying and Botany. |
| ,, D. Ridsdale .. .. .. | In Surveying. |
| ,, H. Hastings .. .. .. | Ditto. |
| ,, C. Hathorn .. .. .. | Ditto. |
| ,, Sayce .. .. .. | In Botany. |

C. BERNARD.
*Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

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The following orders, issued by the Government of India in the Home Department, are republished for information :—

*No.* 1461.—*Fort William, the 8th April* 1873.—*Notification.—Public.*—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to permit Mr. W. T. Tucker to resign Her Majesty's Bengal Civil Service with effect from the 16th instant.

*No.* 165.—*The* 10*th April* 1873.—*Education.*—Under Section 12 of Act II of 1857, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to authorize the affiliation up to the standard for the First Examination in Arts of the under-mentioned Institutions to the Calcutta University, with effect from the 1st of January 1873 :—

* * * * * *

Baulia High School
Midnapore High School.

The following order, issued by the Government of India in the Department of Agriculture, Revenue and Commerce, is republished for general information :—

*No.* 255.—*Fort William, the 7th April* 1873.—*Notification.—Surveys.*—Major A. D. Vanrenen reverts to his permanent appointment of Deputy Superintendent of Revenue Surveys, 2nd Grade, from the 12th March 1873, the date on which Colonel H. C. Johnstone, C.B., returned from furlough.

The following orders, issued by the Government of India in the Financial Department, are republished for information :—

*No.* 2336 —*Fort William, the 7th April* 1873.—*Notifications —Accounts.*—Leave on medical certificate, for fifteen months, under Section 3 of Supplement F to the Civil Leave Code, with the usual subsidiary leave under Section 10, is granted to Mr. G. W. Macleod, Assistant to the Accountant-General, Bengal.

Mr. R. A. Fink, Assistant to the Accountant-General, North-Western Provinces, is appointed to officiate as Assistant to the Accountant-General, Bengal, during the absence of Mr. Macleod, or until further orders.

*No.* 2374.—*The* 9*th April* 1873.—Mr. R. A Fink received charge of the office of Assistant to the Accountant-General, Bengal, from Mr. G. W. Macleod, afternoon, on the 8th April 1873.

*No* 2351.—*The* 8*th April* 1873.—*Leave and Allowances.*—The unused part of the furlough for one year, granted to Mr. J. Westland, of the Civil Service, in notification of this department, No. 1782, dated 8th March 1872, is cancelled, Mr. Westland having returned to India on the 26th March 1873.

*No.* 2356.—*The* 9*th April* 1873 —The Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that the following be added as Rule 6 under Section 21 of the Civil Leave Code :—

6.—An assistant in the Geological Survey of India on privilege leave may draw the house-rent, horse allowance, and other local allowances of his office, provided that they are not claimed by an officer officiating for him during his absence.

*No.* 2390.—*The* 10*th April* 1873.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to decide, in supersession of the notification of this department, No. 1904, dated the 20th ultimo, that the revised rules for privilege leave contained in the notification No. 978 of the 10th February 1873 have effect, in the case of every officer to whom those rules are applicable, from the date of his last return to duty, whether from an instalment of privilege leave or from any other leave, provided that any privilege leave, or service qualifying for privilege leave, which had accrued to the officer on that date under the old rules shall not be forfeited, and that such privilege leave, or service for privilege leave, may be combined with privilege leave, or service for privilege leave, under the rules of the 10th February 1873.

The following order, issued by the Government of India in the Military Department, is republished for information :—

*No.* 417 *of* 1873 —His Excellency the Governor-General in Council is pleased to make the following appointment to complete the establishment :—

*East Indian Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps.*

Ensign W. Taylor, to be Lieutenant, from the 1st April 1873.

H. L. DAMPIER,
*Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

[Second Publication.]

## ACQUISITION OF LAND.

### DECLARATIONS UNDER SECTION 6 OF ACT X OF 1870.

*The 7th April* 1873.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the construction of a deviatión in the East Indian Railway in the Mouzah Musanoo, Pergunnah Bhaugulpore, Zillah Bhaugulpore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land, measuring more or less 25 beegahs 7 cottahs 2 chittacks of standard measurement, bounded on the north by Musanoo; south by Musanoo; east by Ghogah Nullah; west by Mouzah Dinmahomedpore, is required within the aforesaid Mouzah.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

---

WHEREAS it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the construction of a deviation in the East Indian Railway in the Mouzah of Dinmahomedpore, Pergunnah Bhaugulpore, Zillah Bhaugulpore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land, measuring more or less 33 beegahs 7 cottahs 3 chittacks of standard measurement, bounded on the north by Mouzah Furka; south by Dinmahomedpore; east by Musanoo; west by Rajpore, is required within the aforesaid Mouzah.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

---

WHEREAS it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the construction of a deviation in the East Indian Railway in the Mouzah of Dinmahomedpore, Pergunnah Bhaugulpore, Zillah Bhaugulpore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land, measuring more or less 73 beegahs 1 chittack of standard measurement, and bounded on the north by Mouzah Furka; south by Mouzah Rajpore; east by Mouzah Musanoo; west by Mouzah Rajpore, is required within the aforesaid Mouzah.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

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WHEREAS it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the construction of a deviation in the East Indian Railway in the Mouzah of Rajpore, Pergunnah Bhaugulpore, Zillah Bhaugulpore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land, measuring more or less 7 cottahs 1 chittack of standard measurement, bounded on the north by Mouzah Dinmahomedpore; south by Mouzah Rajpore; east by Mouzah Dinmahomedpore; west by Mouzah Soyedpore, is required within the aforesaid Mouzah.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

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WHEREAS it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the construction of a deviation in the East Indian Railway in the Mouzah Dinmahomedpore, Pergunnah Bhaugulpore, Zillah Bhaugulpore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring more or less 10 beegahs 10 cottahs 15 chittacks of standard measurement, bounded on the north by Mouzah Dinmahomedpore; south by Mouzah Rajpore; east by Mouzah Musanoo; west by Mouzah Rajpore, is required within the aforesaid Mouzah.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

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WHEREAS it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the construction of a deviation in the East Indian Railway in the Mouzah of Rajpore, Pergunnah Bhaugulpore, Zillah Bhaugulpore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land, measuring more or less 16 beegahs 16 cottahs 7 chittacks of standard measurement, bounded on the north by Mouzah Dinmahomedpore; south by Mouzah Rajpore; east by Mouzah Dinmahomedpore; west by Mouzah Soyedpore, is required within the aforesaid Mouzah.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

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WHEREAS it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the construction of a deviation in the East Indian Railway in the Mouzah of Soyedpore, Pergunnah Bhaugulpore, Zillah Bhaugulpore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land,

measuring more or less 3 beegahs 5 cottahs 5 chittacks of standard measurement, bounded on the north by Mouzah Rajpore; south by Mouzah Rajpore; east by Mouzah Rajpore; west by Mouzah Furreedpoor, is required within the aforesaid Mouzah

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

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WHEREAS it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the construction of a deviation in the East Indian Railway in the Mouzah of Furreedpore, Pergunnah Bhaugulpore, Zillah Bhaugulpore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land, measuring more or less 2 beegahs 6 cottahs 9 chittacks of standard measurement, bounded on the north by Mouzah Rajpore; south by Mouzah Furreedpore; east by Mouzah Soyedpore; west by Mouzah Brahimpore, is required within the aforesaid Mouzah.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

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WHEREAS it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the construction of a deviation in the East Indian Railway in the Mouzah of Brahimpore, Pergunnah Bhaugulpore, Zillah Bhaugulpore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land, measuring more or less 2 beegahs 15 cottahs 9 chittacks of standard measurement, bounded on the north by Mouzah Brahimpore; south by Mouzah Brahimpore; east by Mouzah Furreedpore; west by Mouzah Soyedpore, is required within the aforesaid Mouzah.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

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WHEREAS it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the construction of a deviation in the East Indian Railway in the Mouzah of Soyedpore, Pergunnah Bhaugulpore, Zillah Bhaugulpore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land, measuring more or less 2 beegahs 10 cottahs 7 chittacks of standard measurement, bounded on the north by Mouzah Brahimpore; south by Mouzah Soyedpore; east by Mouzah Brahimpore; west by Mouzah Chunnaree, is required within the aforesaid Mouzah.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

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WHEREAS it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the construction of a deviation in the East Indian Railway in the Mouzah of Chunnaree, Pergunnah Bhaugulpore, Zillah Bhaugulpore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land, measuring more or less 7 beegahs 19 cottahs 12 chittacks of standard measurement, bounded on the north by Mouzah Khanketta; south by Mouzah Chunnaree; east by Mouzah Soyedpore; west by Mouzah Allynuggur, is required within the aforesaid Mouzah.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

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WHEREAS it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the construction of a deviation in the East Indian Railway in the Mouzah of Chunnaree, Pergunnah Bhaugulpore, Zillah Bhaugulpore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land, measuring more or less 10 beegahs 9 cottahs of standard measurement, bounded on the north by Mouzah Khanketta; south by Chunnaree; east by Soyedpore; west by Mouzah Allynuggur, is required within the aforesaid Mouzah.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

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WHEREAS it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the construction of a deviation in the East Indian Railway in the Mouzah of Khanketta, Pergunnah Bhaugulpore, Zillah Bhaugulpore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land, measuring more or less 7 cottahs 15 chittacks of standard measurement, bounded on the north by Mouzah Khanketta; south by Mouzah Chunnaree; east by Mouzah Chunnaree; west by Mouzah Allynuggur, is required within the aforesaid Mouzah.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

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WHEREAS it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose. viz. for the construction of a deviation in the East Indian Railway in the Mouzah of Allynuggur, Pergunnah Bhaugulpore, Zillah Bhaugulpore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land,

measuring more or less 5 beegahs 16 cottahs 7 chittacks of standard measurement, bounded on the north by Mouzah Allynuggur; south by Mouzah Soyed Imad; east by Mouzah Chunnaree; west by Mouzah English, is required within the aforesaid Mouzah.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

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WHEREAS it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the construction of a deviation in the East Indian Railway in the Mouzah of English, Pergunnah Bhaugulpore, Zillah Bhaugulpore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land, measuring more or less 16 cottahs 14 chittacks of standard measurement, bounded on the north by Mouzah English; south by Mouzah Subbore; east by Mouzah Allynuggur; west by Mouzah Subbore, is required within the aforesaid Mouzah.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act of X 1870, to all whom it may concern.

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WHEREAS it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the construction of a deviation in the East Indian Railway in the Mouzah of Subbore, Pergunnah Bhaugulpore, Zillah Bhaugulpore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land, measuring more or less 6 beegahs 12 cottahs 5 chittacks of standard measurement, bounded on the north by Mouzah Subbore; south by Mouzah Soyedpore; east by Mouzah English; west by Mouzah Mullah Chuck, is required within the aforesaid Mouzah.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

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WHEREAS it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the construction of a deviation in the East Indian Railway in the Mouzah of Subbore, Pergunnah Bhaugulpore, Zillah Bhaugulpore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land, measuring more or less 1 beegah 5 cottahs 8 chittacks of standard measurement, bounded on north by the Mouzah Subbore; south by Mouzah Soyedpore; east by Mouzah English, west by Mouzah Mullah Chuck, is required within the aforesaid Mouzah.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

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WHEREAS it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the construction of a deviation in the East Indian Railway in the Mouzah of Mullah Chuck, Pergunnah Bhaugulpore, Zillah Bhaugulpore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land, measuring more or less 1 beegah 15 cottahs 14 chittacks of standard measurement, bounded on the north by Mouzah Mullah Chuck; south by Mouzah Mullah Chuck; east by Mouzah Subbore; west by Mouzah Monshorpoor, is required within the aforesaid Mouzah.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

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WHEREAS it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the construction of a deviation in the East Indian Railway in the Mouzah of Monshorpoor, Pergunnah Bhaugulpore, Zillah Bhaugulpore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land, measuring more or less 3 beegahs 10 cottahs 13 chittacks of standard measurement, bounded on the north by Mouzah Monshorpoor; south by Mouzah Monshorpoor; east by Mouzah Mullah Chuck; west by Mouzah Futtehpore, is required within the aforesaid Mouzah.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

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WHEREAS it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the construction of a deviation in the East Indian Railway in the Mouzah of Futtehpore, Pergunnah Bhaugulpore, Zillah Bhaugulpore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring more or less 1 beegah 6 cottahs 14 chittacks of standard measurement, bounded on the north by Mouzah Futtehpore; south by Mouzah Futtehpore; east by Mouzah Monshorpoor; west by Mouzah Jhoorkhoorah, is required within the aforesaid Mouzah.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

H. L. DAMPIER,
*Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

[Second Publication.]

## MARINE DEPARTMENT.

### RESOLUTION.

*Calcutta, the 12th April* 1873.

IT has been brought to the notice of the Lieutenant-Governor that the arrangement of storm signals which, on the recommendation of the Master-Attendant, was prescribed for the approaches to the Port by the Government Notification of the 22nd February 1873, published in the *Gazette* of 5th March 1873, differs from that in use by the Port Commissioners under the nineteenth Rule for the Port of Calcutta, made by the Government of Bengal, with the sanction of the Governor-General in Council, under Section 7, Act XXII of 1855, as published in the *Gazette* of the 30th October 1872; and the continuation of the said rule published in the same *Gazette*. The arrangement of the Port Commissioners under the last-named rules is, however, in accordance with the practice which has been in force in the Port of Calcutta for some years. Considering uniformity to be very essential, the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to direct that the following Notification shall be issued:—

### NOTICE TO MARINERS.

THE Notification dated February 22nd, 1873, and published in the *Gazette* of the 5th of March 1873, on the subject of storm signals, is hereby cancelled, and the following Notification is published instead of it:—

When there is bad weather in the Bay of Bengal, the following signals will be hoisted at the Flag Staff near the Light-house on Saugor Island; at Mud Point; at the Flag Staff, Diamond Harbour, near the Telegraph Station; at the Flag Staff near the Government Dockyard, Kidderpore, and on the roof of the Sailors' Home—

*During the Day.*

*Bad weather signal.* A single cone indicates that bad weather is probable.

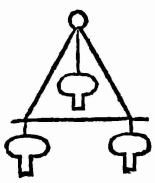
*Warning signal.* A black double cone indicates that a cyclone is probable, as a cyclonic vortex is believed to be forming in the Bay.

When this signal is up Pilots will not put to sea, unless in their judgment the local weather symptoms are such that this course is not imprudent; and unless the Master, concurring in this opinion, distinctly takes upon himself the responsibility of going to sea, and gives the Pilot a writing to that effect.

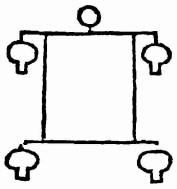
*Danger signal.* A black drum indicates that a cyclone is approaching, a vortex having been formed. When this signal is hoisted, Masters or Pilots in charge of vessels are forbidden to put to sea from Saugor, or proceed down from Diamond Harbour, and should make their vessels as snug and secure as possible.

*At Night.*

The following signals only will be used:—

*Warning signal.*  Three lights in a triangle.

Cyclone probable.

*Danger signal.*  Four lights in a square.

Cyclone approaching.

The following rules for the guidance of Running Pilots are also published for general information:—

RULE 28A OF THE RULES FOR THE GUIDANCE OF RUNNING PILOTS.

*Rule 28A.*—When the warning signal, as described in the Notification of the 12th April 1873, is hoisted on the Flag Staff at Saugor Island near the Lighthouse, or at Mud Point, officers in pilotage charge of vessels will not put to sea, unless in their judgment the local weather symptoms are such that this course is not imprudent; and unless the Master, concurring in this opinion, distinctly takes upon himself the responsibility of going to sea, and gives the Pilot a writing to that effect.

*Rule 28B.*—When the danger signal, as described in the Notification of the 12th April 1873, is hoisted on the Flag Staff at Saugor Island near the Lighthouse, or at Mud Point, officers in pilotage charge of vessels shall not put to sea, but should make the vessels under their charge as snug and secure as possible; nor should they proceed below Diamond Harbour when a black drum is hoisted at the Flag Staff near the Custom House.

A. BAKER, *Captain,*
*Deputy Master-Attendant, in charge.*

H. L. DAMPIER,
*Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

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[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

*The 1st April* 1873.—The following programme of the Bishop of Calcutta's Visitation Tour, 1873, in Bengal, is hereby published for general information:—

*I.—Visitation of Darjeeling.*

| | Arrival. | Departure. |
|---|---|---|
| Calcutta ... ... ... | ..... | April 22nd. |
| Jumalpore ... ... ... } Monghyr ... ... ... } | April 23rd | „ 24th. |
| Purneah ... ... ... | „ 25th | „ 28th. |
| Darjeeling ... ... ... | „ 29th | May 6th. |
| Julpigoree ... ... ... | May 8th | „ 12th. |
| Calcutta about ... ... | „ 15th. | |

*II.—Visitation of Chittagong.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Calcutta ... ... ... | ..... | May 19th. |
| Chittagong ... ... ... | May 21st | „ 21st. |

*N.B.*—The dates are only approximate.

H. L. DAMPIER,
*Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

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[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

*The 25th March* 1873.—In exercise of the power conferred by Section 27 of the Court Fees' Act of 1870 (Act VII), the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to modify the orders contained in the notification of the 26th February 1873, and to issue the following directions to be observed throughout the territories of the Lieutenant-Governorship of Bengal:—

1. When the exact amount of any fee chargeable under the said Act can be denoted by a single stamp, having regard to the values of the stamps manufactured and supplied by the Superintendent of Government Stamps, such fee shall be paid by such single stamps.

2. When the amount of the fee chargeable as aforesaid cannot be denoted by a single stamp, such fee shall be paid by using a stamp of the next lower value and supplying the deficiency by one or more additional stamps of such value that the fewest possible number of stamps will make up the necessary amount.

3. If a stamp of any particular value which would be required under the two preceding rules in order to the payment of the fee chargeable under the Act be certified by the Collector or by the Officer in Charge of the Treasury of a district not to be in stock in the

local treasury, then and in such case such fee may be paid by other stamps of such other values as are in stock, the fewest number of which will make up the necessary amount.

H. L. DAMPIER,
*Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

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[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

*The 1st April* 1873.—In accordance with the provisions of Section V of the Rules under the Local Public Works Loan Act, 1871, the following applications from the Port Improvement Commissioners for loans amounting to nine lakhs of rupees is published for general information :—

No. 1970, dated Calcutta, the 9th December 1872.

To—The Offg. Secretary to the Government of Bengal, General Department.

IN compliance with the orders contained in your endorsement No. 3752, dated the 25th October 1872. we, the undersigned Commissioners for making Improvements in the Port of Calcutta, do hereby apply to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor for a loan to be granted us under the provisions of Act XXIV of 1871. The particulars required to be set forth by the rules published under this Act are hereto annexed :—

(1) The work for the construction or repair of which the loan is required ;

(a) To complete the connection of jetty heads
(b) ,, erect hydraulic machinery and cranes.
(c) ,, erect No 7 jetty and sheds.

and an estimate of the cost thereof.

(a) Cost of completing jetty heads ... Rs. 1,50,000
(b) ,, erecting hydraulic cranes ,, 1,50,000
(c) ,, ,, No. 7 jetty and shed ,, 3,00,000
Rs. 6,00,000

(2.) The amount of loan applied for.

(3.) The cesses, rates, duties or taxes, and the receipts from property on the security of which it is proposed that the loan shall be made.

The landing charges, wharf rents, and removal charges, levied at the jetties and inland wharves belonging to the Commissioners.

(4.) The law or laws under which the said cesses, rates, duties, taxes, or receipts from property are levied.

Act V (B.C.) of 1870.

(5.) The period for which the loan is required.

30 years.

The number and amount of the instalments, if any, in which it is proposed the loan shall be made.

Instalments as required, but amount of each not to be less than one lakh of rupees.

Dates proposed for receiving such instalments ;

Two lakhs on the 15th day of December 1872, the balance on the dates to be given hereafter.

and the instalments in which it is proposed to repay the loan.

Half-yearly instalments (at the rate of 3,054 per lakh) of such sums as will liquidate the loans with interest in 30 years ; provided that in case of any unforeseen circumstance occurring to prevent the regular half-yearly payment of the principal, the Commissioners shall be at liberty to defer making such payment.

(6.) The proceeds of each of the cesses, rates, duties or taxes, or of the receipts from property, and of all other income received by the Port Commissioners for the purposes of the Act ; and of all expenditure incurred for such purpose in each of the three last preceding years.

Return for 1871-72 (the only complete year the Commissioners have held office).

| | Rs. | A. | P. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Received from jetties ... | 3,63,706 | 14 | 3 |
| ,, ,, upper inland wharf | 1,19,330 | 5 | 9 |
| ,, ,, lower ditto ... | 79,125 | 15 | 9 |
| ,, ,, rents of Strand Bank ... | 78,259 | 9 | 3 |
| ,, from port charges on ships | 4,48,111 | 8 | 0 |
| Expenditure on jetties .. | 2,04,778 | 10 | 7 |
| ,, ,, upper inland wharf | 29,857 | 0 | 10 |
| ,, ,, lower ditto | 16,156 | 1 | 0 |
| ,, ,, Strand Bank land | 19,849 | 5 | 5 |
| ,, ,, port establishment | 2,80,939 | 3 | 5 |

(7.) All existing prior charges upon any source of income received for the purpose of Act V (B.C.) of 1870, or of any property vested in the Commissioners.

Charges for interest at 4½ per cent. per annum, on ten lakhs. Principal repayable by ten triennial instalments ; first instalment due August 1873.

Charge for interest on Rs. 17,65,000 at 4½ per cent. Principal not repayable.

(Signed) V. H. SCHALCH, *Chairman.*
,, W. DUFF BRUCE, *Vice-Chairman.*
,, J. A. CRAWFORD.
,, T. H. WORDIE.
,, J. W. RUTHERFOORD.
,, T. A. VLASTO.
,, H. LEONARD.
,, J. B. KNIGHT.
,, T. A. APCAR.

No. 2199, dated Calcutta, the 10th January 1873.

From—The Commrs. for making Improvements in the Port of Calcutta.

To—The Offg. Secretary to the Government of Bengal, General Department.

IN compliance with the orders contained in your letter No. 4529, dated the 17th ultimo, we, the undersigned Commissioners for making Improvements in the Port of Calcutta, do hereby apply to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor for a loan to be granted us under the provisions of Act XXIV of 1871. The particulars required to be set forth by the rules published under this Act are hereto annexed:—

(1.) The work for the construction or repair of which the loan is required;

Taking up the land and constructing a river-side road between Aheereetollah Ghât and Mohuntony's Ghât, being the first section of the extension of the new road from Aheereetollah Ghât to the Chitpore canal.

and an estimate of the cost thereof.

Estimate of cost of land and construction of road, Rs. 3,00,000.

(2.) The amount of loan applied for.

Rs. 3,00,000.

(3.) The cesses, rates, duties or taxes, and the receipts from property on the security of which it is proposed that the loan shall be made.

The rent of Strand Bank lands, landing charges, wharf rents, and removal charges, levied at the jetties and inland wharves belonging to the Commissioners.

(4.) The law or laws under which the said cesses, rates, duties, taxes or receipts from property are levied.

Act V (B.C.) of 1870.

(5.) The period for which the loan is required.

Thirty years.

The number and amount of the instalments, if any, in which it is proposed the loan shall be made.

Instalments as required, but amount of each not to be less than *one lakh of rupees.*

Dates proposed for receiving such instalments;

As required, but precise dates cannot be fixed until arrangements have been made to take up the land.

and the instalments in which it is proposed to repay the loan.

Half-yearly instalments (at the rate of 3,054 per lakh) of such sums, &c., &c., [as in the 6 lakhs loan.]

(6.) The proceeds of each of the cesses, rates, duties or taxes, or of the receipts from property, and of all other income received by the Port Commissioners for the purposes of the Act,

Return for 1871-72 (the only complete year the Commissioners have held office).

| | Rs. | A. | P. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Received from rents of Strand Bank | 78,259 | 9 | 3 |
| " from jetties ... | 3,63,706 | 14 | 3 |
| " " upper inland wharf | 1,19,330 | 5 | 9 |
| " " lower ditto ... | 79,125 | 15 | 9 |
| " port charges on ships ... | 4,48,111 | 8 | 0 |
| Expenditure on Strand Bank lands | 19,849 | 5 | 5 |
| " " jetties ... | 2,04,778 | 10 | 7 |
| " " upper inland wharf | 29,857 | 0 | 10 |
| " " lower ditto | 16,156 | 1 | 0 |
| " " port establishment | 2,80,939 | 3 | 5 |

and of all expenditure incurred for such purpose in each of the three last preceding years.

(7.) All existing prior charges upon any source of income received for the purpose of Act V (B.C.) of 1870, or of any property vested in the Commissioners.

Charge for interest and repayment on Rs. 10,00,000 debited to the Commissioners on 1st August 1870.

Charge for interest and repayment on a loan of Rs. 6,00,000 applied for in the Commissioners' letter No. 1970, dated 19th December 1872.

Charge for interest and repayment of loan for Rs. 5,50,000 applied for in Commissioners' letter No. 2086, dated the 21st December 1872.

(Signed) V. H. SCHALCH, *Chairman.*
" W. DUFF BRUCE, *Vice-Chairman.*
" J. W. RUTHERFOORD.
" T. A. VLASTO.
" T. H. WORDIE.
" J. A. CRAWFORD.
" H. LEONARD.
" T. A. APCAR.
" J. B. KNIGHT.

H. L. DAMPIER,
*Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

## JUDICIAL AND POLITICAL DEPARTMENTS.

No. 420J.

### APPOINTMENTS.

*The 15th April* 1873. The following Munsifs are promoted from the Second to the First Grade to fill existing vacancies:—

Babu Nittyanund Gangooly, Manickgunge, Dacca.
,, Shibdas Mookerjee, Bongong. Nuddea.

The following Munsifs are promoted from the Third to the Second Grade, viz.—

Babu Denesh Chunder Roy, B.L., Burrisaul.
,, Dwarkanath Mitter, B.L., Burdwan.
,, Rajendro Kumar Bose, B.L., Dacca (Additional Munsif).

Babu Mohima Chunder Ghose, B.L., to be a Munsif of the Third Grade, and to be Munsif of Oolooberiah in Hooghly.

Babu Hara Krishna Chatterjee, B.L, to be a Munsif of the Third Grade, and to be Munsif of Pooree.

Moulvie Abdool Karim to be a Munsif of the Third Grade, and to be Additional Munsif of Patna. He will continue to officiate as Additional Munsif of Begooserai till relieved by Moulvi Dedar Buksh.

Babu Jogender Nath Bose, B.L., to officiate as Additional Munsif of Duckhin Shabazpore in Backergunge during the absence on leave of Babu Poorno Chunder Roy, or until further orders.

### LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

*The 14th April* 1873.—Moulvi Suminuddin Ahmed, Additional Subordinate Judge of Chittagong, is allowed leave of absence without pay from the 5th to the 9th instant, or to the date of his taking over charge of his office at Chittagong if this was later than the 9th instant.

A. MACKENZIE,
*Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

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[First Publication.]

### NOTIFICATION.

*The 14th April* 1873.—IT is hereby notified that under Section 85 of Act VII of 1871 (the Indian Emigration Act), the Lieutenant-Governor has authorized the under-mentioned officers to perform the duties and exercise the powers of the Magistrate of the district under that Act in the districts to which they are attached:—

Mr. A. G. Wilson, Assistant Commissioner, Hazareebaugh.
Captain N. Lowis, Assistant Commissioner, Lohardugga.
Mr. R. D. Hare, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Maunbhoom.
,, C. F. Worsley, Assistant Magistrate, Patna.
,, G. L. T. Harris, Assistant Magistrate, Gya.
,, C. H. Vowell, Assistant Magistrate, Shahabad.
,, H. W. Gordon, Assistant Magistrate, Tirhoot.
,, A. W. Cochran, Assistant Magistrate, Sarun.
Baboo Luchmeenarain, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Chumparun.
Mr. E. H. Ruddock, Assistant Magistrate, Burdwan.
,, H. G. Sharp, Assistant Magistrate, in charge of the Raneegunge Sub-Division, Burdwan
Baboo Protap Narain Singh, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, in charge of the Bood-Bood Sub-Division, Burdwan.
Mr. J. A. Ricketts, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Howrah.

A. MACKENZIE,
*Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

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[First Publication.]

### DECLARATION.

*The 7th April* 1873.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the purpose of making a large tank for the use of the public in the village of Khatshali, otherwise called Raneegunge, Pergunnah Shergurh, Zillah Burdwan, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring more or less 18 beegahs 19 cottahs and 3 chittacks of standard measurement, bounded on the north by Khaki Babajee's house and a lane leading to the Junction Road, on the east by the Junction Road, on the west by the lands in occupation by Haridayal Marwari, and on the south by the cultivated lands in the possession of Baden Chunder Nundee and Keotgora tank, is required within the aforesaid village of Khatshali.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

A. MACKENZIE,
*Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

The following order, issued by the Government of India, Financial Department, is republished for information :—

*No.* 2352.—*Fort William, the 9th April* 1873.—*Pensions and Gratuities.*—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that the following be added as Rule 5 under Section 96 of the Civil Pension Code :—

5.—There is no objection to a pensioner being appointed to be Sub-Registrar of Assurances if he be remunerated by fees.

A. MACKENZIE,
*Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

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[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

*The 4th April* 1873 —In supersession of the Notification dated the 18th February 1873, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 26th idem, the following is published for general information :—

Whereas one Lall Doss and one Nund Ram, Jemadar, in the District of Monghyr, have died intestate, leaving landed estates, one containing three cottahs aud five dhoors, and the other five cottahs and twelve dhoors, situated in English Burbya, Pergunnah Selimabad, in the above-named district, and whereas no claims have been established to the estates within the period of six months after the issue of a formal notification, the said estates are hereby declared to be escheated to Government.

A. MACKENZIE,
*Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

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[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

*The 7th April* 1873.—It is hereby notified for general information that under the power vested in the local Government by Section 3 of Act XI of 1865, the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal has been pleased to sanction the abolition of the Court of Small Causes at Arrah, with effect from the 1st May 1873. Cases of the class which have hitherto been instituted in this Court will now be instituted in the Ordinary Civil Courts having jurisdiction.

A. MACKENZIE,
*Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

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[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

*The 26th February* 1873.—It is hereby notified for general information that the local limits of the Small Cause Court at Rampore Beauleah will now be conterminous with the limits of the thannahs of Beauleah, Godagarie, and Bhalookgatchee. The Munsif of Beauleah will take up and dispose of all suits of a Small Cause Court nature arising within the limits of the police stations of Beelmariah, Charghat, Tannore, Manda, Bagmarrah, and Bandhaikharrah.

A. MACKENZIE,
*Junior Secy. to Govt. of Bengal.*

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[Second Publication.]

DECLARATION.

*The 1st April* 1873.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the construction of a police outpost in the Village of Para, Pergunnah Para, Zillah Maunbhoom, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land, measuring more or less 2 beegahs and 5 cottahs of standard measurement, bounded on the north by a line drawn from the Gobindpoor road due east for 60 yards; on the south by a line drawn from the Gobindpoor road parallel to the above line for 60 yards; on the east by a line uniting the eastern extremities of the above two lines; on the west by the Gobindpoor road, is required within the aforesaid village of Para.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

A. MACKENZIE,
*Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

[Second Publication.]

DECLARATION.

*The 1st April* 1873.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the Police Station of Soroh, in the Village of Utrasur, Pergunnah Banchas, Zillah Balasore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land, measuring more or less 1 acre 1 rood 8 poles of standard measurement, bounded on the north by the waste land of Kamarpore; on the south the village path of Mouzah Barapakhari; on the east the cultivated land of Markund Panda; and on the west the Cuttack Trunk Road, is required within the aforesaid village of Utrasur.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

A. MACKENZIE,
*Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

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[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

*The 28th March* 1873.—It is hereby notified that under the power vested in the Local Government by Section 3 of Act XI of 1865, the Lieutenant-Governor has sanctioned the abolition of the Court of Small Causes at Mozufferpore, with effect from the 15th April 1873. Cases of the class now instituted in that Court will hereafter be instituted in the ordinary Civil Courts having jurisdiction.

A. MACKENZIE,
*Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

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[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

*The 28th March* 1873.—Under the provisions of Regulation VI of 1819, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to declare the ferry over the River Soobunreeka, situated in the village of Kalkapore, Pergunnah Shabunder, in the District of Balasore, to be a public ferry.

A. MACKENZIE,
*Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

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[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

*The 1st April* 1873.—It is hereby notified that, under the provision of Section 3, Act IV (B.C.) of 1865 (an Act for the prohibition of the practice of Inoculation, &c.,) the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to extend the said Act to the town of Jessore, in the district of Jessore, within the limits laid down for the operation of Act III (B.C.) of 1864 (the District Municipal Act) in that town, as notified in the *Calcutta Gazette* of 27th July 1864.

A. MACKENZIE,
*Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

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## PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT,—BENGAL.

### ESTABLISHMENT.

*The 10th April* 1873.

*No.* 140.—*Notifications.*—The orders from this department, No. 118 of the 24th ultimo, granting one year's furlough and thirty days' preparatory leave to Mr. J. Fennessy, Executive Engineer, Second Grade, Dinagepore and Maldah District, are cancelled.

*No.* 141.—Mr. W. Connan, Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, assumed executive charge of the Lohardugga District on the 1st April 1873, before noon.

*No.* 142.—Mr. W. B. Christie, Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, First Calcutta Division, availed himself of two months' privilege leave* from the 1st April 1873.

* Bengal Government, Public Works Department, Notification No. 103, dated 18th March 1873.

*No.* 143.—*Promotion.*—Messrs. C. J. Middleton and J. A. Price, Assistant Engineers, Third Grade, attached respectively to the Gya District and Third Calcutta Division, having passed the prescribed examination, are promoted to the Second Grade, with effect from the 3rd April 1873.

دستخطي قواعد نيلام کے تابع رهينگے اراضيات خانه سکونت سپاهان و مال سرکاري واقع انگلس دهرم‌پور مد—تهانه جعفرا پرگنه هرگيا مندرجه ذيل لاخراج سب سے زياده پوکاريواے کے سانهه مفصله ذيل نيلام هوگا *

۱—محال مذکور کا جو شخص نيلام کے اول پوکار سے سب پر پوکاريگا اُسي کو ديا جايگا *

۳—ايک سو روپيه سے کم قيمت هونے سے روپيه مذکور بالکل اُسي وقت ديے هوگا *

۴—ايک سو روپيه سے زياده هوے تو قيمت پوکار کا چوتهائي حصه اُسي وقت داخل کرنے هوگا

فروخت کا دن ليکر ۱۵ پندرهوان دن دو پهرکے وقت يا که وه دن طعتيل هونے سے اسکے بعد جو دن کچهري پهلے کهلے اُسي دن کے دو پهر کے وقت اگر باقي روپيه داخل نه هوے تو خريد باطل اور اماتي روپيه گورنمنت مين ضبط هوگا اور اولا فروخت کے مطابق ثانيا اشتهار جاري کرنے کے سانهه خريدار هارج مذکور کے جوابدهي مين محال مذکور ثانيا نيلام هوگا *

| نمبر خاص محال | نمبر تهي ضلع | نام محال و پرگنه | تعين اراضي | صدر جمع | نيلام کا پهلا پوکار | کيفيت |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | جمع مقرره تحويل مرمت | | |
| | | | | اگر روپيه | پول | سڑک جمله |
| نمبر ۳ | نمبر ۴۴۶۰ | خانه سکونت مد لعل تيوارے | | ۱۶½ | ۰ | ۰ بابت اراضے ۵ |
| | | خانه سکونت لعل سنگه سپاهے | | ۱۶½ | ۰ | ۰ بابت دراختان |
| | | خانه سکونت شيو پرشاد نايک | | ۲۳ | ۰ | ۰ |
| | | خانه سکونت شيو بخش سنگه نايک | | ۲۸ | ۰ | ۰ |
| | | جمعصدر اراضے امانت سرکار علاقه صفدر علے بابت نمبره و ۶ و ۷ و ۹ و ۱۰ مندرجه حسب | | ۸ | ۱ | ۰ |
| | | سربره کار اراضے مال سرکار | | ۵ | ۰ | ۰ |
| | | جوت شيخ سنولعل اراضے سرکاري سرور علے علاقه جوت | | ۰ | ۰ | ۱ |
| | | لعل خان اراضے سرکاري بابت نمبر ۱۲ و ۱۳ و ۱۴ مندرجه خسرا | | ۰ | ۰ | ۱ |
| | | سربره کار | | ۳۳ | ۰ | ۱ ۲۱۵ |

درختان املا اراضے هردو طرف سر سڑک سرکاري واقع لين سکونت انگلس دهرم‌پور مذکور *

درختان تار سرور و بلا سرور خورد و کلان ۲۷ درختان ۲۷ — درختان کچور خورد و کلان ۸۳ درختان ۸۳ — درختان انبه خورد و کلان ۱۲ درختان ۱۲ — درختان بيل ۶ درختان ۶ — درختان بريل ۶ درختان ۸-۱

درختان املے دو درختان ۲ — درختان ته بيڑ بانس ۲۲ درختان ۲۲ — درختان پهره درختان ۶-۷ — ميزانکل ۱۶

هنري بيڈن اُفتسياٹينگ سکريٹري *

بحريو تاريخ ۲۹ ماه مارچ ۱۸۷۳ ع *

## Treasury Notice.

DEPUTY COLLECTOR AND DEPUTY MAGISTRATE BABOO ISHREE PERSHAD has been placed temporarily in charge of the Tirhoot Treasury from the 20th instant, and is authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

S. C. BAYLEY, *Offg. Commissioner.*

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DEPUTY COLLECTOR MR. F. H. ELPHINSTONE has been placed in charge of the Patna Treasury, and is authoriz d to draw bills on other treasuries.

S. C. BAYLEY, *Offg. Commissioner.*

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BABOO KALLY NAUTH BOSE, Deputy Collector of Tipperah, has been placed in charge of the Tipperah treasury, and is authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

HURRY CHUNDER GHOSE, *Personal Asst., for Offg. Commr.*

CHITTAGONG, the 7th April 1873.

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MR. H. J. NEWBERRY, Covenanted Deputy Collector of the District of Noacally, has been placed in charge of Noacally treasury from the 1st instant, and is authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, CHITTAGONG DIVN., the 7th April 1873. H. HANKEY, *Offg. Commr*

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MR. H. F. MATHEWS, Assistant Collector, has been placed in charge of the Beerbhoom treasury, and is authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

2. This arrangement took effect from the 22nd March 1873.

C. T. BUCKLAND, *Commissioner.*

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, BURDWAN DIVISION, the 10th April 1873.

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MR. W. R. POGSON, Deputy Collector, resumed charge of the Hooghly treasury on the 29th March 1873, and is authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

BURDWAN COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, the 10th April 1873. C. T. BUCKLAND, *Commissioner.*

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BABOO GUNGANAND MOOKERJEE, Extra Assistant Commissioner, received charge of the Maunbhoom treasury from Lieutenant W. A. Holcombe, and is authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

E. T. DALTON, *Commissioner of Chota Nagpore.*

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, CHOTA NAGPORE, the 7th April 1873.

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BABOO KEDAR NATH MULLICK has been placed in charge of the Mymensing treasury and is authorized to draw bills on all public treasuries.

DACCA COMMR.'S OFFICE, the 7th April 1873. A. ABERCROMBIE, *Offg. Commissioner.*

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MR. R. PEREIRA, Deputy Collector, has been placed in charge of the Dacca treasury and stamps, and authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

DACCA, the 7th April 1873. A. ABERCROMBIE, *Offg. Commr.*

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DEPUTY COLLECTOR BABOO KEDARNATH DUTT has been placed in charge of Pooree treasury, and authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

T. E. RAVENSHAW,
*Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, ORISSA DIVISION, the 10th April 1873.

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## ORDERS BY THE VICE-CHANCELLOR AND SYNDICATE OF THE CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

AN examination for a Licence in Law will be held in January 1874. All candidates who have failed at previous examinations, or who were qualified to appear at the examination of January 1873, will be admissible to this examination. The examination of January 1874 is the last which the University will hold for a Licence in Law.

The undermentioned candidates have passed the medical examinations :

## SECOND M. B. EXAMINATION.

2ND DIVISION.

*In Alphabetical Order.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Basu Bihárilal | ... | Medical College. |
| Sarkar Krishnagopal | ... | Ditto. |

## SECOND L. M. S. EXAMINATION.

*In Alphabetical Order.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Basu Dharmadas | ... | Medical College. |
| „ Umeschandra | ... | Ditto. |
| Bhattacharyya Amritalal | ... | Ditto. |
| Dás, Benimadhav | .. | Ditto. |
| „ Haranchandra | ... | Ditto. |
| „ Purnachandra | ... | Ditto. |
| Datta, Batekrishna | ... | Ditto. |
| „ Navin Chandra | ... | Ditto. |
| De Ramankrishna | ... | Ditto. |
| Ghosh, Jogendranath | ... | Ditto. |
| Gupta, Chandra Kumar | ... | Ditto. |
| Háldár, Prisitosh | ... | Ditto. |
| Láhá, Asutosh | ... | Ditto. |
| Lahiri, Bhushanchandra | ... | Ditto. |
| Majumdar, Annadaprasad | ... | Ditto. |
| Mukhopadhyay, Hemchandra | ... | Ditto. |
| Munsi, Amritalal | ... | Ditto. |
| Nandi, Kunjavihari | ... | Ditto. |
| Pal, Bholanath | ... | Ditto. |
| „ Tarinicharan | ... | Ditto. |
| Ray, Devendranath | ... | Ditto. |
| Saha, Brajanath | ... | Ditto. |
| Sen, Umeschandra | ... | Ditto. |

## FIRST L. M. S. EXAMINATION.

*In Alphabetical Order.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Basu, Asutosh | ... | Medical College. |
| „ Chandrabhushan | ... | Ditto. |
| Basak, Mahimchandra | ... | Ditto. |
| Chakravarti, Harinath | ... | Ditto. |
| Champati, Amulyachandra | ... | Ditto. |
| Chattopádhyáy, Phakir Chandra | ... | Ditto. |
| Dás, Hirálál (1st) | ... | Ditto. |
| „ Hirálál (2nd) | ... | Ditto. |
| Datta, Meghnath | ... | Ditto. |
| „ Sáradáprasad | ... | Ditto. |
| Dhar, Batekrishna | ... | Ditto. |
| Garvin, T. F. | ... | Ditto. |
| Ghosh, Avináschandra | ... | Ditto. |
| „ Rakhaldás | ... | Ditto. |
| Gupta, Devendranath | ... | Ditto. |
| Majumdar, Binadvihari | ... | Ditto. |
| „ Nivaranchandra | ... | Ditto. |
| Mullik, Isánchandra | ... | Ditto. |
| „ Kánáilál | ... | Ditto. |
| Mukhopadhyay, Kálidás | ... | Ditto. |
| „ Kaliprasanna | ... | Ditto. |
| „ Matilál | ... | Ditto. |
| „ Pramathanath | ... | Ditto. |
| Pain, Akshaykumar | ... | Ditto. |
| Ráy, Jogneswar | ... | Ditto. |
| „ Lalvihari | ... | Ditto. |
| „ Nirodnath | ... | Ditto. |
| Saha, Asokchandra | ... | Ditto. |
| „ Govindalál | ... | Ditto. |
| „ Tarinicharan | ... | Ditto. |
| Sengupta, Priyanath | ... | Ditto. |

CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY, the 7th April 1873.

J. SUTCLIFFE, *Registrar.*

## Notice.

IN conformity with the rules laid down in G. G. O. No. 402 of 1872, Committees to examine candidates for admission into the service as Native Medical Pupils will assemble, on the 16th of May next, at the several stations in Bengal named in the margin.

Presidency.
Dacca.
Debrooghur.
Gowhatty.
Dinapore.

2. Candidates desirous of entering the grade of Native Medical Pupils are requested to apply, not later than the 1st May next, to the Deputy Inspector-General of Hospitals of the Circle, in whose division they are now residing, for registration of their names, submitting in original their testimonials of character either from European or Native gentlemen of respectability and position.

3. Candidates must be between the ages of 15 and 20 years.

4. Admission to the grade of Native Medical Pupil is equally open to the sons of soldiers and of persons engaged in civil occupations.

5. All candidates will be required to possess a competent knowledge of Urdu or Hindee; and although a knowledge of English will not be insisted on, a preference in selection will be given to those candidates who possess a competent knowledge of English in addition to their vernacular.

6. The examination will consist of—

(*a.*) Reading with fluency a passage of a well known work in Urdu or Hindee.
(*b.*) Explaining the meaning of words and phrases.
(*c.*) Reading with fluency a passage written in a fairly legible hand in Urdu or Hindee.
(*d.*) Writing from dictation in Urdu or Hindee.
(*e.*) Arithmetic as far as rule-of-three. A thorough knowledge will be required.
(*f.*) If English is professed, the test laid down in G. G. O. No. 945 of 1868 will be the guide; a knowledge of prescriptions not being required.

7. Passed candidates will be attested and required to sign a declaration in the accompanying form, after giving which they will be distributed to Regimental Hospitals or Civil Dispensaries for the purpose of undergoing pre-collegiate training for one year; after that period, if favorably reported on, they will be required to join one of the Medical Schools in this Presidency, where they will receive instruction for three years.

8. While undergoing instruction at a medical school, Native Medical Pupils will be required to obey all the rules and regulations of that institution.

9. When proceeding to join Regimental Hospitals or Civil Dispensaries or a medical school, Native Medical Pupils are entitled to free passage or travelling allowance according to the rules now in force.

10. Native Medical Pupils are allowed one set of uniform clothing annually, and when not furnished with quarters, are entitled to hutting allowance.

11. The following is the scale of pay of Native Medical Pupils and Hospital Assistants:—

| | Without English qualification. | | | With English qualification. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Rs. | A. | P. | Rs. | A. | P. |
| 1st year from the date of passing the preliminary examination ... ... | 5 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| 2nd year ... ... ... | 6 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 0 |
| 3rd year ... ... ... | 7 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 0 |
| 4th year ... ... ... | 8 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| Passed Pupils ... ... ... | 12 | 0 | 0 | 16 | 0 | 0 |
| 3rd Grade Hospital Assistant under 7 years' service ... ... ... | 20 | 0 | 0 | 25 | 0 | 0 |
| 2nd grade above 7 years ... ... | 30 | 0 | 0 | 40 | 0 | 0 |
| 1st grade above 14 years ... ... | 40 | 0 | 0 | 60 | 0 | 0 |

12. After a service of 7 years, Hospital Assistants may demand their discharge in time of peace. In the event of their continuing in the service they are promoted to the 2nd grade after completion of their septennial period of service, and to the 1st grade after 14 years, provided they can pass the necessary professional examination. After completing a period of service of 15 years and upwards. Hospital Assistants if reported physically unfit for further service, are entitled to a pension according to the following scale:—

After 15 years' service, one-third } of the average salary of the preceding five years.
,, 25 ditto, one-half }

After 30 years' service, one half of the average of the preceding 5 years, without the necessity of producing a medical certificate.

If invalided on account of wounds or injuries received on service, they will be allowed one-third of the average pay of the preceding 5 years, if under 15 years' service; one-half if above 15 years' service as Hospital Assistant; and the full amount after 25 years' service.

OFFICE OF THE INSPTR.-GENL. OF HOSPTLS., K. MCLEOD, M.D.,
INDIAN MEDL. DEPT.; *Secy., Insptr.-Genl. of Hosptls, Indian Medl. Dept.*
*Fort William, the 1st March* 1873.

## Form of Declaration.

I_____of_____

Zillah_____.

_____son of_____

_____do swear that I shall never forsake or abandon my colours; that I will march wherever I am directed, whether within or beyond Her Majesty's Indian Territories; that I will implicitly obey all the orders of my Commanders, and in everything behave myself as becomes a good soldier and a faithful servant of Her Majesty, and failing in any part of my duty as such, I will submit to the penalties described in the Articles of War which have been read to me. I further engage to serve Government as a Hospital Assistant for 7 years after I have been declared qualified for that grade; and I hereby engage, if I voluntarily seek my discharge before the expiry of that period, to refund all and any money which I may have drawn from Government in the form of pay or allowance of any sort.

Solemnly declared before me,

STATION

*Date*

*Justice of the Peace.*

---

मैं साकिन जिले

वलदका का इस बात को हलफ से

कहता हुं कि मैं अपना झंडा कभी किसी तरह न

छोड़ूंगा वो हिन्दुस्तान में महारानी विकटोरिया

की अमलदारी के अंन्दर या बाहर जहां कहीं हुकुम

होगा जाऊंगा और अपने अफसरों के हुकुम को वे

उजर मानुंगा और जिसतरह अछे सिपाही वो नमक

हलाल नौकर महारानी विकटोरिया को चाहिय

बराबर उसी तरह रहुंगा और अगर कोई हिस्सा

अपने काम का नकरूं तो मैं डंड आर्टिकिलस आफ

वार जो मुझे सुनाहिय गया है कबुल करूंगा म

यह भी इकरार करताहूं कि मैं बहैसियत हासपिटल

असिसटंट बाद समझे जाने लाइक उस काम के

सात बरस तक नौकरी सरकार की करूंगा और

यह भी इकरार करता हुं कि अगर मैं आपसे अपा

उस मियाद के खतम होने के आगे इस्तीफा दूं तो

जितना रुपया कि मुझे सरकार से दरमाहे या किसी

किसम के वजीफे के बाबत मिला हो फेरदेना पड़ेगा

मेरे सामने हलफ से बयान किया

मकाम

तारीख

जसटिस आफ दि पीस

مین ساکن ضلع

ولد اس بات کا

حلف لیتا هون که هرگز اپنا جهنڈا کسیطرح نه

چهوڑونگا و خواه اندر خواه باهر حدود عملداري

هندیه ملکهٔ معظمه جهان کهین حکم هوگا جاؤنگا و

بے عذر تعمیل حکم افسران اپنے کي کرونگا و جسطرح

اچهے سپاهي و نمک حلال نوکر ملکه معظمه کو

چاهئے همیشه اوسطرح هر بات مین پیش آؤنگا و

صورت نه تعمیل کرنے کسي جزؤ کا اپنے کے مستوجب

سزای مندرجه آرٹیکلس أف وار جو مجهے سنا دیا

گیا هی هونگا مین یهه بهي اقرار کرتا هون که مین

بحیثیت هاسپیٹل اسسٹنٹ بعد سمجهے جانے لائق

برس درجه کے سات برس تک خدمت گورنمنٹ

کي انجام دونگا اور یهه بهي اقرار کرتا هون که اگر

مین بخوش رضا اپنے قبل اختتام میعاد بالا مستعفی

هون تو جسقدر روپیه که مجهے سرکار سے بطور مشاهره

یا وظیفه کسي قسم کے ملا هو پهیر دینا پڑیگا فقط

میرے سامنے حلفا بیان کیا

مقام

تاریخ

جسٹیس اف دي پیس

## Notification.

UNDER paragraph 8 of the rules for the award of Junior Scholarships sanctioned in Government Resolution of the 5th October 1872, it is hereby notified that the 18 Junior Scholarships, viz. *six* in the 2nd and *twelve* in the 3rd grade, allotted to the Burdwan Division, are distributed as follows:—

| Districts. | No. of Scholarships. |
|---|---|
| Burdwan ... ... ... ... ... ... | 5 |
| Bancoorah ... ... ... ... ... ... | 2 |
| Beerbhoom ... ... ... ... ... ... | 2 |
| Midnapore ... ... ... ... ... ... | 3 |
| Hooghly and Howrah ... ... ... ... ... | 6 |
| Total ... ... | 18 |

The grade of Scholarship will be determined by the marks obtained by the successful candidates at the examination.

C. T. BUCKLAND, *Commissioner.*

## Opium Notification.

No. 235C.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Fifth Sale of Opium, the provision of 1871-72, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-room, No. 2, Bankshall Street, on Monday, the 5th May 1873, at 11 A.M., and will comprise 3,500 chests, viz.—

| | Chests. |
|---|---|
| Behar Opium ... ... ... | 2,125 |
| Benares " ... ... ... | 1,375 |
| Total Chests ... ... | 3,500 |

2. The general conditions of the sale now advertised will be the same as usual: they may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 8th November 1872, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 10th and 20th May; that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the sale-room, will be received after 4 P.M. of Saturday, the 10th May 1873, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P.M. of Tuesday, the 20th May 1873.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertised for sale, the following quantities more or less of Behar and Benares Opium will be brought to sale in the present year, on or about the dates specified below. The Member in charge of the Opium Department, however, reserves to himself the right of altering these dates, should circumstances render it expedient to do so:—

| Dates. | Behar about Chests. | Benares about Chests. | Total about Chests. |
|---|---|---|---|
| On or about Wednesday, 4th June 1873 ... | 2,125 | 1,375 | 3,500 |
| On or about Thursday, 3rd July " ... | 2,125 | 1,375 | 3,500 |
| On or about Monday, 4th Aug. " ... | 2,125 | 1,375 | 3,500 |
| On or about Thursday, 4th Sept. " ... | 2,125 | 1,375 | 3,500 |
| On or about Thursday, 9th Oct. " ... | 2,125 | 1,375 | 3,500 |
| On or about Thursday, 6th Nov. " ... | 2,125 | 1,375 | 3,500 |
| On or about Thursday, 4th Dec. " ... | 2,125 | 1,375 | 3,500 |
| Total ... | 14,875 | 9,625 | 24,500 |

By order of the Member in charge,

T. B. LANE, *Secretary.*

BOARD OF REVENUE, FORT WILLIAM; the 1st April 1873.

## Notification.

No. 234C.

IT is hereby notified, for general information, that the Government of India has determined not, under any circumstances, to sell, in the calendar year 1874, more than 45,000 chests of provision opium. Within that maximum amount, it is as yet uncertain what quantity will be offered for sale.

By order of the Member in charge,

T. B. LANE, *Secretary.*

BOARD OF REVENUE, L. P., FORT WILLIAM;
The 31st March 1873.

## Sheriff's Office, the 1st April, 1873.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Fourth Criminal Sessions of the year 1873, of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, for the Town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William, and the places subordinate thereto, will be holden at the Court House, in the Town of Calcutta, on Thursday, the first day of May next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and so on from day to day until the said Session be over. And it is hereby proclaimed that all persons who will prosecute any of the prisoners to be brought up for trial at the said Session be then and there to prosecute.

T. M. ROBINSON, *Sheriff.*

শরিফ আফিস সন ১৮৭৩ সাল ১ আপ্রিল।

সকলকে সমাচার দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে সুবে বাঙ্গালার ফোর্ট উলিয়ম দুর্গের অধীন শহর কলিকাতার ও অন্যান্য স্থানের ফৌজদারী বিচার নিষ্পত্তি জন্য আগামি সন ১৮৭৩ সালের ১ মে বৃহস্পতিবার বেলা ১১ ঘটিকার সময় এবং যেপর্য্যন্ত সেশিয়ানের কার্য্য শেষ না হয় প্রতিদিন উক্ত সময়ে কলিকাতার হাই কোর্টের আপন আদালত ঘরে সন ১৮৭৩ সালের চতুর্থ ক্রিমিনেল সেশিয়ান বসিবেক এবং এতদ্দ্বারায় প্রচার করা যাইতেছে যে, যে সকল ব্যক্তি কোন কয়েদির বিরুদ্ধে ফৌজদারী মিছিল করিবেক তাহারা উক্ত স্থানে উক্ত সময়ে হাজির থাকিয়া মোকদ্দমা করে ইতি তারিখ ১ আপ্রিল সন ১৮৭৩ সাল।

T. M. ROBINSON, *Sheriff.*

# The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 16, 1873.


## PART II.

## Advertisements.

[N.B.—Advertisements, Notices, &c., intended for insertion in this part of the Gazette, cannot be received after Noon on Monday.]

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned plot of class C land no longer required by the East Indian Railway Company, situated on the 20th mile of the Chord Line in the sub-district of Deoghur district, Sonthal Pergunnahs, will be put up to sale at the office of the Extra Assistant Commissioner of Deoghur, on the 19th April, corresponding with 8th Bysack 1280 *B.S.*

The purchaser of this plot will be subject to the following conditions:—

1*st.*—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

2*nd.*—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the 15th day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and estate to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

The plot will be sold revenue free to the highest bidder above the upset price.

| Number in statement of Government estate. | Number on the district roll. | Name of estate and pergunnah. | Approximate area is acres. | Upset price. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | A. R. P. | Rs. A. P. |
| 1 | 53 | Kalajheria, Pergunnah Saruth Deoghur ... | 4 11 0 | 7 0 0 |

DEOGHUR,
*The 19th February* 1873.

(Sd.) C. W. WILMOT,
*Extra Assistant Commissioner.*

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government to the under-mentioned estate, situate in the district of Monghyr, will be put up to sale at the Monghyr Collectorate on Friday, the 25th April 1873, corresponding with 13th Baisak 1280 F. S.

The purchasers of this estate will be subject to the conditions of sale notified, under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, at the head of this Appendix. The property will be sold revenue free.

| Number in statement of Government Estates. | Number on the District Roll. | Name of Estate and Pergunnah. | Approximate area in acres. | Upset price. | REMARKS. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | A. R. P. | Rs. A. P. | |
| 109 | 4,461 | Khana Sukoonut, Mussamut Siboo Kumri, Havildaiin in Banegir Inglis, Pergunnah Monghyr. | 0 0 15 | 3 0 0 | |
| | | No. 1. Trees, Plum ... ... 2; 2. Ditto, Bell ... ... 2; 3. Ditto, Mangoe .. ... 2; 4. Ditto, Sujana ... ... 1; 5. Ditto, Amra ... ... 2 | ..... | 6 4 0 | |
| | | Total ... ... | 0 0 15 | 9 4 0 | |

MONGHYR COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
*The 25th February* 1873.

E. LOCKWOOD,
*Offg. Collector.*

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اشتہار نیلام کچہري کلکٹري ضلع مونگیر *

بذریعہ اِسکے خبر دیجاتي هي که ضلع مونگیر کے ما تحت خاص محال گورنمنٹ مندرجہ ذیل کا مالکي حق سنہ ۱۸۷۳ ع ۲۵ ماہ اپریل مطابق سنہ ۱۲۸۱ فصلے ۱۳ بیساکھہ روز جمعہ ضلع مذکور کے کلکٹري مین فروخت هوگا محال مذکور جو شخص خرید کریگا وہ اس اپنڈکس کے سرے پر صاحب سکرٹري رینیوبورڈ کے دستخطي قواعد نیلام کے تابع رهینگے و محال متصر بطور لاخراج نیلام کیا جایگا *

۱ــمحال مذکور کا جو شخص نیلام کے اول پوکار سے سب پر بیشي پوکاریگا اُسي کو دیا جایگا *

۳ــایک سو روپیہ سے کم قیمت هونے سے روپیہ مذکور بالکل اُسي وقت دینے هوگا *

۴ــایک سو روپیہ سے زیادہ هوے تو قیمت پوکار کا چوتھائي حصہ اُسي وقت داخل کرنے هوگا فروخت کا دن لیکر ۱۵ پندرهوان دن دو پهر کے وقت یا که وہ دن طعتیل هونے سے اسکے بعد جو دن کچہري پہلے کھلے اُسي دن کے دو پہر کے وقت اگر باقي روپیہ داخل نہ هوے تو خرید باطل اور امانتي روپیہ گورنمنٹ مین ضبط هوگا اور اولا فروخت کے مطابق ثانیا اشتہار جاري کرنے کے ساتھہ خریدار هارج مذکور کے جو بدهي مین محال مذکور ثانیا نیلام هوگا *

| نمبر خاص محال | نمبر بهي ضلع | نام محال و پرگنہ | تعین اراضي | صدر جمع | نیلام کا پہلا پوکار | کیفیت |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | اِکر روڈ | پول جمع مقررہ | تحویل مرمت سڑک جملہ |
| نمبر ۱۰۹ | نمبر ۴۴۶۱ | سکونت مسماۃ شبو کنوري حولداري بنسے گیر انگلیس پرگنہ مونگیر | بابت اراضے ۳ | ۶-۴ | ۹-۴ | بابت درختان یہہ اراضے دور درختان لاخراج کے نیلام هوگا |
| | | | درخت بیر دو ۲ | درخت بیل دو ۲ | درخت مبہ دو ۲ | درخت سوجنا ۴-۱ | درخت امڑہ دو ۲ |

تحویر جلهج ۲۰ ماہ جلال سنہ ۱۸۷۳ مسیحہ

هنري بیڈن اُفیسیاٹیڈنگ سکریٹري *

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned estate, situate in the district of Burdwan, will be put up to re-sale at the Burdwan Collectorate, on Monday, the 28th April 1873, corresponding with 17th Bysack 1280.

The purchasers of this estate will be subject to the following conditions :—

1*st.*—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100 the whole amount to be paid down at once.

2*nd.*—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the estate to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

3*rd.*—The estate will be sold revenue free to the highest bidder above the upset price.

| Number in statement of Government estates. | Number on the district roll. | Name of estate and pergunnah. | Approximate area in acres. | Upset price. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 27 | 2891 | Kharsee, Pergunnah Khandoghose ... ... ... | 23 Poles. | Rs. 3. |

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, DISTRICT BURDWAN, (Sd) E. H. RUDDOCK, *for Collector.*
*The 14th February* 1873.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned estate, situate in the district of Burdwan, will be put up to resale at the Burdwan Collectorate on Monday, the 21st April 1873, corresponding with 10th Bysack 1280.

The purchasers of this estate will be subject to the following conditions :—

1*st.*—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

2*nd.*—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the estate to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

3*rd.*—The estate will be sold revenue free to the highest bidder above the upset price.

| Number in statement of Government estate. | Number on the district roll. | Name of estate and pergunnah. | Approximate area in acres. | Upset price. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | A. R. P. | Rs. A. P. |
| 61 | 4975 | Raipore, Pergunnah Arsha ... ... | 1 1 36 | 5 0 0 |

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, DISTRICT BURDWAN, (Sd.) E. H. RUDDOCK,
*The 14th February* 1873. *for Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned estate, situate in the district of Burdwan, will be put up to resale at the Burdwan Collectorate on Monday, the 21st April 1873, corresponding with 10th Bysack 1280.

The purchasers of this estate will be subject to the following conditions :—

1*st.*—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

2*nd.*—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the estate to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

3*rd.*—The estate will be sold revenue free to the highest bidder above the upset price.

| Number in statement of Government estates. | Number on the district roll. | Name of estate and pergunnah. | Approximate area in acres. | Upset price. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | A. R. P. | Rs A. P. |
| 50 | 3862 | Dwarpara, Pergunnah Raiepore .. ... ... | 0 2 6 | 8 0 0 |

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, DISTRICT BURDWAN, (Sd.) E. H. RUDDOCK.
*The 26th February* 1873. *for Collector*

NOTICE is hereby given that the rights of Government to the undermentioned lands and buildings situated in Chandmaree in Howrah, in the district of Hooghly, will be put up to sale by public auction at the Howrah Deputy Collector's office on the 21st April next, corresponding with 10th Bysack 1280.

The purchasers of the undermentioned lands and buildings will be subject to the following conditions:—

1*st*.—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid at once.

2*nd*.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the estate to be again put up to sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

3*rd*.—The plots with their liabilities to rent will be sold to the highest bidders above the upset price.

| Number of plot. | Quantity of land. | Boundary. | Upset price. | Name of the zemindars to whom rent is payable. | Amount of annual rent. | REMARKS. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | B. C. Ch. | | | | | |
| 1 | 0 1 0 | It is bounded on the north by the land of Gopaulkristo Mitter, on the east by the Chandmaree overbridge, on the south by a house of Mr. Rooke, at present occupied by Mr. S. E. Judah, and on the west by the land of Gopaulkristo Mitter. | 200 | Beedoo Mookhy Dassee ... | 48 0 0 | This plot is mere waste land. Formerly held by Sreenath Addy and Kallachand Dey. |
| 2 | 0 2 15 | On the north by a private lane, on the east by a footpath, and on the south and west by the house and wall of Upoorbokristo Mitter. | 1,600 | Upoorbokristo Mitter ...<br>Beedoo Mookhy Dassee ... | 3 0 0<br>55 12 0 | In this plot there is a two-storied building and a latrine and adjoining waste land. Formerly held by Rajkristo Sing and Ramsagore Koondoo. |
| 3 | 0 11 9 | On the north by land purchased by Government from Brijomohun Addy, on the east by a footpath, on the south by a private lane, and on the west by the wall of the garden of Upoorbokristo Mitter. | 2,600 | Beedhoo Mookhy Dassee ... | 106 14 0 | Ditto ditto ditto. Formerly held by Madhub Chunder Sircar and Rughoonath Paul. |
| 4 | 6 4 | On the north by land purchased by Government from Rajmohun Bose, on the east by a footpath, on the south by Government property, and on the west by the wall of Upoorbokristo Mitter. | 1,260 | Ditto ...<br>Gopalkristo Mitter, Bejoykristo Mitter, and Autoolkristo Mitter. | 22 8 0<br>35 8 0 | This plot is mere waste land. Formerly held by Rajkristo, Sing, Luckhy Narain Addy, and Sreenath Addy. |
| 5 | 0 8 8 | On the north by Government property, formerely the property of Shibkristo Daw, on the east by a footpath, on the south by Government property, formerly the land of Upoorbokristo Mitter, and on the west by Belilious's tank. | 2,700 | Neelcomul Dossee ... | 13 0 0 | In this plot there is a building and adjoining waste land. Formerly held by Rajmohun Bose. |
| 6 | 1 7 0 | On the north by the bazar of Rajmohun Bose, on the east by footpath, on the south by Government land, and on the west by the bazar of Mr. Belilious. | 5,000 | Radhamohun Sitti Rojuck<br>Bemola Dossee ..<br>Brijomohun and Bissumbhur Mundle ...<br>Motiloll Ghose ... | 3 3 4<br>2 4 2<br>1 10 19<br>1 1 1 | This plot is mere waste land. Formerly held by Shibkristo Daw. |
| 7 | 3 13 8 | On the north by the compound of Baboo Rajcoomar's house, on the east by Chandmaree overbridge, on the south by railway land, and on the west by a piece of waste land belonging to the Howrah Municipality. | 15,200 | Bhoobun Mohini Dossee, Komulmoni Dossee, Bamascondry Dossee, executrix of late Ramkinoo Sircar.<br>Bhoobun Mohini Dossee, Komulmoni Dossee, and Bamasoondry Dossee. | 12 0 5<br>65 2 10 | In this plot there is a large building, a kitchen and stable, and also a tank and some cocoanut trees, and also adjoining waste lands. Formerly held by Rajmohun Bose and Mr. A. M. Vardon. |

(Sd.) W. H. D'OYLY,
*Officiating Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned estate, situate in the District of Burdwan, will be put up to sale at the Burdwan Collectorate on Wednesday, the 14th May 1873, corresponding with 2nd Jet 1280 B.S.

The purchasers of this estate will be subject to the following conditions:—

*1st.*—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

*2nd.*—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the estate to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

*3rd.*—The estate will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidder above the upset price.

| Number in statement of Government estates. | Number on the district roll. | Name of estate and pergunnah. | Approximate area in acres. | Upset price. | REMARKS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | A. R. P | Rs. | |
| 34 | 5,101 | Beorgram, Pergunnah Havellee. | 0 0 35 | 8 | |

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, BURDWAN,
*The 25th March* 1873.

E. WHINFIELD, *Offg. Collector.*

# LAND SALE NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, and Section 5, Act VII of 1868, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Moorshedabad will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 19th day of May 1873, for arrears of revenue, due on the 28th day of March 1873.

| Number in the rent-roll | Class. | Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs. | Proprietors. | Government Revenue. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 21 | 1st Class | Kismut Pergunnah Koolberia, Pergunnah Koolberia. | Norona ain Chowdry, Ubhoy Churun, Tara Churun, Gooroo Das, Rajdoollub, Tulochun, Kistodhun, Tripoora Soondery Debbia, Gungabisso, Khettro Nath Chatterjea, and Rajkristo. | Sudder jumma of the entire Mehal is Rs 1,182-14-11. Tha exclussive of the share of Kistodhon Chowdry, viz. Rs. 658-5-1, is Rs. 524-9-1. |
| 100 | Ditto ... | Kismut Pergunnah Choonakhally, Pergunnah Choonakhally. | Ra ka ere, Ram Koomar, Chundro Choor, Rarcpi shad, Kasèessur, Moharanee Surnomoye, Joynarain, Radhakristo, Bissonath, Mir onjoy, rojo Soo dery, Jeebunkristo Hirodhone, Shama Soondery, Shosodhur, Peare so ndery, Ashootosh, Charoo Chunder, Ranee Jom a Koomaree, Ranee Soobhuddra Koomaree, Mother or Horindro Sing, minor, Kamnee Soondery, Toronginy, *alias* Lootoo Mony Dossia, Poolinbeehare Sen, Gokool Mony Sharo aproshad, *alias* Radhikaproshad Roy Choudry, Sham Chum Bose, Kaminee Soondery, Kandah ree Mul, Dooluchand, Ve tro Nath Banerjea, Jogendro Mohnee Debia | Sudder jumma of the entire Mehal is Rs. 3,551-7-5. That exclusive of the shares of Moharanee Surnomoye, Joynarain Ashootosh, Charoo Chunder Bose, Gokool Mony, Radhikaproshad, Shamachurun, Shama Soondery, Shosodhu ,and Ranee Jomoona Koomaree, viz. Rs 2,148-0-1, is Rs. 1,403-7-4. |
| 127 | Ditto ... | Kismut Mouzah Jugguinathpore, Pergunnah Fetteehsing. | Joynarain and Kalachand Bose ... ... | Rs. 827-7-2 |
| 234 | Ditto ... | Potee Bahadoorpore, Pergunnah Kasheepore. | Pranessur Ghose ... ... .. | Rs. 742-15-8. |
| 258 | Ditto ... | Kismut Turruf Fajeelpore, Pergunnah Nowanugger. | Muddun Mohun Mookerjea, Sokhee Soondery Debbia, Mohatap Sing, Tincowree Debbia, and Trilochu Mookerjea. | Rs. 1,227-11-9. |
| 480 | Ditto .. | Kismut Turruf Shahanugger, Pergunnah Dawa. | Haree Mohun Ghose ... .. ... | Rs. 812-2-9. |
| 533 | Ditto .. | Kismut Pergunnah Oozeerabad, Pergunnah Oozeerabad. | Chunder Mohun, Dwarkanath, Rajmoye, Moyeka Debbia, Prem Koonree, Sreekunt, Sreeram Chatterjea, Troylucka Nath Roy, Luckeemony Debbia, Juggut Chundra Patuk, and Bydonath. | Sudder jumma of the entir mehal is Rs 1,183-5-6. That exclusive of the share of Troyluckonath Roy, viz Rs. 88-1 7, is Rs. 1 095-3-11. |

MOORSHEDABAD COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
*The 9th April* 1873.

W. WAVELL, *Offg. Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned Estates, in the district of Midnapore, will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district, on Wednesday, the 30th day of April 1873, corresponding with Bengalee 1280, 19th Bysakh, and Umlee 1280, 28th Bysakh, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue, due on the 13th day of January 1873 :—

*Permanently-settled Estates.*

| Number on the Register A. | Number on the revenue roll. | Name of Estate and Pergunnah. | Names of Proprietors. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1356 | 749 | Jasarah, in Pergunnah Kismut Kasijorah. | Recorded Proprietors, Parikhit Bhanj, Raghabram Bhanj, Bystabdas Mannah, Ramnarain Pahari, Srimatya Roopmanjoori, grandmother and guardian to Sripati Charn Basoo, minor, and Srimatya Jasodah Dei; sudder jumma ... .. ... | ..... | 727 12 8 |
| | | | Deduct joint share of the sudder jumma of the undermentioned parties, of which no separate account has been opened—Parikhit Bhanj, Raghabram Bhanj, and Bystabdas Manna ... | 358 5 | |
| | | | Deduct shares of the following parties for which separate accounts have been opened under Act XI of 1859 :— | | |
| | | | Srimatya Roopmonjoori, grandmother and guardian of Sripati Charn Basoo, minor . | 119 6 6 | |
| | | | Srimatya Jasodah Dei ... ... | 119 6 0 | |
| | | | | | 597 0 5 |
| | | | Balance share of the sudder jummah of Ramnarain Pahari to be sold, for which separate account has been opened under Act XI of 1859 (to be sold for the recovery of Rs. 44-14-3 on account of Government revenue)... ... ... ... | 130 12 3 | |
| 2007 | 1097 | Nankarballabhpore, Pergunnahs Nankarballabhpore, Midnapore, Khandar, Joolkapore, Tuppeh Dharindah, Subbung, Tuppeh Bahadoorpore, Keddar, Khurukpore, Thannah Narainghur, Kassijorah, Kismut Kassijorah, Sahapore, Kootoobpore, Gugnapore, Amarsi, Bajarpore, Bhoonyamootah, Dattamootah, Protabbhan, Wooturbehar, Brahmunbhoom, Thannah Jahanpore, Thannah Ballarampore and Tumlook. | Kallidas Mojoomdar, Srimatya Beehunimoni Dasi, Osidatan Nessah, Ramnarain Bhoonya, Oodhabnarain Bhoonya, Banamalichurn Mytee, Haris Chandar Basoo, Sidi Najir Ally Khan, Srimati Chittramoni Dasi, Ram Chand Nundi, Debbeeprosad De. Narainprosad De, Gopimohun De, Madan Gopal Masanta, Srimati Kadambini Dasi, mother of Asootosh Ghose, minor, Srimati Bindoobasini Dasi, Bykunta Nath De, Jibangobinda De, Jagobandhoo Roy, Okhoy Narain Bandapadhya, heir of Doorga Churn Bundopadhya, husband of Srimatya Urnopoona Debbia, mother and guardian of Umbritolal Bundopadhya, Basuntalal, Pearilal, and Promothol al Bundopadhya, minors, Srinath Churn Nandi, Jummejoy Mullick, Bahadoor Singh, Sahasroy, Joggobundhoo Pal, Ramnidhi Koondoo, Bycunto Nath Koondoo, Madun Gopal Masanto, Chowdhurry Oodhabnarain Masanto, Chowdhurry Golock Chandra Masanto, Dwarikanath Masanto, Chowdhurry Durponarain Masanto, Srimatya Jomoonamoni, mother and guardian of Sadananda Masanto, minor, Srimatya Basoomoni Dasi, mother and guardian of Nabadip Masanto, Gopinath Masanto, Gopinath Masanto, Chowdhurry Mohindranath Masanto, Srimatya Sabitra Dasi, Poornanunda Koondoo, Srimatya Hurripria Debbia, mother of Sistidhar Bundopadhia, Nobin Chundra Nag, Dhurmo Dasi, Srimati Kadumbini Dasi, wife of Obhoy Churn Biswas, Srimoti Chittra Moni Dasi, mother of Dinnabandhoo Das and others, and wife of Kassinath Das, Srimati Kathambini Dasi. mother of Assootose Ghose, minor, Srimoti Bindoobasini Dasi, Srimathi Mungla Dasi, Syud Mahamud Hoosen, Srimati Harasoondari Dasi, Oomachurn Ghose, Golakchurn Prodhan, Bystinarain Hooi, Wodoynarain Hooi, Gongagobinda Bosoo, Kylashbasini, wife of Gongagobinda Bosoo, Nistarinee Dasi, wife of Ramkoomar Bosoo, Thakosoondari Dasi, wife of Bhajagobinda Bosoo, Srimatya Nitambini Dasi, Rajblochan Dos Mohapatra, Rajah Anundlal Roy, father and guardian of Baboo Moorarilal Roy, Kalli Mohan Mitter, Gobinda Narain De, Mohendra Narain De, Woomesh Churn | | |

| Number on the Register A. | Number on the revenue roll. | Name of Estate and Pergunnah. | Names of Proprietors. | | | | Rs. | A. | P. | Rs. | A. | P. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Bandopadhya, Issan Chandra Roy, Punchanand Roy, Bhuggoban Chandra Roy, Srimatya Sarnamoi Dasi, Srimatya Sibsoondari Dasi, Ramchand Roy, Huradhan Ghose, Keshablal Ghose, Woomaprasad Roy, himself, and father and guardian of Narainprosad, Radhikaprosad and Romaprosad Roy Mohasoy, minors ... | | | | 9,062 | 1 | 11 | | | |
| | | | Deduct separate accounts of the undermentioned parties opened under Act XI of 1859 :— | Rs. | A. | P. | | | | | | |
| | | | Srinathcharn Nundi ... ... | 381 | 6 | 9 | | | | | | |
| | | | Jonmejoy Mullick ... ... | 180 | 8 | 0 | | | | | | |
| | | | Bahadoor Singh Sahasroy ... | 60 | 5 | 10 | | | | | | |
| | | | Juggobundhoo Pal ... ... | 182 | 6 | 2 | | | | | | |
| | | | Ramneedhee Koondoo ... | 107 | 1 | 6 | | | | | | |
| | | | Byeuntonath Koondoo ... | 151 | 6 | 2 | | | | | | |
| | | | Madangopal Masanto .. ... | 32 | 9 | 0 | | | | | | |
| | | | Chowdhury Woodhubnarain Masanto ... | 116 | 8 | 10 | | | | | | |
| | | | Chowdhury Goluckchandra Masanto .. ... | 415 | 8 | 11 | | | | | | |
| | | | Dwarikanath Massanto, Chowdhury Darponarain Masanto, Srimatya Joboona Moni, mother and guardian of Sadanand Masanto, minor, and Srimatya Basoomoni Dasi, mother and guardian of Nabadip Masanto... ... ... | 415 | 11 | 0 | | | | | | |
| | | | Gopinath Masanto ... .. | 120 | 3 | 11 | | | | | | |
| | | | Ditto ... ... | 54 | 5 | 9 | | | | | | |
| | | | Chowdhury Mohendronath Masanto | 116 | 8 | 6 | | | | | | |
| | | | Srimatya Sabitra Dasi ... | 123 | 11 | 9 | | | | | | |
| | | | Poornanand Koondoo ... | 112 | 3 | 3 | | | | | | |
| | | | Srimatya Haripria Debbia, mother of Sristidhar Bandopadhia ... | 105 | 12 | 0 | | | | | | |
| | | | Nobinchandra Nag ... . ... | 473 | 8 | 6 | | | | | | |
| | | | Dhurmo Dasi .. ... | 72 | 0 | 5 | | | | | | |
| | | | Srimati Kadambini Dasi, wife of Obhoycharn Biswas ... ... | 11 | 13 | 9 | | | | | | |
| | | | Srimati Chittramoni Dasi, mother of Dinabundhoo Das and others, and wife of Kasinath Das ... | 41 | 4 | 10 | | | | | | |
| | | | Srimati Kadambini Dasi, mother of Assootose Ghose, minor, and Srimati Bindoo Basini Dasi ... | 909 | 2 | 2 | | | | | | |
| | | | Srimati Mangala Dasi ... | 61 | 5 | 4 | | | | | | |
| | | | Syud Mahamud Hossen ... | 265 | 14 | 3 | | | | | | |
| | | | Srimati Harasoondari Dasi ... | 29 | 0 | 10 | | | | | | |
| | | | Wooma Charn Ghose... ... | 21 | 5 | 10 | | | | | | |
| | | | Goluckchurn Prodhan ... | 163 | 1 | 3 | | | | | | |
| | | | Bastinarain Hooi and Wodoynarain Hooi ... ... | 124 | 9 | 9 | | | | | | |
| | | | Gangagobind Bosoo, Kylashbasini, wife of Gangagobinda Bosoo, Nistareenee Dasi, wife of Ramkoomar Bosoo, Thakosoondari Dasi, wife of Bhajagobinda Basoo ... | 263 | 7 | 6 | | | | | | |
| | | | Srimatya Nitambini Dasi ... | 11 | 4 | 0 | | | | | | |
| | | | Rajblochan Das, Mohapatra .. | 52 | 4 | 5 | | | | | | |
| | | | Raja Anandalal Roy, father and Mohafez of Baboo Moorarilal Roy | 268 | 7 | 2 | | | | | | |
| | | | Kalimohan Mitter, Gobindanarain De, and Mahenda Narain De ... | 175 | 7 | 8 | | | | | | |
| | | | Woomesh Charn Bandopadhia ... | 298 | 8 | 10 | | | | | | |
| | | | Issan Chandra Roy, Punchanand Roy, Bhagoban Chandra Roy, Srimatya Sarnomoi Dasi, Srimatya Sibasoonderi Dasi, Ramchand Roy, Haradhan Ghose, and Keshablal Ghose ... ... | 115 | 0 | 2 | | | | | | |
| | | | Oomaprasad Roy, himself, and father and Mohafez of Narainprosad, Radhikopresad, and Romaprosad Roy, Mohasoy, Minors ... | 316 | 4 | 11 | | | | | | |
| | | | Okhoynarain Bandopadhia, Srimathya Unnopurna Debbia, mother and guardian of Umbritalal, Basantolal, Pearilal, and Promatalal Bandopadhia, Minors, | 539 | 14 | 7 | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | 6 890 | 3 | 6 | | | |
| | | | | | | | 2.171 | 14 | 5 | | | |

| Number on the Register A. | Number on the revenue roll. | Name of Estate and Pergunnah. | Names of Proprietors. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Balance share of the undermentioned parties to be sold, for which separate account has not been opened under Act XI of 1859:—Kalleedas Mojoomdar, Srimatya Beehan Moni Dasi, Kasidatan Nessa, Ramnarain Bhonya, Oodhabbnarain Bhonya, Banamalichurn Mytee, Harischandra Bosoo, Sidi Najirally Khan, Srimatya Chittra Moni Dasi, Ramchand Nandi, Debbiprosad De, Narainprosad De, Gopimohun De, Bycuntonath Dey, Madangopal Masanto, Srimati Kadambini Dasi, mother of Assootose Ghose, minor, Srimate Bindoobasini Dasi, Jibbungobind De, and Jaggobandhoo Roy.<br>To be sold for the recovery of Rs. 105-3-4 on account of Government revenue.<br>Of this estate, 56 acres 2 roods and 22 poles of land have been taken for the canal. |

W. OLDHAM,
*Covenanted Deputy Collector, for Collector.*

MIDNAPORE COLLECTORATE,
*The 21st February* 1873.

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NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI, Act XI of 1859, and Section XI, Act VII of 1868, that the undermentioned Etsates in the district of Chittagong will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 29th day of May 1873, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue, due on the 25th day of February 1873.

*To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.*

Mehal Noabad, Mouzah Lona Serree, Thannah Ramoo.

No. 99TK.—Gouri Shunker, Bodyanath Canoongoe. Proprietor, Ali Hossen. The entire Talook will be sold. Sudder Jumma, Rs. 593-1-9.

*To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.*

Mouzah Gokhear Ghona, Thannah Ramoo.

No. 142TK.—Magan Das Choudry and Indro Narayan Choudry. Proprietors, Magan Das Choudry, Bodyanath Sein, and Ram Kishore Sein. The entire Talook will be sold. Sudder Jumma, Rs. 575-14-9.

*To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.*

Mouzahs Koschopea, Dosoree, Jungsoree, Lakhyasoree, and Sepatobe, Thannah Ramoo.

No. 149TK.—Roostum Ali. Proprietor Roostum Ali. The entire Talook will be sold. Sudder Jumma, Rs. 1,033-1-0.

*To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.*

Mouzahs Koschopea, Dosoree, Jungsoree, Lakhyasoree, and Sepatobe, Thannah Ramoo.

No. 150TK.—Paskoree, Kalachand, Proprietors themselves. The entire Talook will be sold. Sudder Jumma, Rs. 800-0-3.

*To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.*

Mouzah Boroetholly, Thannah Chukerea.

No. 293TK.—Oli Mohamed Shikdar, Dakhal Roshan Ali Darogah. The entire Talook will be sold. Sudder Jumma, Rs. 2,270-6-6.

*To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.*

Mouzah Chumbul, Thannah Satkaneah.

No. 307TK—Srimoti Tajonessa Choudry. Proprietor, Tajonessa. The entire Talook will be sold. Sudder Jumma, Rs. 1,193-4-10.

*To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.*

Mouzah Jooskholla, Thannah Fatikserree.

No. 588TK.—Aer Ali Khan. Proprietor, Aer Ali. The entire Talook will be sold. Sudder Jumma, Rs. 1,376-7-3.

A. L. CLAY, *Offg. Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the under-mentioned estates in the district of Chittagong will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 29th day of May 1873, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue, due on the 25th day of February 1873.

FIRST CLASS PERMANENTLY SETTLED ESTATE.

*To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.*

*No.* 120.—Taraf Ajeemaddeen Nelam Shakerali. The entire estate will be sold. Sudder jumma, Rs. 1,119-14-3.

*To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.*

*No.* 1751.—Taraf Madan Chowdry, Lakhikanto Dutta, Ram Hurri Dutta, Ramdoyal, Srimoti Obzora, and Ramjeeban, having opened separate accounts under Section 13, Act XI of 1859, and paid their share of the revenue, Rs. 122-1-4, the shares of the remaining proprietors, Madan Mohan Ghose, Srimoti Kasholya Debya, Kristo Das Koondoo, Nonoo, Golok Chandra, and Ram Bollub Shaha, will be sold. The sudder jumma of the entire estate is Rs. 688-6-5.

*To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.*

*No.* 2553.—Taraf Raj Bollub Kanongoe, proprietor Ramshonder Sen. The entire estate will be sold. Sudder jumma, Rs. 698-9-9.

*To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.*

*No.* 2562.—Taraf Ram Vodro Kanongoe, Ramshonder Sen, his brother Ram Mohun Sen, Doorga Charan Dass, his brother Girish Chandra Das, Sadokalie Moonshy, Nitya Nanda Sen, Ramshonder Kalikinker, Kantoprosad Hazaree, Chandi Charan Nondi, Ram Rutten Surma, Gopalkristo Surma, Joala Varothy Mohunt, Golam Hossen Chowdry, Eshan Chandra Canongoe, Haridas, Aradhun, Ram Shebok Bonnik, Degamber Sen, Bodyanath Sen, Umed Ali, Nitya Nanda Sen, Sarachandra Sen, Choitonno Charan Sen, Doya Mohan, Kantoprosad Hazaree, Bodyanath Basospotty, Tofilali, and Eshan Chandra Castogeree, having opened separate accounts under Section 13, Act XI of 1859, and paid their share of the revenue, Rs. 474-8, the shares of the remaining proprietors, Pitamber Canongoe, Gobinda Chandra Roi Canongoe, Bonnijan Bibi, Bhoyrub Charan, Chandi Charan, Kali Charan Das, Naserullah Moonshy, Raj Chandra, Ram Das, Tariny Shunker Canongoe, Pran Hari Lallah, Chandi Charan Dhur, Boistub Charan Poddar, Chandi Charan Dhur, Shusty Charan, Abdoolla Neelamdar, Ujirali *alias* Pothan, Besheshori, Umacharan, Tripura Charan, Annadacharan Roi, Sheik Mohamed Wasil Chowdry, Ramchandra Chowdry, Debi Charan *alias* Deboo Mohajan, Ram Das Sikdar, Ram Chandra Chowdry, Harinath Poorohith, Ram Kinker Poorohith, Ram Kishore Sen, Ram Kishore Sen, Akhil Chandra Sen, Gorib Hossen Chowdry, Golam Hossen, Mohamed Warish, Jakirali, Chandra Bodonee Takurane, Ishan Chandra Chowdry, Srimotee Shama Shondery, Nitya Nanda Sen, Modhooram, Ram Rutten Surma, and Gopal Kishto Surma, will be sold. The sudder jumma of the entire estate is Rs. 918-15-7.

*To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.*

*No.* 2565.—Taraf Ram Kishore Canongoe, Ali Hossen, Buksha Ali, Boishtub Charan Chowdry, Poran Das Chowdry, Gour Kishore, Gouri Mohan Biswas, Jadooram Takur, Lalitha Modhooram, Modhooram, Udoy Tara, Prem Narayun, Ram Joy Bodya, Ram Das Surma, Ram Dhun, Ram Chandra Biswas, Radaram, Roohy Das Pal, Shum Sher Ali, Shushty Chandra, Srimoti Pran Kishoree, Rookenee, Upendra Chandra Votyacherjy, Jagath Chandra Votyacherjy, Gopi Mohan Ghose, and Koilas Chandra Sein, having opened separate accounts under Section 13 of Act XI of 1859, and paid their shares of the revenue, Rs. 460-9-10, the shares of the remaining proprietors, Beshamber Sein and Kashi Chandra Sein, will be sold.

The sudder jumma of the entire estate is Rs. 819-1-7.

*To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.*

Mehal lakheraj, resumed Mouzah Manikpore, Thannah Chukerea.

*No.* 33409TK.—Tofel Ali Moonshy. Proprietor Ali Mohamed Sikdar. The entire estate will be sold. Sudder jumma, Rs. 893-4-0.

A. L. CLAY, *Offg. Collector.*

## Notification.

NOTICE is hereby given, for the information of all to whom it may concern, that considering the rights and interests of Government in Pergunnah Tuppeh, Saruth Deoghur, in the Sonthal Pergunnahs District of this Presidency, are not affected by a portion of the said Pergunnahs, having been alienated and sold to Government for the purpose of the construction of the chord line of the East Indian Railway, it is notified that all claims preferred by Government to compensation money for the land of the said Pergunnah before the Railway Commissioner, Deputy Collector, and Assistant Commissioner of Deoghur, are hereby withdrawn. In no suit henceforth to be brought for the recovery of Railway compensation money the Government shall be joined as a party; but should any person choose to do so notwithstanding this notification, it will be at his risk and costs.

E. WILMOT, *Ex. Asst. Commr.*

NOTICE is hereby given that, under Section 6 of Act XI of 1859, and section 3 of Act VII (B.C.) of 1868, the undermentioned estate in zillah Rungpore will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on Wednesday, the 23rd of April 1873, corresponding with 12th Bysack 1280 B.S., for arrears of revenue and other demands, which by the regulations and acts in force are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue, due on the 13th January 1873.

FIRST CLASS PERMANENTLY-SETTLED ESTATE.

*To be sold for arrears of Revenue.*

No. 196.—Mouzah Narainpore and others, Pergunnah Edrackpore. The eight anna share of the recorded proprietor, Chunder Kant Dhur, having been separated under section 10, Act XI of 1859, is excluded. The shares of Hurosoondery Debea, wife of Kally Kinkur Chuckerbutty, Etchamoye Debea, wife of Hurimohun Sanyal, Rookkeny Dassea, wife of Goopeekrishna Mondle, Biddyasoondery Dassea, wife of Indronarain Mondle, Boolessury Dassea, wife of Lukkhee Kant Sircar, Hoor Mahomed, Poorneema Bibee, wife of Sonaullah Sircar, Choa Bibee, wife of Hoor Mahomed Sircar, Tara Bibee, wife of Dainoollah Kazee, Khuerunnessa Bibee, wife of Dheer Mahomed Kazee, Koolsum Bibee, wife of Tool Mahomed, Baharullah and Poorno Moyee Dassea, manager and guardian of Moheshchunder and Chunder Shekhur, minors, will be sold. The sudder jumma of this share put up for sale is 323-13-2. The sudder jnmma of the entire estate is Rs. 647-10-4.

RUNGPORE COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
*The 4th March* 1873.

G. H. DAMANT,
*Deputy Collector in charge.*

## Notice.

THE undermentioned estates or lots of waste lands in Chittagong will be resold by public auction at the office of the Collector of that district on Saturday, the 10th day of May 1873, at noon, for arrears of interest money and other Government demands, agreeably to Section 6, Act XI of 1859 on account and at the risk of the defaulters—

| No. of lot. | Names of defaulting proprietors. | Thannah in which situated. | Area in acres. | Arrears of interest money. | | | Balance of purchase money. | | | Balance of survey charges. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Rs. | A. | P. | Rs. | A. | P. | Rs. | A. | P. |
| 67a | Durga Mohun Roy ... | Potia ... | 1,575 | 687 | 7 | 4 | 1,112 | 8 | 0 | 114 | 4 | 0 |
| 92 | Jowalagir Bharati ... | Zorwargunge | 604 | 567 | 3 | 1 | 1,246 | 2 | 0 | 154 | 14 | 0 |
| 97 | Doorga Mohun Roy ... | Patia ... | 708 | 283 | 6 | 3 | 520 | 0 | 0 | 265 | 8 | 0 |
| 98 | Kristna Chundra and others ... | Fatickcharri... | 634 | 2,265 | 0 | 7 | 7,013 | 8 | 0 | 98 | 10 | 0 |

(Sd.) A. LL. CLAY, *Offg. Collector.*

## NOTICE.

THE following packages, landed from the undermentioned ships, are lying unclaimed at the Custom House. If the goods are not cleared on or before the dates stated against each item, they will be sold, under Section 57 of Act VI of 1863, for the realization of duty, wharfage, and other charges :—

| Date of sale. | Mark or number of packages. | Ships. |
|---|---|---|
| 1873, April 19th ... | 2 Cases, [G] | ... Bagdad. |
| „ 26th ... | 2 Bundles Cups and Saucers, no mark | ... Historian. |
| „ 26th ... | 2 Cases, [D L T 844] B. B. & Co. | ... Golconda. |
| „ 26th ... | 3 Cases, [K S G S] A. B. & Co. | ... Ditto. |
| „ 26th ... | 1 Chair, S. W. Pomeroy | ... Ditto. |
| „ 26th ... | 2 Cases, Grindlay & Co. | ... Pekin. |
| „ 26th ... | 6 Bales, N B | ... Ditto. |
| „ 26th ... | 1 Barrel, no mark or fabricke | ... Ditto. |

CALCUTTA CUSTOM HOUSE,
The 10th April 1873.

J. A. CRAWFORD, *Collector of Customs.*

## Commissioners for making Improvements in the Port of Calcutta.

### NOTICE

UNDER SECTION 69 OF ACT V (B.C.) OF 1870.

THE following Packages, landed at the Jetties from the undermentioned Ships, have been removed to the Commissioners' Import Warehouse, where they remain at the risk and expense of the owners. If not cleared within two months from the date stated against each item, they will be sold under Section 72 of the said Act:—

| Date of removal to Import Warehouse. | No., Mark, and Description. | Consignees. | Ships. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1873. | | | |
| Mar. 27th ... | 1 Case, B S & Co. | ... Order | ... S. S. Agra. |
| „ 27th ... | 1 Case, [W &] N S | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| April 5th ... | 1 Case, Madras B | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 5th ... | 9 Packages, addressed | ... Bonnerjee and Co. | ... Ditto. |
| „ 5th ... | 2 Cases, B S & Co. | ... Order | ... Ditto. |
| „ 5th ... | 20 Cases, C H S | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 5th ... | 1 Case, addressed | ... Captain Wilberforce, Clarke, care of King, Hamilton & Co. | Ditto. |
| „ 5th ... | 5 Cases, [C] S C | ... Order | ... Ditto. |
| „ 5th ... | 50 Cases, J L & Co., R C | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 5th ... | 2 Cases, K D P | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 5th ... | 1 Case, L M & S L D | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 5th ... | 1 Case, [N L N] | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 5th ... | 20 Casks, O & S C | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 5th ... | 1 Case, [R. S. & Co., C] | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 5th ... | 2 Cases, S N D | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 5th ... | 1 Case, addressed | ... M. A. Sherring | ... Ditto. |
| „ 5th ... | 1 Case, [S J & Co., C] | ... Order | ... Ditto. |
| „ 5th ... | 1 Sample parcel, L M S L D | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 5th ... | 1 Sample parcel, [S] P C | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 5th ... | 1 Case, [B B C] | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| Mar. 27th ... | 98 Drums, [D N] | ... „ | ... S. S. Leith. |
| April 5th ... | 1 Case, [C32] | ... „ | ... Ditto |
| „ 5th ... | 7 Casks, [D S] | ... D. A. Smith & Co. | ... Ditto. |
| „ 5th ... | 100 Bundles Iron, no mark | ... Order | ... Ditto. |
| „ 5th ... | 3 Cases, [J N & Co., N] | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 5th ... | 2 Cases, [J L L 979], B B & Co. | „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 5th ... | 1 Case, [J M B] | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 5th ... | 2 Springs, [J M & Co.] | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 5th ... | 1 Case, K M N | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 5th ... | 6 Casks, [M S] | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 5th ... | 1 Cask, [M D & Co.] F M | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 5th ... | 1 Case, [N S] | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 5th ... | 4 Cases, [N S] W H & Co. | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 5th ... | 21 Plates of Iron, no mark or L | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 5th ... | 4 Loosebars Iron, no mark | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 5th ... | 1 Sting of Vats | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 5th ... | 1 Case, W B V | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 5th ... | 72 Cases, [X] | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 5th ... | 1 Parcel, [M] D C L; or addressed | Dwarka N. Dutt & Co. | Ditto. |
| „ 5th ... | 1 Parcel, addressed | ... Wm. Hurst, Esq. | ... Ditto. |
| „ 7th ... | 2 Cases, A Y & Co. | ... Order | ... S. S. Dahlia. |
| „ 7th ... | 1 Case, B B O | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 7th ... | 2 Cases, [B C C & Co.] | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 7th ... | 1 Cask, [B S S] | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 7th ... | 1 Case, [B] H D | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 7th ... | 1 Case, [C34] F M | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 7th ... | 1 Case, [C M] C & B | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 7th ... | 9 Cases, [D V & J] C & B | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 7th ... | 2 Cases, [D B R B] F M | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 7th ... | 3 Cases, F R & Co., Cawnpore | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 7th ... | 33 Sheets of tin plates, E & O. | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 7th ... | 2 Cases, [49] F M | ... „ | ... Ditto. |

| Date of removal to Import Warehouse. 1873. | No., Mark, and Description. | Consignees. | Ships. |
|---|---|---|---|
| April 7th ... | 2 Cases, [F M C C] M | ... Order | ... S. S. Dahlia. |
| „ 7th ... | 1 Case, B D & T I W | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 7th ... | 1 Case, E & Co. | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 7th ... | 1 Case, F | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 7th ... | 3 Casks, F H & Co. | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 7th ... | 2 Cases, [G A & Co.] Madras | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 7th ... | 2 Cases, G M | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 7th ... | 72 Sheets of Iron, D D N | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 7th ... | 1 Case, [J P C] | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 7th ... | 1 Case, [N S] W H & Co. | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 7th ... | 1 Case, [N S] | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 7th .. | 3 Cases, [82] R | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 7th .. | 1 Spelter, [H] | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 7th .. | 1 Spelter in 3 pieces, no mark | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 7th .. | 1 Case, [S R G R] F M | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 7th .. | 2 Cases, T A, Madras | ... Grindlay & Co. | ... Ditto. |
| „ 7th .. | 6 Cases, [82] | ... Order | ... Ditto. |
| „ 7th .. | 1 Case, [82] P | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 7th ... | 1 Case, [49] | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 7th ... | 1 Case, [123] | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 7th ... | 1 Parcel, addressed | ... Wm. Hurst & Co. | ... Ditto. |

CALCUTTA, the 12th April 1873. (150—1.) W. DUFF BRUCE, *Vice-Chairman.*

## Bhagiruttee River.

*Weekly Water Report showing the least depth of water in the Bhagiruttee River for the week ending Friday, the 4th April* 1873.

| Names of places, &c. | Least depth of water. Ft. | In. | REMARKS. |
|---|---|---|---|
| On the Entrance Bar below Joyrampore ... ... ... | 2 | 3 | |
| Thence to lower entrance, above Geeriah, 12 miles ... | 2 | 4 | |
| Thence to Jungipore, 7½ miles ... ... ... ... | 2 | 3 | |
| From Jungipore to Berhampore, 47 miles ... ... ... | 2 | 0 | |
| From Berhampore to Cutwa, 50 miles ... ... ... | 2 | 6 | |
| From Cutwa to Nuddea, 46 miles ... ... ... ... | 2 | 6 | |

Height of water on gauge at Berhampore on the 7th April 1873, above zero 9¼ inches.

BERHAMPORE, the 7th April 1873. T. H. WICKES, C.E., *Exe. Engr., Moorshedabad Dist.*

## Bhagiruttee River.

*Weekly Water Report showing the least depth of water in the Bhagiruttee River for the week ending Friday, 11th April* 1873.

| Names of places, &c. | Least depth of water. Ft. | In. | REMARKS. |
|---|---|---|---|
| On the Entrance Bar below Joyrampore ... ... ... | 2 | 3 | |
| Thence to lower entrance, above Geeriah, 12 miles ... ... | 2 | 6 | |
| Thence to Jungipore, 7½ miles... ... ... ... ... | 2 | 3 | |
| From Jungipore to Berhampore, 47 miles ... ... ... | 2 | 0 | |
| From Berhampore to Cutwa, 50 miles ... ... ... | 2 | 6 | |
| From Cutwa to Nuddea, 46 miles ... ... ... ... | 2 | 9 | |

Height of water on guage at Berhampore on the 14th April 1873 above zero 7½ inches.

BERHAMPORE, the 14th April 1873. T. H. WICKES, C.E., *Exe. Engr. Moorshedabad Dist.*

## Wanted

A HEAD CLERK for the Office of the Judge of Chittagong. Salary Rupees 75 per month Office experience and good handwiriting indispensable. Applications, with copies of testimonials, to be sent in before 1st May.

Good Copyists in English and the Vernacular may find employment in the same Office. Average earnings, Rs. 15 to Rs. 25 per month. No one need apply whose handwriting is not clear and good.

CHITTAGONG JUDGE'S COURT, the 31st March 1873. CHAS. D. FIELD, *District Judge.*

## CURRENCY NOTES.

THE following Currency Notes of the Government of India, Calcutta Circle, are stated to have been lost, and payment of their value has been claimed by the persons whose names are placed against the numbers; any other person having these Notes in his possession, or claiming a right to them, is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned :—

*Notes wholly lost or destroyed.*

| Register No. | No. of Notes. | Value. | Name of Claimant. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | Rs. | |
| 5536 | L/12 57819 | 20 | J. M. McDonnell. |
| | ,, 54917 | 20 | |
| 5539 | A/87 43606 | 1,000 | Nundo Coomar Bose. |
| | ,, 44583 | 1,000 | |
| | ,, 44878 | 1,000 | |
| | ,, 45110 | 1,000 | |
| 5540 | A/91 16913 | 100 | Sunker Parrey. |
| 5569 | A/91 91017 | 100 | Messrs. Sims and Mitter. |
| 5572 | A/89 10238 | 500 | Charoo Chunder Banerjee. |
| | A/91 98630 | 100 | |
| | ,, 98632 | 100 | |
| | A/92 81734 | 50 | |
| | ,, 81735 | 50 | |
| 5573 | L/9 21416 | 5 | Messrs. Solomons and Company. |
| | L/4 07303 | 10 | |
| 5574 | A/92 73634 | 50 | Shaikh Babaree Meah. |
| 5576 | L/9 21370 | 5 | Moulvie Abdoolla. |
| | A/97 26531 | 10 | |
| 5579 | A/92 81749 | 50 | Haran Chunder Gangooly. |
| 5582 | A/91 39473 | 100 | Hursamull. |

*Notes partially lost or destroyed.*

| Register No. | No. of Notes. | Value. | Name of Claimant. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 5534 | L/10 22513 | 5 | Messrs. Gladstone, Wyllie and Co. |
| | A/92 30016 | 50 | |
| | L/21 38857 | 20 | |
| 5542 | A/92 24875 | 50 | D. Emile. |
| 5543 | A/94 43353 | 20 | The Manager, Equitable Coal Company, Limited. |
| | L/4 97838 | 10 | |
| 5544 | A/95 23516 | 10 | The Resident Engineer, East India Railway, Jamalpore. |
| 5545 | A/93 97613 | 20 | Mrs. L. Cones. |
| 5547 | A/34 63876 | 20 | |
| 5548 | A/91 25667 | 100 | Shaidmull Gondooca. |
| 5549 | A/99 78116 | 20 | Mohamed Wazir Ali Khan. |
| 5550 | L/12 61332 | 20 | J. C. Price. |
| 5551 | A/94 72565 | 20 | E. Money. |
| | ,, 72567 | 20 | |
| 5552 | L/4 31019 | 10 | M. E. Durup de Dombal. |
| 5553 | A/81 31757 | 20 | M. D'Roche. |
| 5554 | A/91 33487 | 100 | Messrs. Bodelio and Co. |
| 5558 | A/89 07522 | 500 | Messrs. Rockhit and Co. |
| 5561 | A/98 44613 | 10 | Mohamed Furrokh Shah. |
| 5562 | L/7 05478 | 20 | Goordyal Lall. |
| 5563 | L/3 18283 | 10 | Faiz Bux Chowdry. |
| 5564 | A/84 97913 | 100 | Koylas Chunder Burat. |
| | L/1 03805 | 10 | |
| | L/2 34657 | 10 | |
| | ,, 02659 | 10 | |
| | A/81 03862 | 10 | |
| | A/66 19996 | 10 | |
| | L/7 49795 | 20 | |
| | ,, 61766 | 20 | |
| 5565 | L/9 38400 | 5 | Shosheedhur Roy. |
| 5566 | L/1 96901 | 10 | Shosheedhur Burkagtee. |
| 5567 | A/99 15856 | 20 | Mohesh Chunder Sircar. |
| | A/81 11840 | 20 | |
| | A/72 71472 | 20 | |
| | L/12 22031 | 20 | |
| 5570 | A/96 83452 | 10 | E. Kinsey. |
| 5571 | A/7 99568 | 100 | Mrs. Ann Jore. |

| Register No. | No. of Notes. | Value. Rs. | Name of Claimant. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 5561 | A/98 44613 | 10 | Mohamed Furrukh Shah. |
| 5562 | L/7 05478 | 20 | Goordyal Loll. |
| 5563 | L/3 18283 | 10 | Faiz Bux Chowdry. |
| 5564 | A/84 97913 | 100 | Koylas Chunder Burat. |
| | L/1 03805 | 10 | |
| | L/2 34657 | 10 | |
| | ,, 02689 | 10 | |
| | A/57 03862 | 10 | |
| | A/66 19996 | 10 | |
| | L/7 49795 | 20 | |
| | ,, 61766 | 20 | |
| 5565 | L/9 38400 | 5 | Shoshidhur Roy. |
| 5566 | L/9 96901 | 10 | Shosheedhur Burkagtee. |
| 5567 | A/99 15856 | 20 | Mohesh Chunder Sirkar. |
| | A/81 11840 | 20 | |
| | A/73 71472 | 20 | |
| | L/12 22031 | 20 | |
| 5570 | A/96 83452 | 10 | Mrs. E. Kinsey. |
| 5571 | A/70 99568 | 100 | Mrs. Ann Jore. |
| 5584 | L/0 30996 | 10 | Prosono Coomar Singhi. |
| | *Wrongly Joined.* | | |
| 5541 | L/10 74395 | 5 | F. G. Gotting. |
| | ,, 74396 | | |
| 5547 | A/7 35293 | 10 | Hurrish Chunder Sircar. |
| | ,, 35294 | | |
| 5559 | L/9 12972 | 5 | Edward Middleton. |
| | ,, 45222 | | |
| 5560 | L/7 51614 | 20 | E. F. Lackersteen. |
| | ,, 51616 | | |
| 5568 | A/94 33562 | 20 | J. Mackillican. |
| | ,, 33592 | | |
| 5568 | A/94 33562 | 20 | J. Mackillican. |
| | ,, 33592 | | |
| 5583 | A/96 32180 | 10 | Lt. Col. K. R. Gordon. |
| | ,, 32192 | | |
| | ,, 32181 | 10 | |
| | ,, 32193 | | |

PAPER CURRENCY DEPARTMENT,
*The 14th April 1873.*

H. G. COWIE,
*Asst. Commr. of Paper Currency.*

## Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 8th April 1873.

| LIABILITIES. | | Rs. A. P. |
|---|---|---|
| Proprietors' Capital, paid-up | | 2,20,00,000 0 0 |
| Reserve Fund | | 15,03,296 8 9 |
| General Treasury Balance at Head Office | Rs. 2,57,10,932 1 6 | 4,49,21,446 8 1 |
| General Treasury Balance at Branches | Rs. 1,92,10,514 6 7 | |
| Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches | | 2,69,30,586 12 7 |
| Bank Post Bills, &c. | | 3,96,336 4 8 |
| Sundries | | 6,51,679 11 6 |
| | | Rs. 9,64,03,345 13 7 |

| ASSETS. | | Rs. A. P. |
|---|---|---|
| Government Securities | | 1,48,98,223 3 1 |
| Loans on Government Securities, &c., at Head Office and Branches | | 58,29,890 4 11 |
| Accounts of Credit on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches | | 36,99,770 9 3 |
| Mercantile Bills discounted at Head Office and Branches | | 2,50,00,170 0 10 |
| Dead Stock | | 11,50,627 8 9 |
| Stamps | | 14,786 2 0 |
| Balances with other Banks | | 7,89,966 11 1 |
| Sundries | | 1,01,131 4 0 |
| Bullion | | 6,62,257 4 7 |
| | | 5,21,46,823 0 6 |
| Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office | Rs. 1,60,66,171 2 4 | 4,42,56,522 13 1 |
| Cash and Currency Notes at Branches | Rs. 3,11,88,351 10 9 | |
| | | Rs. 9,64,03,345 13 7 |

BANK OF BENGAL,
*Calcutta, 10th April 1873.*

F. A. GILLAM,
*Offg. Chief Accountant & Deputy Secretary.*

By order of the Directors,
R. HARDIE,
*Secretary and Treasurer.*

(153—1)

*STATEMENT of Government Promissory Notes enfaced for payment of interest in London, under deduction of amount re-transferred to India, and outstanding in the books of the Bank of Bengal on the 31st March 1873.*

| PARTICULARS. | 3½ per cent. loan of 1853-54. | 4 PER CENT. LOANS | | | | | | | 4½ PER CENT. LOANS | | | | 5½ per cent. loan of 1859-60. | 5 PER CENT. DEBENTURES FOR | | | Total amount. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | of 1824-25. | of 1828-29. | of 1832-33. | of 1835-36. | of 1842-43. | of 1854-55. | Transfer of 1865. | of 1856-57. | of 1870. | of 1871. | of 1872. | | 5 years. Repayable June 1872. | 10 years. Repayable June 1877. | 15 years. Repayable June 1882. | |
| Balance of 15th March 1873 ... ... ... | 54,100 | 27,840 | 2,880 | 19,88,800 | 37,91,600 | 1,42,33,400 | 1,18,53,500 | 1,17,33,200 | ... | 39,55,300 | 3,56,000 | 3,18,52,500 | 4,40,33,200 | ..... | 35,39,000 | 31,99,000 | 13,06,20,320 |
| ADD— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Amount enfaced at Madras between 16th and 31st March 1873 ... ... ... ... ... | ... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1,000 | 3,200 | ..... | ... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 4,200 |
| Amount enfaced at Bombay between 16th and 31st March 1873 ... ... ... ... ... | ... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 10,000 | 10,700 | 18,000 | ... | 10,500 | ..... | 1,46,000 | 8,500 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 2,03,700 |
| Amount enfaced at Calcutta between 16th and 31st March 1873 ... ... ... ... ... | ... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1,000 | 54,700 | 16,200 | 33,300 | ... | 11,000 | 2,000 | 13,100 | 71,000 | ..... | ..... | 5,000 | 2,07,300 |
| TOTAL ... | 54,100 | 27,840 | 2,880 | 19,88,800 | 37,92,600 | 1,42,99,100 | 1,18,83,600 | 1,17,84,500 | ... | 39,76,800 | 3,58,000 | 3,20,11,600 | 4,41,12,700 | ..... | 35,39,000 | 32,04,000 | 13,10,35,520 |
| DEDUCT— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Amount written off in the London Registers ... ... | ... | ..... | ..... | 24 000 | 35,500 | 1,72,000 | 85,900 | 1,72 800 | ... | 17,000 | ..... | 5,49,400 | 2,62,500 | ..... | ..... | 5,000 | 13,24,100 |
| Balance on 31st March 1873 ... ... | 54,100 | 27,840 | 2,880 | 19,64,800 | 37,57,100 | 1,41,27,100 | 1,17,97,700 | 1,16,11,700 | ... | 39,59,800 | 3,58,000 | 3,14,62,200 | 4,38,50,200 | ..... | 35,39,000 | 31,99,000 | 12,97,11,420 |

NOTE.—From 9th June 1867 to 31st Jan. 1873—Enfaced from India 1,665 lakhs, re-transferred from London 1,688 lakhs.
" 1st Feb. 1873 to 15th Feb. " ditto ditto 12 " ditto ditto 7 "
" 16th " " to 28th " " ditto ditto 3 " ditto ditto 3 "
" 1st Mar. " to 15th Mar. " ditto ditto 8 " ditto ditto 9 "
" 16th " " to 31st " " ditto ditto 4 " ditto ditto 13 "

1,692 1,720
1,692

Balance against London ... 28 lakhs.

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE, BANK OF BENGAL;
*Calcutta, the 3rd April 1873.*

R. HARDIE,
*Secretary and Treasurer.*

(144—1)

## Administrator-General's Office.

The undermentioned Estates having come under charge of this Office, all persons having claims upon, being indebted to, or holding property belonging to the said Estates, are requested to place themselves in immediate communication with the undersigned.

Henry Barber, late of the firm of Messrs. Dunn and Co., cabinet makers, Bentinck Street, Calcutta, died 19th August 1872.

Edward William Eardly Howard, late a Lieutenant-Colonel in the Bengal Staff Corps, died 20th August 1872.

Nicol Macnicol, late a shipbuilder of Norfolk-square, Paddington, Middlesex, died 20th May 1872.

Bhikaijee, late of Jullunder, widow of Kai Khoosroo Hormusjee, late a Parsee Merchant of the same place, died 21st April 1869.

Mathew James Row (Captain), late of Cochin, a Mariner, died 6th July 1872.

George Love, late a Driver in the East Indian Railway, died——March 1872.

Robert Peel McAlevy, late a staff Assistant Surgeon of the British Medical Service, died 12th October 1872.

E. G. Chapman, late of Calcutta, died 23rd August 1872.

Radhamadub Banerjee, late of Nimtollah Street, in the town of Calcutta, died 25th December 1872.

Mary Dodsworth, late of the convent of Jesus and Mary at Agra, Spinster, died 9th July 1872.

Astell Harrison, late a Captain in the General List of Infantry, and attached to 42nd A, Light Infantry 1st Wing, Subaltern, died 16th February 1872.

William Dashwood Hoste, late a Lieutenant-Colonel in the Bengal Staff Corps, died 28th October 1872.

Charles Edward Orman, late a Major in the Bengal Staff Corps, died 16th September 1872.

Frederick Young Wetherall, late a Captain in the 2nd Battalion H. M.'s 1st Regiment of Foot, died 22nd April 1872.

David Moses, late a trader in hides, glassware, &c., died 10th September 1871.

Robert Wyllie, late of Knoll House, Sandgate, in the county of Kent in England, a Lieutenant-Colonel in the Retired List, Bengal Establishment, died 7th October 1872.

Alfred Mosentlial, late a Lieutenant in Her Majesty's 96th Regiment of Foot, died 29th July 1872.

Henry Charles Boate (Dr.), late a Medical Practitioner at Allahabad, died 10th August 1872.

Charles Henry Hesselmeyer (Rev.), late of Stuttgart in the kingdom of Wurtemberg in Germany, a Minister of the Church of England, died 27th March 1871.

William Willson, late of Bansghat Factory in the zillah of Sarun, an Indigo Planter, died 18th January 1873.

Martin Napien Gubbins, late a Lieutenant in the Bengal Staff Corps, died 1st December 1872.

David Broadfoot Hannah, late an Assistant to Messrs. Mackenzie, Lyall and Co., Auctioneers, Calcutta, died 9th November 1872.

William Robert Morgan, formerly of Ravensdale in the county of Kildare in Ireland, afterwards of the city of Chester in England, and late of Windsor in the province of Canada, West, died August 1863.

James Young, late of Southsea in the county of Southampton, a Colonel in Her Majesty's Royal (late Bengal) Artillery, died 6th July 1872.

Frederick Henry Cooper, late of the Bengal Civil Service and a Commissioner in the Punjab, died———1869.

Katherine McCarthy, late of Subathoo in the N. W. Provinces, died 18th June 1870.

Henry Arthur Firth, late of Allahabad, died 13th November 1872.

Horatio Walpole, late a Captain in Her Majesty's 1st Battalion 5th foot, died 15th January 1873.

Samuel Furgesson, late carrying on business as a tailor in Wellesley Place in Calcutta, died 12th January 1873.

William Minus Dibbs, late a Tea Planter in Assam, died——November 1873.

Sir Donald Friell Macleod, C.B. & K.C S.I., late a retired member of the Civil Service and formerly Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab, died——December 1872.

Thomas William Carpenter, late a Lieutenant in Her Majesty's 3rd Regiment of Foot, died 11th January 1873.

Percival Marlow Butler, late an Extra Assistant Commissioner of Peshawur, died 18th November 1872.

Arthur Austin Roberts, late of the Residency, Hyderabad, in the Deccan, in the Bengal Civil Service, died 10th May 1868.

Nicholas Thomas Davey, late Deputy Superintendent of Revenue Survey, 3rd Division, Lower Provinces, Bengal, died 3rd March 1873.

Richard Henry Wall, late a Major in the Bengal Staff Corps, died 9th December 1872.

## Calcutta Municipality.

*A SPECIAL Meeting of the Justices of the Peace for the Town of Calcutta will be held at the Town Hall, on Thursday, the 24th April* 1873, *at* 11 *o'clock* A. M.

BUSINESS TO BE BROUGHT FORWARD.

THE Chairman to move "that Licenses under the Jute Act be granted in the case of the following Jute Ware-houses on the conditions recommended by the Special Committee, and the further condition of the requirements of their Notice of 4th May 1872 being observed, the Fee recommended in each case being approved."

| Number and Street. | Name of Owner or occupier. | Fee recommended. |
|---|---|---|
| 122, Durmahatta ... ... | Janakenath Ghosal and another ... | 500 |
| 11/2, Bonfield's Lane... ... | Rajnarain Ghosh ... ... ... | 250 |
| 18, Sukeas Lane ... ... | Narendrakumar Dutto ... ... | 250 |

R. TURNBULL,
*Secretary to the Justices.*

*Calcutta, the* 14*th April* 1873. (151—1)

TO BE SOLD, pursuant to a Decree of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction, made in suit No. 492 of 1871, wherein Russick Chund Neoghy is plaintiff, and Mushun Beebee, Shaik Hubbuboollah and Shaik Saduckoollah are defendants, dated the twenty-ninth day of April one-thousand eight-hundred and seventy-two, by the Registrar of the said Court on Saturday, the third day of May next, at the hour of one o'clock in the afternoon, the following property:—

All that piece or parcel of land containing by estimation eighteen cottahs, with the house and building thereon standing, with appurtenances situate at the Southern Division of the Town of Calcutta, being holding No. 28, Block No. 28, Jaun Bazar Street, and at present numbered 140-141, formerly 113-114, and butted and bounded on the north and west by the land purchased by the Justices of the Peace; on the east by the late Punchanun Dhur's land; and on the south by the public road.

The abstract of title and conditions of sale may be seen at the office of the Registrar of the High Court, Original Side, or at the Office of Baboo Rhadhanath Bose, Plaintiff's Attorney, at No. 9, Old Post Office Street, on any day before the sale, and will be produced at the sale.

CALCUTTA HIGH COURT, REGISTRAR'S OFFICE, R. BELCHAMBERS, *Registrar.*
The 3rd April 1873. (134—2)

To be peremptorily sold, pursuant to a decree of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction, in suit No. 242 of 1872, wherein Thomas Arratoon Apcar and another are plaintiffs, and Shosheebhoosun Lahory and others are defendants, dated the twentieth day of June one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, by the Registrar of the said Court, at the Court-house on Tuesday, the 6th day of May next, at one o'clock P.M., the undermentioned properties, that is to say—

All that extensive house and premises now Nos. 364, 365, and 366, Chitpore Road, in Jorasanko, in Calcutta, with the land on part of which the same is erected and built, containing by estimation two beegahs four cottahs and seven and a half chittacks be the same a little more or less, and bounded on the north by an upper roomed house now numbered 363, Chitpore Road aforesaid, of the late Goluckchunder Bysack, and now or lately in the occupation of his family; on the south partly by the premises now No. 367 in Chitpore Road aforesaid, lately belonging to Mooktaram Dutt, and now or lately in the occupation of Bissonauth Chatterjee, and partly by the premises of Gorachund Bysack; on the east by Chitpore Road, and on the west partly by an upper-roomed house of the late Radacanto Chatterjee, now numbered 53 in Puthooria Ghatta Street in Calcutta aforesaid, and now or lately in the occupation of Hurropersaud Bannerjee, and partly by the house and premises No. 54, Puthooria Ghatta Street aforesaid, belonging to Gorachand Bysack and others, and partly by the tenanted land No. 12, Khalut Chunder Ghose's Lane, occupied by the tenants of the said Hurropersaud Bannerjee.

And also that other piece or parcel of land or ground called Siboosoondery's ground, situate, lying and being at No. 26 in Chitpore Road, Jorasanko, in Calcutta aforesaid, containing by estimation six cottahs be the same more or less, and butted and bounded on the north by the said house and premises now Nos. 363, 364 and 366, Chitpore Road, in Jorasanko; on the south by the house of Gorachand Bysack; on the east by the public drain, and on the west by the premises of the said Radhacanto Chatterjee.

The abstract of title and conditions of sale may be seen at the office of the Registrar of the High Court, Original Side, or at the office of Mr. I. N. Mackertich, No. 4, Banstollah Lane, Government Place East, on any day before the sale, and will be produced at the sale.

CALCUTTA HIGH COURT, REGISTRAR'S OFFICE, (Sd.) R. BELCHAMBERS,
The 4th April 1873. (136—2) *Registrar.*

TO BE PEREMPTORILY SOLD, pursuant to a decree of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction, made in Suit No. 577 of 1870, wherein Jaleeram is plaintiff and Sreemutty Chundun Coomaree Dossee, one of the widows, and Dayalchund Mullick, sole executor of Cowar Cally Coomar Mullick Roy, deceased, late of Sindooreaputty, in the town of Calcutta, zemindar, and Sreemutty Badulcoomaree Dossee, of the same place, another widow of the said Cowar Cally Coomar Mullick Roy, deceased, are defendants, on and bearing date the fourth day of August one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, by the Registrar of the said Court, at the Court-house, on Saturday the third day of May one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three, at the hour of two o'clock, the undermentioned property, that is to say, all that upper-roomed brick-built messuage tenement or dwelling-house situate and being on the west side of Durmahattah Street, in the town of Calcutta, No. 207 (formerly No. 26), together with the land or ground thereunto belonging, and on part whereof the same is erected and built, containing by estimation thirty cottahs more or less, and butted and bounded as follows, that is to say—on the north partly by the tenanted land belonging to Cowar Cally Coomar Mullick Roy, deceased, and partly by the land of Kessinath Day, on the south by the public drain and postah of Durponarain Takoor, on the east by Durmahattah Street, aforesaid, and on the west by the house of Cossynauth Day, deceased, and land belonging to the said Coomar Cally Coomar Mullick Roy.

The abstract of title and conditions of sale may be seen at the office of the Registrar of the High Court in its Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction, or at the office of Mr. C. D. Linton. plaintiff's attorney, No. 4-7, Loudon Buildings, Calcutta, on any day before the sale, and will be produced at the sale.

R. BELCHAMBERS, *Registrar*,

CALCUTTA HIGH COURT, REGISTRAR'S OFFICE, the 31st March 1873. (130—2)

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TO BE PEREMPTORILY SOLD, pursuant to a Decree of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction, in suit No. 177 of 1872, wherein Sreemutty Nittomoye Dabee is plaintiff and Bycanto Nauth Goopto is defendant, dated the fifteenth day of July one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, by the Registrar of the said Court, at the Court-house on Saturday the nineteenth day of April instant, at half past two o'clock, the undermentioned property, that is to say—

All that brick-built dwelling house situate, lying, and being No. 174 (formerly No. 196B), Chitpore Road, Golabatee ghât, Baugbazar, in the town of Calcutta, containing by estimation one cottah more or less, and butted and bounded as follows—that is to say, on the east by the land appertaining to the Engine-house of Shibkisto Daw; on the west by the tenanted house of Obhoy Churn Goho; on the north by a lane or passage, and on the south by the land of the said Shibkisto Daw.

The abstract of title and conditions of sale may be seen at the office of the Registrar of the High Court, Original Side, or at the office of Messrs. Gray and Sen, at No. 4, Council House Street, on any day before the sale, and will be produced at the sale.

CALCUTTA HIGH COURT, REGISTRAR'S OFFICE, R. BELCHAMBERS, *Registrar*.

The 3rd April 1873. (133—2)

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## Partnership.

NOTICE.

THE Partnership heretofore subsisting between Messrs. George Ferdinand Kellner, Alexander Laurie, William Henry Hopkins, and William Staten, who formerly carried on business together as Hotel and Refreshment Room Proprietors, under the style and firm of G. F. Kellner and Co., has been dissolved by mutual consent as from the 7th March 1873.

The undersigned will continue to carry on the business at Nos. 39 and 40, Strand Road, Calcutta, and at the various Refreshment Rooms on the line of the East Indian Railway, under the style and firm of G. F. Kellner and Co.

G. F. KELLNER.

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With reference to the above advertisement, notice is hereby given that Mr. William Henry Collett has been empowered as hitherto to sign for us per procuration.

The 2nd April 1873. (131—2) G. F. KELLNER AND Co.

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## Lost and Stolen.

Four (4) per cent. Government Promissory Notes of 1842-43:—

| | |
|---|---|
| No. 017871 for Rs. 500. | No. 020284 for Rs. 500. |
| „ 000254 „ „ 1,000. | „ 011009 „ „ 2,000. |
| „ 1479 | „ 11665 |

And (1) interest draft, No. 038053, dated 26th March 1873, for Rupees 160. All in the name of S. M. Kadumbenee Dossee.

(141—3) KHETTER MOHUN DEY, at MESSRS. BURN AND Co.

## India General Steam Navigation Company, Limited.

Upon the requisition of certain of the shareholders, an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the India General Steam Navigation Company, Limited, is hereby convened to meet at the registered office, No. 17, Strand Road, Calcutta, at noon, on Saturday the 19th April instant, to consider and determine propositions which will be made to place the management of the business and affairs of the Company in the hands of Messrs. Schoene, Kilburn and Company, as Managing Agents, subject to the control and superintendence of a board of three directors, one of whom shall always be a partner in that firm, instead of five directors, as at present; to continue the present Secretary in office upon the terms of the Company's articles of association; to determine the scale and mode of remuneration or pay to be allowed to such managing and new Board of Directors respectively, and to alter the articles of association of the Company in such manner as may be requisite to effect the object aforesaid.

By order of the Directors,

Dated this 8th day of April 1873. (143—1) G. J. SCOTT,

## Arcuttipore Tea Company, "Limited."

THE adjourned general meeting of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office No. 7, Church Lane, at 10 o'clock A.M., on Saturday the 19th instant, to receive the Directors' report and accounts for the year ending 31st December 1872, to declare a dividend, and transact such other business as may be brought forward.

J. MACKILLICAN AND CO., *Secretaries & Agents.*

CALCUTTA, the 9th April 1873. (149—1)

## Holta Tea Company, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Meeting of Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company on Wednesday, the 16th instant, at noon, to confirm the Resolutions passed at the Meeting of Shareholders held on the 19th ultimo.

By order of the Directors,

(142—2) B. SMYTH AND CO., *Secretaries.*

## Notice.

AN Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Dehra Doon Tea Company, Limited, will be held at the Secretary's Office at Mussoorie (Glenburne) on the 10th day of May 1873 at noon, to consider the advisability of altering Article 5 of the Articles of Association as follows :—

For "as may be authorized at any General Meeting of the Company" substitute "as may be authorized at a Special General Meeting of Shareholders, convened for "the purpose by a majority of not less than three-fourths of such members entitled to vote, as may be present at the meeting, in person or by proxy."

By order of the Directors,

(138—4) CHAS. S. REID, *Secy., Dehra Doon Tea Company, Limited*

## The Beerbhoom Coal Company, "Limited."

AN Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Beerbhoom Coal Company, "Limited," is hereby called and will be held at the office of the Company, No. 1, Hare Street, Calcutta, on the seventeenth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three, at twelve o'clock, when resolutions will be proposed for the voluntary winding up of the Company, and for the appointment of a Liquidator or Liquidators, and for fixing the powers and remuneration of such Liquidator or Liquidators, and particularly for conferring upon him or them powers and authority to sell the whole of the movable and immovable property and the business of the Company as on a day to be fixed, and either with or without all or any part of the outstanding debts and rents due to the Company to a new Company, which is proposed to be formed for the purpose of purchasing the same, and to receive as the price thereof such shares in the new Company as the Liquidator or Liquidators and such new Company may agree upon for distribution amongst the shareholders of the Company in liquidation, and also for conferring upon such Liquidator or Liquidators powers to raise money for purchasing the interests of dissenting shareholders, if any, pursuant to the provisions of "The Indian Companies Act, 1866."

Dated this tweenty-ninth day of March 1873.

CALCUTTA, 1, HARE STREET.

B. D. COLVIN,
A. R. MCINTOSH, } *Directors.*
J. E. MACLACHLAN.

(154—1)

## Notice.

A Currency Note was picked up at the Howrah Ghaut, and is now in charge of the Court Inspector. Any one claiming it should appear before the undersigned within 6 months from the date hereof, and prove his claim.

W. H. D'OYLY, *Magistrate of Howrah.*

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*In the Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.*

IN the matter of PARKE, PITTAR and THOMAS ALCOCK, Insolvents.

NOTICE is hereby given that Saturday, the 19th day of April 1873, has been appointed for the purpose of hearing the application of G. B. C. Leveison, continuing partner of the firm of Parke, Pittar and Company of London, to increase the amount at which the proof of the said Messrs. Parke Pittar and Company's debt stands in the Schedule of the Insolvents above named by adding thereto a sum of £295-0-3.

Dated this 4th day of April, 1873.

(132—2) A. B. MILLER, *Official Assignee.*

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*In the Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.*

In the matter of M. G. Castello, an Insolvent.

NOTICE is hereby given that Saturday the nineteenth day of April one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three have been appointed for the purpose of hearing the application of A. M. Carter and C. DeCruze for substitution of their names in the schedule of the above named Insolvent as creditors in the place and stead of Mrs. Greer and E. G. Castello, and ordered that the Insolvent do attend personally before this court on the said day at 11 o'clock in the forenoon to be examined. Dated this 10th day of April 1873.

G. C. CHUNDER, *Attorney.* (145—1)

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NOTICE.—It is hereby notified, for the information of the public and all concerned, that I have, on 31st March 1873, renounced the executorship in the estate of late Baboo Bissumbher Singh of Ryepore in Thannah Kushba, in the district of Beerbhoom.

BOOD-BOOD, the 5th April 1873. (137—3) PROTAP NARAIN SINGH.

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## Lost

A Four-and-a-half per cent. Promissory Note of the Government of India, No. 015440, dated 16th January 1872, for Rs. 1,000.

CALCUTTA, the 28th March 1873. A. ST. JOHN CARRUTHERS, *Attorney for* SALAGRAM NUNDOKISSORE.

(121—3)

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## Mackenzie, Lyall and Co.

WILL sell at their Exchange Commercial Sale-rooms on Friday, the 18th April current, to the highest bidders, on account of the concerned, a case of Brass Chest Locks, Ex S. S. *Colombo*, landed damaged by salt water. (152—1)

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## Notice.

*Bengalee Edition of the Acts of Government.*

THE Acts of the Government of India, and those of the Government of Bengal, will, after publication in the *Bengalee Government Gazette*, be printed, in pamphlet form, for sale to the public, at a price which will be fixed in each instance to cover the cost of printing and paper. The first of the series will be the Criminal Procedure Act, now *ready*, the price of which is Rs. 1-4 per copy.—Postage 5 annas.

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## Notice.

COPIES of Act VII of 1871, the Indian Emigration Act, in Urdoo and Hindee, can be obtained on application at the Bengal Secretariat at 8 annas per copy.

---

## Rates of Subscription to the Calcutta Gazette

FROM 1ST JANUARY 1872.

*Payable in advance.*

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EDITION OF 1870 in one VOL.

A LIMITED number of the above work, strongly bound in cloth, octavo size, for sale at Rs. 12 per vol., exclusive of postage charge. Apply to—

MESSRS. THACKER, VINING, *Bombay*,
MESSRS THACKER, SPINK & CO., *Calcutta*, or
To SUPDT., CHIEF COMMR.'S OFFICE, *Nagpur*.

*Just Published.*

A Report on the Expedition to Western Yunan *via* Bhamo. By John Anderson, M.D., Medical Officer and Naturalist to the Expedition. *Price Rs.* 8. *Apply at the Office of Superintendent Government Printing Calcutta.*

*Just published.*

## Bengal Army List—New Number.

THE Official Quarterly Army List of H. M.'s Forces in Bengal, corrected to 1st April 1873. Besides the latest corrected Civil List, this Number contains the whole of the War Services of Officers, as furnished by themselves, the Regulations of the Bengal Military Fund, &c., &c. *Price Rs.* 5. *Packing* 2 *annas.*

☞ *The above to be had at the Office of Superintendent of Government Printing,* 8, *Hastings Stree Calcutta.*

Report of the Commissioners appointed by the Government of India to inquire into the Origin, Nature, &c., of Indian Cattle Plagues. With Appendices, Calcutta, 1871. Fol. pp. xxx and 999, with Maps. *Price Rs.* 10. *Packing* 4 *annas.*

Selections from Unpublished Records of Government for the years 1748 to 1767 inclusive. Relating mainly to the social condition of Bengal. With a Map of Calcutta in 1784. By the Rev. J. Long, Member of the Government Record Commission. *Price Rs.* 5. *Packing and postage* 1 *Rupee extra.*

Selections from Calcutta Gazettes of the years 1816 to 1823 inclusive, showing the political and social condition of the English in India upwards of fifty years ago. By Hugh David Sandeman, C.S., Accountant-General, Bengal, and Member of the Record Commission. Volume I, Rs. 3, and Volumes II, III, IV, and V, at Rs. 5 each; packing and postage Re. 1 extra.

*The above to be had at the Office of Superintendent of Government Printing,* 8, *Hastings Street, Calcutta*

## WASTE LAND RULES,

Being Chap. XXVI of the Rules of the Board of Revenue

*Price,* 4 *annas. Packing and postage charges,* 2 *annas extra.*

Calcutta: Office of Supdt. of Government Printing,
No. 8, Hastings Street.

## New Criminal Procedure Code.

OFFICERS under the Bengal Government, who wish to have copies of the New Criminal Procedure Code, *for sale,* are requested to apply to the Superintendent of Government Printing, Calcutta


*List of Remaining and Unclaimed Letters accumulated in the Calcutta Post Office during the week ending on the 7th April* 1873.

Banerjee, Mrs.
Beadon, W. A.
Connelly, Miss E.
Cross, Mrs. J. F.
Currie, F.
Drury, Dr.
Davidson, Miss
Dearte, J. F.
Duff, W. C.
Dugan, W. M.
Dumbleton, H. M.
Editor of the "Indian Field."
Fowles, Mrs.
Frintas, Mr.
Gracius, H.
Harrison, Miss
Hartly, E.
Harrington, Mrs. J.
Herbert, Mr.
Higgins, Mrs.
Hooper and Co.
Hobson, J. H.
Hughes, H. R.
Huber, Monsieur H.
Hutchinson, W.
Inman, Mr.
Issur Chunder Hazra.
Johnston, D.
Lingard, Mrs. W.
Lichenhals, Miss E.
Lucas, A. P.
Mariott, M and Co.
Mackintosh, Lt. W. J.
Malony, Col.
Menzies, J. J.
Menzin, M.
McDougal, A. C.
Morris, Mrs.
Nicholls, C.
O'Brien, W. D.
O'Brien, G.
Phillips, Mrs.
Pierce, Leslie and Co.
Pippen, Mrs.
Railt, J. N.
Ramsey, C. J.
Reghelini, J. L.
Remount Agent.
Ringrow, N. M.
Robertson, G.
Rosalind, Mrs. E.
Ross, H. L.
Savyell, Capt. G.
Smith, W. H.
Smith, Levy and Co.
Spence, Miss.
Starling, Mrs. L.
Tate, J.
Tate, Capt.
Taylor, F.
Tetley, E. H. F.
Theuillson, Lt.-Col. A. J. B.
Tutton, Mrs.
Woollen, Mrs.
Wood, J. G.

*Letters marked "Care of Post Office, to be kept till called for."*

Adams, A.
Bernard, H.
Cooper.
Grade, R.
Matson, E.
Holmes, Mrs. A.
Thompson, H.

E. A. ROUSSAC, *Offg. Post-Master of Calcutta.*

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The undermentioned letters are detained in the unclaimed Department of this Office for the prepayment of postage.

| Address. | Station. | Deficient postage. Rs. | A. | P. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Bright, Brothers & Co. | Queensland | 0 | 0 | 8 |
| 2. W. H. Jong, Esq. | Ditto | 0 | 0 | 8 |
| 3. Mrs. George Johnston | Melbourne | 0 | 0 | 8 |
| 4. Madame Vinandon Petherick | Ditto | 0 | 8 | 8 |
| 5. Post-Master-General | Ditto | 0 | 0 | 8 |
| 6 Virgoe, Son & Co. | Ditto | 0 | 0 | 8 |
| 7. Mr. James Watt | Ditto | 0 | 0 | 8 |
| 8. Robert Barbour, Esq. | Ditto | 0 | 0 | 8 |
| 9. Henry Wood, Esq | New Zealand | 0 | 8 | 8 |
| 10. Mr. Bellingham | Queensland | 0 | 0 | 8 |
| 11. Mr. T. Harkess | Canterbury | 0 | 2 | 8 |
| 12. Miss Charlotte Brown | Wooloomooloo, N. S. W. | 0 | 4 | 8 |
| 13. Alexander Hughes | Ditto ditto | 0 | 4 | 8 |
| 14. Mr. John Hughes | New South Wales | 0 | 2 | 8 |
| 15. William Sommers | Ditto | 0 | 2 | 8 |
| 16. Mr. James Newson | Sydney | 0 | 2 | 8 |

CALCUTTA GENERAL POST OFFICE,
*The 8th April* 1873.

E. A. ROUSSAC, *Offg. Post-Master.*

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*List of Remaining and Unclaimed Letters accumulated in the Calcutta Post Office during the week ending 14th April* 1873.

A. Ghose.
Annund Chunder Chowdhry.
Basisio, Signora E.
Battersby, Mrs. M.
Baxter, E. C. M.
Bolton and Co.
Bourne, W.
Birjnath Gangulee.
Brown, F.
Camoo, Jacob, Fils and Co.
Carter, Sergt.
Carter, W. B.
Cautty, Mrs. E
Chalmers, Dr. C. B.
Charles, D.
Chew, W. R. R.
Clarke, F. J.
Cogdon.
Court, Capt. H. M.
Craster, Major.
Crichton, Capt. H. M'V
Darley, Mrs. F.
Denmeade.
Dodda, C. D.
Eduljee, D.
Fitzpatrick, Miss
Flury, G.
Gastrell, H. E.
Giles, Sergt. J.
Goodchild, H.
Haldane, E.
Harris, E
Harrison, Mrs. A. M.
Harney, J. D. F.
Hick, J. F.
Honor, J.
Hunt, J. H.
Hunt, Mrs.
Jazdowsbee, Dr. B. J.
Jones, F.
Jones, Mr.
Kemp, W. T.
Lechmen, Capt. H.
Latour, Miss M. A.
Lawrence, Mrs. E.
Lulleck, P. L.
Macnamara, Lt. F. R.
Marshall, Mrs. J.
Matthews, J.
McCannah, Mr.
McKenn, A. B.
Mitchell, Mrs. A.
Mookerjee, C. C.
Morrison.
Munro, Miss D.
Pulit, B.
Raban, Col. H.
Ross, Mrs. J.
Rowson, Miss.
Roy, G. D.
Sarkiss, M. J.
Scott, Mrs. C. W.
Seadbeats, W.
Smith, T.
Strachen, C.
Sunder, Mrs.
Wade, Mrs. F. S.

*Letters marked "Care of Post Office, to be kept till called for."*

Bellew, H. D.
Brown, Mrs. J.
Burchall, J.
Cargill, Mrs. D.
Carr, J.
Honner, J.
Keating, T. E.
McMahon, Major, C. J.
Nulty, Mrs.
Ross, C. H.
Sawden, Dr. F.
Smith, A. A.
Smith, C.
Tait, R.
Visits, Mr.

E. A. ROUSSAC, *Offg. Post-Master of Calcutta.*

# Insolvent Notices.

*Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.*

In the matter of JAMES GEORGE, an Insolvent.

ON Thursday, the 3rd day of April instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 3rd day of May next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Robertson and Co., *Attorneys.*

*Chief Clerk's Office, the 1st April* 1873.

---

IN the matter of WILLIAM SAVIEL, of No. 19, Old Bow Bazar Lane, in the Town of Calcutta, late Head Assistant, Government Shipping Office, and now out of employ, an Insolvent.

NOTICE that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI Vic., Chap. XXI., was filed in the office of the chief clerk on Tuesday the 8th day of April instant, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Insolvent in person.

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In the matter of WILLIAM SAVIEL, an Insolvent.

ON Tuesday the 8th day of April instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Monday the 2nd day of June next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said court.

Insolvent in person.

---

In the matter of JOHN HENRY HARNACK, of No. 14, Bentinck Street, in the Town of Calcutta, an Assistant in the firm of Harman and Company, of Government Place, Calcutta, an Insolvent.

NOTICE that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI Vic., Chap. XXI, was filed in the office of the chief clerk on Saturday the 5th day of April instant, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

M. T. Pearson, *Attorney.*

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In the matter of JOHN HENRY HARNACK, an Insolvent.

NOTICE that an application for an *ad-interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Monday the 21st day of April instant, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon.

☞ *"Any creditor of the said Insolvent desirous of opposing such application must appear before the said court at the time and place aforesaid."*

M. T. Pearson, *Attorney.*

---

In the matter of JOHN HENRY HARNACK, an Insolvent.

ON Saturday the 5th day of April instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Monday the 2nd day of June next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said court.

M. T. Pearson, *Attorney.*

---

In the matter of ROOKENEY BULLUB, BAHADOOR, formerly of Rajah Rajbullub's Street, in Calcutta, and at present a prisoner in the Presidency Jail, an Insolvent.

NOTICE that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI Vic., Chap XXI, was filed in the office of the chief clerk on Saturday the 5th day of April instant, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

M. T. Pearson, *Attorney.*

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M. T. Pearson, *Attorney.*

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M. T. Pearson, *Attorney*.

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In the matter of CHARLES ROSS, a Pleader of the Calcutta Court of Small Causes, residing at No. 94, South Colingah Street, in Calcutta, an Insolvent.

NOTICE that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI Vic., Chap. XXI, was filed in the office of the chief clerk on Monday the 7th day of April instant, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Insolvent in person.

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In the matter of CHARLES ROSS, an Insolvent.

ON Monday the 7th day of April instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Monday the 2nd day of June next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said court.

Insolvent in person.

# The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 16, 1873.


## PART IV.

## Bills of the Bengal Council.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

### LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

[Sixth Publication.]

THE following Bill was read in the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations, on the 8th March 1873, and was referred to a Select Committee, who are to report thereon within one month :—

## THE LABOR DISTRICTS EMIGRATION ACT.


PART I.—PRELIMINARY.

*Chapter 1.—Application and Miscellaneous.*

Section 1.—Short title. Operation.
" 2.—Repeal of Bengal Act II of 1870.
" 3.—Interpretation.
" 4.—Provisions regarding emigration not to apply to domestic servants. or to emigrants proceeding alone.
" 5.—Power of the Lieutenant-Governor to make rules.
" 6.—Contract made with laborer is a charge upon the land; and is transferred with the land. Determination of ownership determines liability.
" 7.—Any person above the age of 16 years may contract.
" 8.—Procedure on trial of offences created by Act.
" 9.—Amount of fine when not expressed.

PART II.—EMIGRATION.

*Chapter 2.—Restrictions and Appointment of Officers.*

Section 10.—Emigration to a labor district may be prohibited for a fixed period.
" 11.—Emigration from any district, or to any district. or part of a district, may be prohibited.
" 12.—Effect of prohibition.

Section 13.—Power to extend this Act to emigration to other places.
Such places to be deemed labor districts for the purposes of this Act.
" 14.—Appointment of superintendent of emigration, embarkation agents, and medical inspectors.
Such officers public servants.
Subordination.
" 15.—Employer may recruit by garden-sirdar.
" 16.—Superintendent may license contractors and recruiters.
" 17.—Penalty for recruiting, &c., without due authority.
" 18.—Penalty for employing an unlicensed contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar.
" 19.—Emigrant not to be conveyed to or towards a labor district until contract is executed.
Form and particulars of contract ;
which is to be registered.

*Chapter 3.—Garden-Sirdar.*

Section 20.—Garden-sirdar to obtain certificate from employer, and to present it to magistrate.
" 21.—Magistrate after inquiry to countersign it.
Fee.
" 22.—Garden-sirdar authorized to engage more than twenty emigrants is a recruiter.

*Garden-sirdar who is not a Recruiter.*

Section 23.—Has no authority until certficate is countersigned by magistrate.
" 24.—Must take each emigrant to magistrate before removal from district.
" 25.—Magistrate to examine emigrant, and if the examination is satisfactory, to register particulars ;
but may require medical certificate.
" 26.—Magistrate may refuse to register.
" 27.—Copy of registration to be sent to magistrate of labor district.
" 28.—Fee to be paid for registration.
" 29.—After registration contract to be executed.
Contract to be registered, and copy or abstract sent to superintendent and magistrate.
Proof of contract.
" 30.—Similar provisions for emigrants recruited in Calcutta.
" 31.—Emigrants recruited in districts not in Bengal.
" 32.—Garden-sirdar cannot proceed with more than 20 emigrants in one batch.
" 33.—Garden-sirdar must personally accompany emigrants, and provide food and lodging.
If such not provided, or emigrant unfit, magistrate may award compensation, or cancel contract.
" 34.—Not to embark emigrants on any vessel containing more than 20 persons without a pass from the embarkation agent.
Pass not to be granted unless medical inspector is satisfied in regard to health.
Agent may detain emigrants,
and advance expenses.
" 35.—Must report arrival in labor district.
Penalty for omission to report.
" 36.—Fine imposed on garden-sirdar recoverable from employer.
" 37.—Transport rules when applicable.

*Chapter 4.—Contractor.*

Section 38.—Form of license.
Fee.
Period.
" 39.—To give information to superintendent.
" 40.—To establish and maintain depôts.
" 41.—May act as recruiter.
" 42.—Establishment of hospital depôts.
Contractor to contribute to expense.
Under charge of medical inspector.
Penalty for refusal to enter or remain in hospital, and for resistance of order.

*Chapter 5.—Recruiter.*

Section 43.—License to be given for specified districts.
Granted on application of contractor.
" 44.—Form of license.
Fee.
Period.
" 45.—Recruiter must wear a badge.
" 46.—No authority till license is countersigned by magistrate of recruiting district.
Magistrate not to countersign until satisfied of character.
Magistrate may withdraw license and suspend recruiting.
" 47.—Recruiter to provide accommodation for emigrants before license is countersigned.
Magistrate charged with superintendence of accommodation.
" 48.—Emigrant to be taken for examination to medical officer, who may reject.
" 49.—If certified to be fit, emigrant to be taken to magistrate.
Magistrate to examine emigrant respecting the engagement.
If satisfied, magistrate will register certain particulars.
If dissatisfied, will reject.
" 50.—Copy of registration to be given to emigrant.
" 51.—Copy of registration and medical certificate to be sent to superintendent.
" 52.—Fee for registration.
" 53.—Similar provisions for emigrants recruited in Calcutta.
" 54.—Emigrants recruited in districts not in Bengal.
" 55.—Penalty for forwarding emigrants without registration.
" 56.—Recruiter must accompany emigrants to depôt, or depute person approved by magistrate.
" 57.—Recruiter must provide food and lodging for emigrants on journey.
Penalty.

*Chapter 6.—Depôt.*

Section 58.—Contractor to report arrival of emigrants.
" 59.—Emigrants to be inspected by medical inspector immediately on arrival.
Medical inspector to examine emigrant if medical certificate not given.
" 60.—Emigrant rejected by medical inspector to be sent back to district of registry.
" 61.—Emigrant ill-treated during journey may obtain compensation.
" 62.—If emigrant is passed by medical inspector, contract to be executed, after personal examination by superintendent.
Contract to be entered in register, and copy sent to magistrate of labor district.
" 63.—Proof of contract.
" 64.—Penalty on emigrant refusing to execute contract.
" 65.—Penalty on contractor failing to provide contract
" 66.—Superintendent may file action on behalf of emigrant for any breach of contract.
" 67.—Recovery of sums ordered to be paid by superintendent.
" 68.—Superintendent may fine a contractor or recruiter.

*Chapter 7.—Transport.*

Section 69.—Emigrant to be forwarded to labor district with permission of superintendent
To be furnished with a pass.
" 70.—Vessel must be licensed to carry emigrants. Fee for license.
Penalty for carrying without license.
" 71.—Penalty for delay in despatching vessel.
" 72.—Fraudulent alteration of vessel after grant of certificate.
" 73.—Penalty for receiving on board more passengers than number specified in license.
" 74.—No emigrant to be received on board without pass.
" 75.—Embarkation agent to furnish the master with a list of emigrants on board.
List what to contain,
to be compared with emigrants by agent and master.
Penalty for admitting emigrants not in list.
Copy of list to be sent to magistrate.
" 76.—Penalty if master proceeds without requisite provisions, medical and other stores, medical and other officers and attendants.

Section 77.—Vessel carrying 200 emigrants must carry a qualified medical officer.
" 78.—Emigrant not allowed to leave vessel at any place other than that mentioned in pass.
" 79.—Master to report arrival of emigrants at every intermediate station where there is a magistrate.
" 80.—Magistrate may at any time inspect vessel.
Master bound to give all information required.
Penalty for omission.
" 81.—Magistrate may regulate communication between vessel and land.
" 82.—Magistrate may require medical officer to inspect, and for that purpose may detain vessel.
" 83.—Magistrate may detain emigrants proceeding by land.
" 84.—Magistrate may detain sick emigrants,
and shall arrange for their accommodation and treatment;
expenses how to be recovered;
proportionate reduction from passage money.
" 85.—Measures to be taken if excess number of emigrants is found on board.
" 86.—Vessel may be detained if rules not observed.
" 87.—On arrival of the vessel at the place of disembarkation, the master shall give information to the magistrate.
Magistrate shall send information to employer or agent,
and direct medical inspection.
Report of medical inspection.
" 88.—Sick emigrants to be detained at station.
Accommodation and treatment of such persons.
Employer to pay expenses.
" 89.—If necessary provision has been made for the support and lodging of the emigrants, they shall be made over to employer or agent.
If not made, or if employer or agent not present, magistrate to make arrangements;
expenses recoverable from employers.
" 90.—If emigrants are to disembark at a place other than a civil station, medical inspection to be made at the civil station last preceding.
" 91.—Disembarkation at such place.
If necessary provision not made, emigrants to be carried on to next station.
" 92.—Family of detained emigrant may remain with him.
" 93.—Particulars to be entered in the reports of medical officers.
" 94.—Magistrate to report arrival of all emigrants, and all proceedings, to the superintendent of emigration.
in certain cases through the embarkation agent.
" 95.—Magistrate may depute a subordinate magistrate to discharge the functions of the magistrate.
" 96.—Penalty, if master or medical officer neglects to enforce rules.
" 97.—Jurisdiction, if offence created by this Act is committed on board.
" 98.—Vessel liable for fine imposed on master.
" 99.—Punishment of emigrant for desertion.
" 100.—Women, children, and aged relatives of emigrants accompanying them.

PART III.—LABOR DISTRICTS.

*Chapter 8.—Inland Labor Transport Fund.*

Section 101.—Annual rate payable by employers.
" To be credited to "Inland Labor Transport Fund."
" 102.—Payment of rate how to be enforced.
" 103.—All fees, fines, forfeitures, and penalties, to be credited to fund.

*Chapter 9.—Inspectors' Returns, and Magistrate's Inspections.*

Section 104.—Appointment of inspectors and assistant inspectors.
Public servants.
" 105.—Establishment.
Duty of assistant inspector.
" 106.—Half-yearly report of laborers employed, of their state of health, and of mortality.
" 107.—Penalty for omission to furnish such report, or for submitting false report.

Section 108.—Periodical inspection of laborers to be made by inspector.
Books to be kept by inspector.
Annual report.
Such report open to inspection by employer.
" 109.—Magistrate may at any time inspect laborers, buildings used by them, &c.
Penalty for obstructing inspection or inquiry.

*Chapter* 10.—*Regulation of Labor.*

Section 110.—Daily tasks to be fixed.
Maximum of labor.
Rest for one day in the week without loss of pay.
" 111.—Schedule of tasks may be revised by committee on application of employer.

*Chapter* 11.—*Incapacity for Labor.*

Section 112.—Allowance payable to laborers temporarily incapacitated.
If such incapacity extends over 15 days.
Proof required in action for arrear of wages.
" 113.—In action for arrear of wages damages may be awarded.
" 114.—Penalty for compelling laborer to perform work for which he is unfit.
" 115.—Discharge of laborers permanently incapacitated.

*Chapter* 12.—*Necessary Provision for Laborers.*

Section 116.—Sufficient house accommodation, water supply, and sanitary arrangements to be provided.
" 117.—Hospital, medicines, &c., to be provided.
" 118.—Inquiry, if reason to suspect that employer has failed to provide as required by the rules.
" 119.—Penalty for such failure.

*Chapter* 13.—*Localities unfit for the Residence of Laborers.*

Section 120.—Inspector to report.
Magistrate to summon committee.
Proceedings of committee.
If committee finds unfit, contract to be void as regards such locality.
Proviso as regard other localities.
" 121.—Lieutenant-Governor may declare unfit if mortality in past year exceeds 7 per cent.,
or, if the average of three years exceeds 5 per cent.,
with the same effect.
" 122.—Penalty on employer permitting laborer to reside in locality declared to be unfit.

*Chapter* 14.—*Offences committed by Laborers.*

Section 123.—Absenting himself, or neglecting, or refusing to labor.
Proviso in case of ill-treatment or breach of contract.
" 124.—Deserting, may be apprehended without warrant.
To be taken to nearest magistrate.
" 125.—Punishment.
" 126.—Conviction not to operate as a release.
" 127.—Contract may be cancelled for repeated desertion on the written request of the employer.
" 128.—Portion of sentence may be cancelled on application of employer.
" 129.—Expense of restoring deserting laborer to be paid by employer.
" 130.—Time of unlawful absence or imprisonment to be excluded from contract period.
" 131.—Other person enticing away, harbouring, or employing laborer under contract.

*Chapter* 15.—*Complaints made by Laborers.*

Section 132.—Employer to give notice to inspector if laborer wishes to complain of personal ill-usage or breach of contract.

Section 133.—Inspector how to proceed on receipt of notice,
or if complaint is made to him,
or if he has reason to believe that there is ground for a complaint.
Procedure.
Penalty for obstructing service of or disobedience to summons.
" 134.—If complaint is untrue or frivolous.
" 135.—If complaint is well founded.
" 136.—Recovery of arrears of wages.
Compensation may be given if arrear is for two months.
" 137.—Contract may be declared cancelled, if employer is convicted of maltreatment by session court, or twice by magistrate;
or if wages are in arrear for four months;
or if gross ill-usage is proved.

*Chapter* 16.—*Determination of Contract.*

Section 138.—Laborer may appear before the inspector to register completion of contract.
Penalty if employer detains, or omits to report.
" 139.—Power to redeem contract.
Value of unexpired term of contract.
" 140.—Certificate to be given of determination of contract.
" 141.—Laborer, whose contract period has expired, or who has been otherwise released, exempted from operation of this Part.

PART IV.—CONTRACTS MADE IN LABOR DISTRICT.

*Chapter* 17.—*Contracts made by time-expired Laborers and locally engaged Servants.*

Section 142.—Any person in labor district may make contract for labor not exceeding 3 years.
Every contract for six months or more must be registered.
Fee.
" 143.—Employer bound to give notice to inspector of contract extending to six months.
Penalty for omission.
" 144.—Person so contracting liable to certain provisions of Act.
" 145.—If contract is for less than six months, persons so contracting not liable to provisions of Act.

*Chapter* 18.—*Neglect of Work and Arrears of Wages.*

Section 146.—Punishment for absence, or neglect, or refusal to perform service in accordance with contract.
Ill-treatment by employer to excuse such absence, neglect, or refusal.
Time of unlawful absence or imprisonment to be excluded from contract period, and endorsed on contract.
Second conviction.
" 147.—Magistrate to entertain complaints for arrears of wages, and to enforce payment.
Procedure.

*Chapter* 19.—*Extension of this Part.*

Section 148.—Power to extend this Part to any district.
Schedule A.—Contractor's license.
" B.—Recruiter's license.
" C.—Emigrant's pass.
" D.—Consent of recruiter or garden-sirdar to undertake the cost of maintenance and transport of family of emigrant.

*A Bill to amend the law relating to the emigration of laborers to the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, and to regulate contract-labor and service.*

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the law regulating the emigration of native inhabitants of India from or through the provinces subject to the Government of Bengal to the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, and the manner of engaging and contracting with native inhabitants of the said provinces to proceed to the said districts, and providing for the protection of the persons so proceeding, and for the enforcement of the contracts of service entered into by them and by other persons; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

## PART I.—PRELIMINARY.

### *Chapter* 1.—*Application and Miscellaneous.*

1. This Act may be called "The Labor Districts Emigration Act."

It shall come into force on the passing thereof.

Repeal of Act II of 1870.

2. Bengal Act II of 1870 (*to consolidate and amend the law relating to the transport of laborers to the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, and their employment therein,*) is hereby repealed. All contracts entered into, appointments made, and licenses granted, under the said Act or any of the Acts thereby repealed, shall be deemed to be respectively entered into, made, and granted under this Act.

Interpretation.

3. The following words in this Act shall have the meaning hereby assigned to them, unless there be something in the subject or context repugnant to such construction (that is to say)—

India.

"India" means the territories for the time being vested in Her Majesty by the Statute 21 and 22 Vic., cap. 106, entitled "*An Act for the better government of India,*" other than the settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca.

Labor Districts.

"The Labor Districts" means the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, and "a labor district" means one of those districts.

Magistrate.

"Magistrate" includes a magistrate of a district or of a division of a district, and any magistrate of the first or second class, and any magistrate deputed by the magistrate of the district for the control of emigration or laborers, and any magistrate of police for the town of Calcutta.

Employer.

"Employer" means the chief person for the time being in charge of any lands upon which laborers or servants may be employed.

Emigrant.

"Emigrant" means any native of India above the age of sixteen years who has engaged with any garden-sirdar or recruiter to proceed to a labor district for the purpose of laboring therein for hire, and has been brought before a magistrate for registration.

Laborer.

"Laborer" means any emigrant who has been conveyed to a labor district in accordance with a contract made under the provisions of Bengal Act III of 1863, Bengal Act VI of 1865, or this Act, during the duration of such contract.

Servant.

"Servant" means any native of India who has engaged with any employer in a labor district to labor therein for hire.

Vessel.

"Vessel" includes a steamer, a flat, a boat, and anything made for the conveyance by water of human beings or property.

Master.

"Master" means the person for the time being in charge of a vessel.

Provisions regarding emigration not to apply to domestic servants, or to emigrants proceeding alone.

4. The provisions of Part II of this Act regarding emigration shall not apply to domestic servants, or to any person proceeding alone, or accompanied by his family only, or to any persons not exceeding twenty in number proceeding to the said districts to labor for hire, without the intervention, direct or indirect, of a recruiter, or of a contractor, or of a garden-sirdar. In computing the number of persons two children under the age of ten years shall be reckoned as one person only.

Power of the Lieutenant-Governor to make rules.

5. The Lieutenant-Governor may from time to time make rules consistent with this Act:—

1. To regulate the subordination of the several officers of emigration to the superintendent.

2. To prescribe the periodical returns and reports to be made by the emigration officers, by magistrates, and by the inspectors of laborers.

3. To prescribe the amount of the several fees to be paid under the provisions of this Act.

4. To prescribe the form of contract, and the books to be kept for the registration of emigrants and of their contracts.

5. To provide for the management and regulation of contractors' depôts and of hospital depôts.

6. To provide for the medical care of emigrants during their residence at the depôts and during transport to a labor district.

7. To prescribe the nature, quality, and quantity of medical drugs and other stores to be carried on vessels taking emigrants.

8. To prescribe the clothing to be supplied to emigrants while proceeding to a labor district.

9. To prescribe the description, quantity, and quality of provisions to be taken by vessels carrying emigrants, and the daily allowance to be issued to each emigrant during the journey.

10. To provide for the ventilation and cleanliness of vessels during the journey; to prescribe the number of officers, cooks, and other servants, and to provide for their control; and to provide generally for the accommodation of emigrants.

11. To provide for the accommodation, support, and medical treatment of all emigrants detained at any place by order of a magistrate on account of sickness.

12. To provide for the periodical inspection of laborers, and the books to be kept by inspectors of laborers.

13. To provide for the house accommodation, water-supply, sanitary arrangements, and supply of suitable food to be provided by employers for their laborers; and to regulate the price of such food.

14. To provide for the hospital accommodation and medical care of laborers, and to prescribe the nature, quality, and quantity of medical drugs and other stores to be provided for them.

15. To prescribe the form of the certificate of release to be given to the laborer on the determination of his contract.

16. And generally to provide for the security, well-being, and protection of emigrants and laborers, and to carry out the purposes of this Act.

All such rules shall be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, and shall have effect as if they were contained in this Act.

Contract made with laborer is a charge upon the land;

6. Every contract made with an emigrant, laborer, or servant, and all arrears of wages due under any such contract, and all fines imposed on any employer under the provisions of this Act, shall be a charge upon the lands upon which such laborer has been engaged to work.

and is transferred with the land.

The owner of such lands for the time being shall have all rights and remedies against such laborer, as if such owner had been originally the party executing such contract as employer.

Determination of ownership determines liability.

No person, after he has ceased to be the owner of such lands, nor his property nor effects, shall be in any wise liable or responsible for any breach of such contract which may have occurred after he has ceased to be such owner.

Any person above the age of 16 years may contract.

7. Any engagement or contract made under the provisions of this Act by an emigrant, who is above the age of sixteen years, shall be held valid although he is not of full legal age.

Procedure on trial of offences created by Act.

8. All offences created by this Act committed without the town of Calcutta shall be inquired into and tried according to the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure, and all offences against this Act committed within the said town shall be inquired into and tried by a police magistrate of the said town according to the provisions of the laws regulating the investigation and trial of offences within the said town, which are for the time being in force.

Amount of fine when not expressed.

9. For every offence against the provisions of this Act, where no sum is expressed to which a fine may extend, the amount of fine to which the offender is liable is unlimited but shall not be excessive.

## PART II.—EMIGRATION.

### *Chapter 2.—Restrictions and Appointment of Officers.*

Emigration to a labor district may be prohibited for a fixed period.

10. The Lieutenant-Governor may from time to time, by notification published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, declare that no emigrants shall be registered or be allowed to proceed to any labor district within certain dates.

Emigration from any district, or to any district, or part of a district, may be prohibited.

11. When the Lieutenant-Governor has reason to believe that the emigration of natives from any district, or to any labor district or any part of such district, for the purpose of laboring therein for hire, is likely to be attended with danger to the health of such emigrants or others, or is likely from any other cause to be temporarily productive of harm, he may by notification published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, declare that emigration from any such district, or to any such district, or part of such district, shall cease and be prohibited from a certain day to be specified in the notification. Any such notification may be revoked or varied by an order of the Lieutenant-Governor published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

Effect of prohibition.

12. When any notification has been published under the two last preceding sections, emigration from such district, or to such district, as is specified in such notification, shall be suspended from the day specified therein; but such suspension shall not affect any act done, offence committed, or proceedings commenced before such suspension.

During suspension, provisions against emigration to be in force as to district specified.

During the time of such suspension any provisions of this Act prohibiting emigration, or the aiding or abetting of emigration, or the making of any contract for labor to be performed by any native of India in any labor district, shall take effect so far as relates to the district or districts specified in the notification in the same manner and to the same extent as if such emigration had not been authorized.

Power to extend this Act to emigration to other places.

13. The Lieutenant-Governor may, from time to time, by notification published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, declare that the emigration of natives of India from any province subject to his control to any province or district of British India, other than Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, or to any other place, for the purpose of laboring for hire therein, shall be regulated by the provisions of this Act. From the date of such notification contracts may be made with any native of India within the provinces subject to the control of the Lieutenant-Governor for labor to be performed in any province district, or place to which the notification refers, and it shall be lawful to enable or assist any native of India to emigrate to such province, district, or place; but all persons engaging or contracting with, and all agents employed to engage or contract with, natives of India to proceed to such province, district, or place for the purpose of laboring therein for hire shall be liable, and all engagements and contracts made with such persons for such purpose shall be made and conducted subject, to the provisions of this Act.

Such places to be deemed labor districts for the purposes of this Act.

Any province, district, or place to which such notification refers, shall be deemed to be a labor district for the purposes of this Act; and all notices and copies which are required to be sent to a magistrate of a labor district shall be sent to such person as the Lieutenant-Governor may direct.

Appointment of superintendent of emigration, embarkation agents, and medical inspectors.

14. The Lieutenant-Governor may appoint a proper person to be the superintendent of emigration at Calcutta, and may also appoint proper persons to be embarkation agents and medical inspectors of emigrants at any places where he may think proper, and define the local limits within which each such officer shall exercise the powers and authority conferred upon him by this Act. He may at any time suspend or remove any such officer.

The superintendent of emigration, and every embarkation agent, and every medical inspector of emigrants, shall be a public servant within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code.

Such officers public servants.

Every embarkation agent and every medical inspector of emigrants shall be subordinate to the superintendent of emigration, and shall be bound to obey all such requisitions and to furnish all such reports and returns in respect of his official duties as such superintendent may direct.

Subordination.

**15.** It shall be lawful for any employer to engage, by the agency of a garden-sirdar, or by the agency of a contractor, natives of India to proceed to a labor district for the purpose of laboring therein for hire upon lands of which such employer is in charge.

Employer may recruit by garden-sirdar.

**16.** Every superintendent of emigration shall license so many fit persons as to him seems necessary to contractors, and so many persons as to him seems necessary to be recruiters, for engaging and supplying natives of India for the purpose of laboring for hire in a labor district.

Superintendent may license contractors and recruiters.

**17.** Whoever without due authority, obtained under the provisions of this Act,

Penalty for recruiting, &c., without due authority.

engages or attempts to engage any native of any province subject to the Government of Bengal to proceed to a labor district for the purpose of laboring therein for hire,

or conveys any native of India through any of the said provinces to a labor district for such purpose,

or enters into a contract to supply, or supplies, or transfers, or makes over, any native of India to any person for the purpose of laboring for hire in a labor district,

shall be punished with imprisonment of either description which may extend to a term of six months, or with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

Provided that, save as hereinafter is expressly enacted, nothing in this Act shall apply to any engagement made in a labor district.

**18.** Whoever employs or appoints any person other than a licensed contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, to engage any native of any province subject to the Government of Bengal to proceed to a labor district for the purpose of laboring therein for hire, shall be punished by fine which may extend to five hundred rupees

Penalty for employing an unlicensed contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar.

**19.** It shall not be lawful for any native of India to be conveyed to any of the said districts, unless and until he shall have entered into a contract with some person to serve such person there for a fixed period, which shall in no case exceed the term of three years from the date of his arrival in the labor district. Every such contract shall be reduced to writing; and shall specify the monthly amount of wages in money, the period of service, the name of the district in which the service is to be performed, and the price at which food is to be supplied to the laborer; and shall be in such form as the Lieutenant-Governor shall prescribe; and shall be registered as hereinafter provided.

Emigrant not to be conveyed to or towards a labor district until contract is executed.

Form and particulars of contract,

which is to be registered.

*Chapter* 3.—*Garden-Sirdar.*

**20.** Every garden-sirdar, authorized by an employer under the provisions of section 15 to engage natives of India to proceed to a labor district for the purpose of laboring therein for hire, shall, before proceeding to engage any such emigrants, personally present to the magistrate in charge of the district, within which are situate the lands of the employer, a certificate signed by such employer, in which shall be stated the name and description of such garden-sirdar, the name and description of the lands for the purpose of laboring upon which he is about to engage emigrants, the district in which he is about to engage emigrants, the number of emigrants whom he is authorized to engage, and, if the number of such persons exceeds twenty, the name of the contractor to whose depôt the emigrants engaged by the garden-sirdar shall be conveyed. The garden-sirdar shall also produce a power-of-attorney authorizing him to execute contracts with emigrants on behalf of the employer.

Garden-sirdar to obtain certificate from employer, and to present it to magistrate.

**21.** Such magistrate shall inquire into the facts stated in such certificate, and, upon being satisfied that the same are true, shall, unless it appears to him that the person so presenting such certificate is unfit to be employed for the purpose of engaging emigrants, countersign and date such certificate, and such certificate shall be available for six months from the date last mentioned.

Magistrate after inquiry to countersign it.

A fee not exceeding three rupees shall be paid by the garden-sirdar to the magistrate by whom the certificate is countersigned.

Fee.

**22.** If, under his certificate from his employer, any garden-sirdar is authorized to engage more than twenty emigrants, he shall be in all respects, save as regards his license, subject to the provisions of this Act which relate to recruiters. The following rules of this chapter shall apply to every garden-sirdar who is not authorized to engage more than twenty emigrants.

Garden-sirdar authorized to engage more than twenty emigrants is a recruiter.

*Garden-Sirdar who is not a Recruiter.*

**23.** A garden-sirdar shall not be deemed to have obtained authority in any district to engage or attempt to engage a native of India to become an emigrant, until his certificate has been countersigned by the magistrate of such district or of such division of the district; or to have obtained such authority in Calcutta, until his certificate has been countersigned by the commissioner or the deputy commissioner of police in Calcutta.

Has no authority until certificate is countersigned by magistrate.

**24.** Every native of India, who enters into an engagement with any garden-sirdar to proceed to a labor district for the purpose of laboring for hire, shall appear with the garden-sirdar before a

Must take each emigrant to magistrate before removal from district.

magistrate in the district or town within which the engagement was made; and the garden-sirdar shall not remove such emigrant from the said district until he has so appeared.

Magistrate to examine emigrant, and if the examination is satisfactory, to register particulars;

**25.** On the appearance of the emigrant the magistrate shall examine him with reference to his engagement; and, if it appears that he understands the nature of it as regards the locality, period, and nature of the service, the rate of wages, and the price at which food is to be supplied, and that he is willing to fulfil the same, the magistrate shall register, in a book to be kept for the purpose in such form as the Lieutenant-Governor shall prescribe, the following particulars, viz.—

1. The name, the name of the father, and the age of such emigrant;
2. The name of the village or place of which such emigrant is the resident;
3. The labor district to which he is engaged to proceed;
4. The period of service;
5. The rate of wages, and the rate at which food is to be supplied.

but may require medical certificate.

Provided that the magistrate may, if he thinks fit, require the emigrant to appear before such medical officer as he may direct, and may refuse to register such emigrant unless the medical officer certifies in writing that he is in a fit state of health and able in point of physical condition to journey to and work for hire in a labor district. The certificate shall be in the form prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor, and the garden-sirdar shall pay to the medical officer a fee of two annas for each person so examined.

Magistrate may refuse to register.

**26.** If the magistrate thinks that the emigrant does not understand the nature of the engagement, or has been induced to enter into the engagement by fraud or misrepresentation, he shall refuse to register him.

Copy of registration to be sent to magistrate of labor district.

**27.** An authenticated copy of every such registration shall be forthwith forwarded by the magistrat to the magistrate of the labor district within which the emigrant is engaged to labor.

Fee to be paid for registration.

**28.** For the registration of every emigrant the garden-sirdar shall pay to the registering officer a fee not exceeding one rupee and eight anas.

After registration contract to be executed.

**29.** When such registration has been made, the magistrate shall cause the contract of each such emigrant to be executed in duplicate in his presence by the garden-sirdar on behalf of his employer and by the emigrant, and shall attest the execution thereof, and one copy thereof shall be given to the emigrant, and the other copy thereof to the garden-sirdar. The contract shall be written or printed, or partly written and partly printed, and shall be on substantial paper.

Contract to be registered, and copy or abstract sent to superintendent and magistrate.

An abstract of every such contract shall be entered in a register to be kept by the magistrate, and a copy of such entry, or of the contract authenticated by himself, shall be forwarded by him to the superintendent of emigration, by whom it shall be forwarded, after entry in his own register, to the magistrate of the labor district within which the emigrant contracts to labor.

Proof of contract.

Either copy of the contract or the authenticated abstract so forwarded shall be deemed to be primary evidence in any court of the contents of the contract.

Similar provisions for emigrants recruited in Calcutta.

**30.** The provisions of the seven last preceding sections shall be applicable to all natives of India engaged by a garden-sirdar within the town of Calcutta, except that they shall be brought for registration before the superintendent of emigration having authority therein, and not before a magistrate.

Emigrants recruited in districts not in Bengal.

**31.** Every emigrant who shall be brought or induced to come by any garden-sirdar from any province or district not under the control of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, shall be produced by the garden-sirdar for registry under the provisions of this chapter at some place within the first district, subject to the control of the said Lieutenant-Governor, into which he shall come.

Garden-sirdar cannot proceed with more than 20 emigrants in one batch.

**32.** It shall not be lawful for two or more garden-sirdars to proceed together towards a labor district accompanied by emigrants, unless the total number of such emigrants does not exceed twenty, or unless the permission of the superintendent of emigration or embarkation agent shall have been first obtained.

Garden-sirdar must personally accompany emigrants, and provide food and lodging.

**33.** Every garden-sirdar who engages emigrants shall personally accompany them throughout their transit from the place in which the engagement was made to the place in which they are to be employed; and shall be bound to provide them with proper and sufficient food and lodging throughout such transit. If it shall appear to any magistrate, on the complaint of any such emigrant, that the garden-sirdar has neglected to provide proper and sufficient food and lodging for or has otherwise ill-treated such emigrant during such transit; or if it be found on examination by a medical officer appointed by a magistrate for such purpose that any such emigrant is not in a fit state of health to proceed to or to labor in a labor district; the magistrate may order the garden-sirdar to pay to such emigrant such sum of money as appears reasonable by way of compensation, or he may cancel the contract and order the garden-sirdar to pay to the emigrant such sum of money as may appear sufficient for the support of such emigrant during his return to the place at which he was engaged.

If such not provided, or if emigrant unfit, magistrate may award compensation, or cancel contract.

Not to embark emigrants on any vessel containing more than 20 persons without a pass from the embarkation agent.

**34.** It shall not be lawful for a garden-sirdar to embark any emigrants on board of a vessel for conveyance to or towards a labor district, unless the total number of persons on board of such vessel, excluding the crew but including such emigrants, does not exceed twenty, or unless such emigrants are furnished with a pass by the embarkation agent in the form set forth in schedule C annexed to this Act.

The embarkation agent shall not grant any such pass to emigrants brought to him by a garden-sirdar until and unless the medical inspector certifies that such emigrants may be allowed to embark without danger to the health of other persons on board the vessel; and for that purpose may detain such emigrants in any depôt for such period as he may consider necessary, and may determine the rate at which the garden-sirdar shall pay to the owner of the depôt the cost of maintaining such emigrants. The expenses necessary for the accommodation, maintenance, medical treatment, and transport of such emigrants, may in such case be advanced by the embarkation agent, and may be recovered from the employer by whom he is accredited as provided in section 36.

Pass not to be granted unless medical inspector is satisfied in regard to health.

Agent may detain emigrants and advance expenses.

**35.** The garden-sirdar shall without delay report his arrival with emigrants to the magistrate of the labor district. The magistrate shall compare the number of emigrants arriving with the number of whose registration he has received notice, and shall report to the superintendent of emigration any deaths which have occurred during transit.

Must report arrival in labor district.

Any garden-sirdar who neglects to report to the magistrate the arrival of such emigrants as above required shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a period which may extend to three months.

Penalty for omission to report.

**36.** Any fine imposed on a garden-sirdar may be recovered from the employer by whom he is accredited. The magistrate of the district within which such employer resides may, on the requisition of the magistrate who imposes the fine, recover the amount by distress and sale of the movable property of such employer.

Fine imposed on garden-sirdar recoverable from employer.

**37.** The provisions of chapter 7, excepting sections 83 and 84, shall not apply to the transport of emigrants recruited by a garden-sirdar when the number of such emigrants does not exceed twenty, unless they have embarked under a pass from the embarkation agent in accordance with the provisions of section 34.

Transport rules when applicable.

### *Chapter 4.—Contractor.*

**38.** The license granted to a contractor under section 16 shall be in the form set forth in the schedule A annexed to this Act. For every license there shall be paid to the superintendent a fee not exceeding one hundred rupees. No license shall be in force for a longer period than one year; and, in case of misconduct on the part of the contractor, the superintendent may cancel his license before the expiration of the period for which it was granted.

Form of license.

Fee.

Period.

**39.** It shall be the duty of every contractor to afford such information to the superintendent of emigration, and to make such returns and reports to him as such superintendent, with the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor, may from time to time require.

To give information to superintendent.

**40.** Every contractor shall be bound to establish and maintain one or more depôts, in such places as the superintendent of emigration may direct, for the reception of all emigrants engaged by a recruiter employed by him. Every depôt shall be under the supervision of the superintendent, and shall be open to his inspection and the inspection of the medical inspector at all times, and shall be managed and regulated by the contractor in accordance with such rules as the Lieutenant-Governor may from time to time make and publish in the *Calcutta Gazette* in that behalf.

To establish and maintain depôts.

**41.** A contractor may without other license act as a recruiter, and shall in such case be subject to all the provisions hereinafter contained which regard recruiters.

May act as recruiter.

**42.** In addition to the depôts for the reception of emigrants which the contractors are required to maintain, the Lieutenant-Governor may at any time, if he thinks fit, direct that a separate depôt shall be maintained at any place for the reception of emigrants who are or who in the opinion of the medical inspector are likely to be affected with cholera or other disease. Whenever such hospital depôt is established, every contractor may be required to contribute to the expense of establishing and maintaining it in such proportion as the Lieutenant-Governor may direct. Such hospital depôt shall be under the charge of the medical inspector, who shall be competent at any time to direct the transfer thereto of any emigrants on or after their arrival at any depôt.

Establishment of hospital depôts.

Contractor to contribute to expense.

Under charge of medical inspector.

Any emigrant who refuses to enter or to remain in such hospital depôt in accordance with the order of the medical inspector, and any person who abets such refusal, or in any way obstructs or resists the transfer of any such emigrant by order of the medical inspector, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description which may extend to six months, or to fine.

Penalty for refusal to enter or remain in hospital, and for resistance of order.

### *Chapter 5.—Recruiter.*

**43.** Every recruiter shall be licensed to obtain laborers from one or more districts, within the provinces subject to the Lieutenant-Governor, to be named in the license, and no license to obtain laborers shall be granted except on the application of a licensed contractor.

License to be given for specified districts.

Granted on application of contractor.

**44.** The license granted to a recruiter under section 16 shall be in the form set forth in schedule B

Form of license.

annexed to this Act. For every license there shall be paid to the superintendent a fee not exceeding sixteen rupees. No license shall be in force for a longer period than one year; and in case of misconduct on the part of the recruiter, the superintendent may cancel his license before the expiration of the period for which it was granted.

Fee.

Period.

**45.** Every recruiter shall wear a badge, having legibly inscribed thereupon, in English and in the vernacular language of the district or districts in which he is licensed to engage aborers, "Recruiter of Emigrants for Assam" (or other place, as the case may be), and shall hold a written pass signed by the contractor on whose behalf he is licensed to act.

Recruiter must wear a badge.

**46.** A recruiter shall not be deemed to have obtained authority in any district to engage or attempt to engage a native of India to become an emigrant until his license has been countersigned by the magistrate of the district or of the division of the district, or to have obtained such authority in Calcutta until his license has been countersigned by the commissioner or the deputy commissioner of police in Calcutta.

No authority till license is countersigned by magistrate of recruiting district.

No such magistrate, or commissioner, or deputy commissioner of police, shall countersign the license unless and until he has satisfied himself, by such inquiry as he thinks fit, that the person to whom it has been granted is not by character or from any other cause unfitted to be a recruiter, provided that he shall without delay report any such refusal and the grounds of it to the superintendent of emigration.

Magistrate not to countersign until satisfied of character.

The magistrate may at any time for any sufficient reason withdraw such license, and may at any time for any sufficient reason suspend recruiting within his jurisdiction, provided that in any such case he shall record his reasons in writing and shall forward a copy thereof without delay to the superintendent of emigration.

Magistrate may withdraw license and suspend recruiting.

**47.** No magistrate, to whom any recruiter's license shall have been exhibited for countersignature, shall countersign the same until he shall be satisfied that sufficient accommodation has been provided and is available for such emigrants as may be engaged by such recruiter pending their removal to a depôt.

Recruiter to provide accommodation for emigrants before license is countersigned.

The magistrate in charge of any district, or division of a district, in which there may be any such accommodation provided, shall have, for the supervision, management, and regulation of such accommodation, all such and the same powers and authorities as are vested in a superintendent of emigration for the supervision, management, and regulation of depôts subject to the powers and authority of such superintendent.

Magistrate charged with superintendence of accommodation.

**48.** Every native of India, who shall, in any place or town within the said provinces, enter into any engagement with any recruiter to proceed to a labor district, for the purpose of laboring for hire, shall be brought by such recruiter before such medical officer as the Lieutenant-Governor may from time to time appoint to examine emigrants within such place or town; or, if no such officer has been appointed, before such medical officer as the magistrate may direct. The medical officer shall thereupon examine the native produced by the recruiter, and shall reject such person or shall certify in writing that he is in a fit state of health and able in point of physical condition to journey to and work for hire in a labor district. The certificate shall be in the form prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor, and the recruiter shall pay to the medical officer a fee of two annas for each certificate.

Emigrant to be taken for examination to medical officer, who may reject.

**49.** Every emigrant who is certified by the medical officer, as required in the last preceding section, to be fit to emigrate to a labor district, shall, within forty-eight hours from the delivery to the recruiter of such certificate, appear with the recruiter before a magistrate in the district or town within which the engagement was entered into; and the recruiter shall not remove such emigrant from the said district until he has so appeared.

If certified to be fit, emigrant to be taken to magistrate.

On the appearance of the emigrant the magistrate, after inspecting the medical certificate, shall examine him with reference to his engagement, and if it appears that he understands the nature of the engagement he has entered into as regards the locality, period, and nature of the service, the rate of wages, and the price at which food is to be supplied, and that he is willing to fulfil the same, the magistrate shall register in a book to be kept for the purpose in such form as the Lieutenant-Governor shall prescribe:—

Magistrate to examine emigrant respecting the engagement.

If satisfied, magistrate will register certain particulars.

1. The name, the name of the father, and the age of such emigrant;
2. The name of the village or place of which such emigrant is the resident;
3. The contractor's depôt to which it is intended that he shall proceed;
4. The labor district to which he is engaged to proceed;
5. The period of service;
6. The rate of wages, and the rate at which food is to be supplied.

If the magistrate thinks that the emigrant does not understand the nature of the engagement, or has been induced to enter into the engagement by fraud or misrepresentation, he shall refuse to register such emigrant.

If dissatisfied, will reject.

**50.** An authenticated copy of such registration written on substantial paper, shall be furnished by the magistrate to the emigrant registered.

Copy of registration to be given to emigrant.

**51.** An authenticated copy of every such registration and the original certificate of the medical officer shall be forthwith forwarded by the magistrate to the superintendent of emigration.

Copy of registration and medical certificate to be sent to superintendent.

**52.** For the registration of every emigrant the recruiter shall pay to the officer making the registry a fee not exceeding one rupee and eight annas.

Fee for registration.

Similar provisions for emigrants recruited in Calcutta.

**53.** The provisions of the five preceding sections shall be applicable to all natives of India engaged by recruiters within the town of Calcutta, except that they shall be brought for registration before the superintendent of emigration having authority in that town, and not before a magistrate.

Emigrants recruited in districts not in Bengal.

**54.** Every native of India who shall by any recruiter be brought or induced to come from any province or district not under the control of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, for the purpose of entering into a contract in a district under such control, shall be produced by the recruiter for medical examination and registry under sections 48 and 49 at some place within the district, subject to the control of the said Lieutenant-Governor, into which such native shall first come after having been engaged.

Penalty for forwarding emigrants without registration.

**55.** Every recruiter, who forwards or accompanies any native of India from the district or town in which he has been recruited, or into which, under the last preceding section, he has first come, or who induces any such native to leave such district or town for the purpose of proceeding to a labor district, without being duly registered as above required; or who forwards, accompanies, or induces any such native to proceed to any depôt other than the depôt registered under section 49; shall be punished in respect of every such native so forwarded, accompanied, or induced, with a fine which may extend to fifty rupees, or with imprisonment, of either description, for a term which may extend to one month, or with both.

Recruiter must accompany emigrants to depôt, or depute person approved by magistrate.

**56.** All emigrants proceeding to a depôt shall be accompanied throughout the journey by the recruiter himself, or by a competent person appointed by him with the approval of the magistrate, by whom such emigrants have been registered. The magistrate shall give to the person so appointed a certificate under his signature stating that he has been appointed for the journey to the depôt.

Recruiter must provide food and lodging for emigrants on journey.

**57.** Every recruiter, by whom any emigrant is forwarded or accompanied to a depôt, shall, throughout the journey, provide such emigrant with proper and sufficient food and lodging. If any such emigrant is not so provided with lodging or food, he may complain to a magistrate of any class at any place where the recruiter fails to make such provision and such recruiter shall be punished by any such magistrate with fine which may extend to fifty rupees. The whole or any portion of such fine may be awarded to such emigrant as compensation. If the fine be not paid within twenty-four hours, the recruiter shall be punished with imprisonment which may extend to one month, and such magistrate may cancel the engagement.

### *Chapter 6.—Depôt.*

Contractor to report arrival of emigrants.

**58.** Within twenty-four hours after the arrival at any depôt of any emigrant, the contractor by whom such depôt is maintained shall give to the superintendent of emigration a notice in writing of such arrival, which notice shall be in such form and shall contain such particulars as the superintendent shall prescribe.

Emigrants to be inspected by medical inspector immediately on arrival.

**59.** The copy of the registration and the medical certificate of every emigrant received by the superintendent as above provided shall be shown to the medical inspector; and all emigrants shall be inspected by the medical inspector as soon as may be after their arrival at the depôt. If he be satisfied of the fitness of an emigrant to journey to and labor in a labor district, he shall countersign the copy of the registration; if he be not satisfied thereof, he shall give a certificate to that effect to the superintendent.

Medical inspector to examine emigrant if medical certificate not given.

The medical inspector shall examine any emigrant in regard to whom a medical certificate is not forthcoming, and shall certify whether such emigrant is in his opinion in a fit state of health and able in point of physical condition to journey to and work for hire in a labor district; and if satisfied of his fitness he shall countersign the copy of the registration.

Emigrant rejected by medical inspector to be sent back to district of registry.

**60.** If the medical inspector shall certify that any emigrant so examined is in such a state of health that his journey to any labor district would be dangerous to himself or to others, or that he is unfit for labor in a labor district, the superintendent may order the contractor, or the garden-sirdar, if such emigrant has been brought to the depôt by a garden-sirdar, to pay to such emigrant such sum as shall to the superintendent seem necessary to enable him to return to the place at which he was registered. Provided that any such emigrant, who from his state of health is, in the opinion of the medical inspector, unfit to undertake the journey back to the place where he was registered, shall, in addition to his being conveyed back at the expense of the contractor or garden-sirdar, be entitled to be fed, clothed, lodged, and attended to by and at the expense of such contractor, or of the employer of such garden-sirdar, until he is reported by the medical inspector fit to undertake such journey. If such contractor or garden-sirdar negligently or wilfully omits so to feed, clothe, lodge, and attend to the emigrant, the superintendent may order him to pay to such emigrant such sum of money by way of compensation as may appear reasonable.

Emigrant ill-treated during journey may obtain compensation.

**61.** If, upon the arrival of any emigrant at a depôt, it shall appear to the superintendent of emigration, after personal communication with such emigrant, that such emigrant has suffered any serious ill treatment, or that the recruiter has failed to provide such emigrant with proper and sufficient food and lodging during transit, the superintendent may cause him to be removed from the depôt, and may order the contractor or garden-sirdar, for or by whom such emigrant shall have been taken to such depôt, to pay him such sum of money as to the superintendent shall seem reasonable by way of compensation, or such sum as to the superintendent shall seem necessary in order to enable such native inhabitant to return to the place where he was registered. In the latter case the native inhabitant shall not be bound to enter into a contract.

If emigrant is passed by medical inspector, contract to be executed,

**62.** Every emigrant, who is passed by the medical inspector as in a fit state of health and able to journey to and labor in a labor district, shall be required to execute a contract before he is forwarded from the depôt. The contract shall be executed in duplicate in the presence of the superintendent of emigration by the emigrant and by the employer to whom he is engaged or his agent, and shall be attested by the superintendent, and one copy thereof shall be given to the emigrant, and the other copy thereof to the employer or his agent. The contract may be written or printed, or partly written and partly printed, and shall be on substantial paper.

after personal examination by superintendent.

Provided that no contract shall be executed by an emigrant until the superintendent has satisfied himself by personal explanation of the conditions of the contract and by examination of such emigrant, that the emigrant comprehends the nature of the contract and is willing to bind himself to abide by the conditions thereof.

Contract to be entered in register, and copy sent to magistrate of labor district.

An abstract of every such contract shall be entered in a register to be kept by the superintendent for the purpose, and a copy of such entry, or of the contract authenticated by himself, shall be forwarded by him within seven days to the magistrate of the labor district to which such emigrant is to proceed.

Proof of contract.

**63.** Either copy of the contract, or the authenticated abstract forwarded by the superintendent, shall be deemed to be primary evidence in any court the contents of the contract.

Penalty on emigrant refusing to execute contract.

**64.** Any emigrant who, without reasonable cause, refuses to execute such contract, shall, if the terms of it correspond with those entered in the register of the magistrate of the district in which he was engaged, be punished with a fine equal in amount to the entire cost incurred by, or on behalf of, the contractor, or the garden-sirdar, as the case may be, in engaging, registering, and conveying him to the depôt, and in default of payment of such fine, with imprisonment, with or without hard labor, which may extend to two months, and such emigrant shall forthwith be discharged from such depôt. A certificate signed by the superintendent, that reasonable cause for refusing to execute the contract has not been shown, shall be admissible as *primâ facie* evidence in any proceeding taken under this section. Every fine levied under the provisions of this section shall be paid to the contractor or garden-sirdar by whom or on whose behalf the person from whom such fine shall have been levied was originally registered.

Penalty on contractor failing to provide contract.

**65.** If within thirty days after the arrival of any emigrant at a depôt, the contractor, by whom or on whose behalf such emigrant shall have been registered, does not tender to him for execution such contract as under the provisions of the preceding sections, he would be bound to execute, or if such contractor or the employer of the garden-sirdar, without the consent of the superintendent, refuses to be bound by the agreement made by the recruiter or garden-sirdar with the emigrant, the superintendent may order the contractor or garden-sirdar to pay to such emigrant such sum of money as to the superintendent shall seem necessary to enable such emigrant to return to the place where he was registered, and in such case such emigrant shall not be bound to execute any contract.

Superintendent may file action on behalf of emigrant for any breach of contract.

**66.** The superintendent may, in any case in which it seems to him proper to do so, institute a suit on behalf of the emigrant against the contractor or the employer of the garden-sirdar for the recovery of damages for any breach of contract. In every such suit the contract entered into by the recruiter shall be deemed to have been entered into by, and to be binding on, the contractor or the employer of the garden-sirdar as the case may be.

Recovery of sums ordered to be paid by superintendent.

**67.** If any contractor or garden-sirdar who may be ordered, under the provisions of sections 60, 61, and 65, to pay any sum of money, shall for twenty-four hours omit to comply with such order, it shall be lawful for the superintendent to advance the amount so ordered to be paid to the person named in such order, and to recover from such contractor or garden-sirdar or his employer the sum so advanced, with interest at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum from the date of such advance; and no further proof shall be required by any court in any suit for the recovery of money so advanced than that the superintendent made such order as aforesaid and advanced the money as aforesaid.

Superintendent may fine a contractor or recruiter.

**68.** The superintendent of emigration may punish with fine not exceeding fifty rupees any contractor or recruiter who is guilty of a breach or neglect of any rule contained in this Act, relating to contractors or recruiters, or of any rule prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor under section 5 for the management and regulation of contractors, depôts, and of hospital depôts. Such fines if unpaid shall be recovered on the requisition of the superintendent of emigration by any competent magistrate in the manner prescribed in section 307 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

### *Chapter 7.—Transport.*

Emigrant to be forwarded to labor district with permission of superintendent.

**69.** When the contract of any emigrant has been duly executed, he may, with the permission of the superintendent of emigration, be forwarded to the labor district, in which he has engaged to labor, by the contractor in whose depôt he is residing, or by the employer with whom he has made the contract. Every such emigrant or batch of emigrants shall be furnished with a pass in the form set forth in schedule C annexed to this Act, signed by the contractor or garden-sirdar, and countersigned by the superintendent of emigration and by the embarkation agent at the place at which the laborer embarks, specifying his name and age, the name of his father, the place of his destination, and the name of his employer. Every such pass shall be entered in a book to be kept by the embarkation agent, and shall be dated and numbered in a consecutive series.

To be furnished with a pass.

Vessel must be licensed to carry emigrants.

70. It shall not be lawful for the master of any vessel, without a license granted by the embarkation agent within the local limits of whose authority any emigrant may embark, to convey more than twenty emigrants at any one time to or towards any labor district. A fee not exceeding four anas per emigrant shall be paid for every such license, and it shall be in the discretion of the embarkation agent to whom application is made to grant or withhold any such license. Such license shall be in force for only one voyage to one or more of the labor districts, and shall specify the number of emigrants which the vessel is licensed to carry, and the number of persons (including the crew) other than emigrants whom such vessel is licensed to carry.

Fee for license.

Penalty for carrying without license.

The master of any vessel, in which at one time more than twenty emigrants are conveyed without a license having been obtained as aforesaid, shall be punished with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

Penalty for delay in despatching vessel.

71. Such license shall state the date on which the vessel shall leave the place at which the emigrants are to embark. If the vessel does not leave such place and proceed on its voyage on the day fixed, the master thereof shall be punished with a fine which may extend to five hundred rupees for each day during which the vessel remains at or within five miles of the place of embarkation. Provided that such penalty shall not be incurred if the master has previously obtained the sanction of the embarkation agent to the delay.

Fraudulent alteration of vessel after grant of certificate.

72. If the master of any vessel, after having obtained a license as aforesaid, fraudulently does or suffers to be done any act or thing whereby the state of the vessel is altered, so that such vessel is unfit, in the opinion of the magistrate, for the accommodation of the number of emigrants mentioned in such license, such master shall be liable to fine.

Penalty for receiving on board more passengers than number specified in license.

73. The master of any vessel licensed to carry emigrants, who receives on board his vessel a greater number of emigrants, or of other persons, than the number specified in his license, shall be liable to a fine for every emigrant and other person so received in excess of the licensed number. In computing under this Act the number of emigrants or other persons on board of any vessel, two children under the age of ten years shall be reckoned as one person only.

No emigrant to be received on board without pass.

74. The master of any vessel, whether licensed or not, shall not take on board any emigrant if the number of such emigrants exceeds twenty, unless such emigrant, or some person accompanying him, shall show the pass prescribed by section 69 countersigned by the embarkation agent. The master shall be liable to a fine not exceeding ten rupees for every emigrant taken on board without a pass.

Embarkation agent to furnish the master with a list of emigrants on board.

75. The master of a licensed vessel carrying emigrants shall not proceed on the voyage towards a labor district until he has received from the embarkation agent a list of all the emigrants on board.

List what to contain,

Such list shall contain all the particulars noted in the pass of each such emigrant; but if all the emigrants whose names are entered in any one pass embark on board the same vessel, it shall be sufficient if the number and date of such pass are noted in the list. The embarkation agent and the master of the vessel shall together personally ascertain that the number of emigrants on board corresponds with the number entered in such list.

to be compared with emigrants by agent and master.

Penalty for admitting emigrants not in list.

If the master of such vessel allows any emigrant not entered in such list to proceed in the vessel, he shall be punished with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

Copy of list to be sent to magistrate.

The embarkation agent shall send a copy of the said list or an extract from it to the magistrate of the labor district to which any of the emigrants are proceeding.

Penalty if master proceeds without requisite provisions, medical and other stores, medical and other officers and attendants.

76. The master of any vessel carrying emigrants, who leaves a place of embarkation in progress to a labor district without having taken on board such supplies of provisions, clothing, medical drugs, and other stores, and such medical and other officers, and such cooks and other attendants, as are required under the rules prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to three months, or with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

Vessel carrying 200 emigrants must carry a qualified medical officer.

77. No vessel carrying two hundred emigrants shall be allowed to proceed on the voyage unless a medical officer, who is a licentiate in medicine, or who is declared to be qualified for such charge by order of the Lieutenant-Governor, has been appointed to the charge of such emigrants.

Emigrant not allowed to leave vessel at any place other than that mentioned in pass.

78. If the master of any licensed vessel carrying emigrants, save as hereinafter is provided, voluntarily or negligently causes or permits any emigrant finally to leave such vessel at any place other than that named in his pass as the destination of such emigrant, such master shall be liable to fine not exceeding one hundred rupees for each emigrant so disembarked. Provided always that this section shall not be deemed to prevent the master of any vessel from permitting emigrants to disembark at any place or places on the voyage so long as such disembarkation is not intended or known to be likely to be final; nor to prevent the final disembarkation of any emigrants in case of accident or other unavoidable necessity, if such accident or necessity be forthwith reported to the embarkation agent by whom the license of such vessel was granted, and to the nearest magistrate in the district within which such accident may occur or necessity arise.

Master to report arrival of emigrants at every intermediate station where there is a magistrate.

79. The master of any licensed vessel carrying emigrants shall stop at every place, in which a magistrate is stationed, intermediate between the places of embarkation and disembarkation of such emigrants, and shall immediately on arrival report to the magistrate the number of emigrants on board

the general state of their health, and the number of deaths (if any) which have occurred among the persons who embarked on such vessel, and shall await the answer of the magistrate.

Magistrate may at any time inspect vessel.

Master bound to give all information required.

**80.** A magistrate may at any time go on board of any such licensed vessel carrying emigrants within the local limits of his jurisdiction, and may inspect the vessel, the emigrants, and all persons on board. The master and officers of such vessel shall be bound to afford to such magistrate all reasonable facility for such inspection, and to give him all such information respecting the emigrants or other persons on board as may be reasonably required, and respecting any deaths which may have occurred on board, and respecting any other facts which may affect the health of the migrants.

Penalty for omission.

Any master or other officer who wilfully or negligently omits to give any such information to the magistrate, shall be punished with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

Magistrate may regulate communication between vessel and land.

**81.** On the arrival of such vessel, or at any time during the detention of it within the local limits of his jurisdiction, the magistrate may regulate the communication between such vessel and the land, and may prohibit all persons from leaving the vessel, and all persons on land from proceeding on board.

Magistrate may require medical officer to inspect, and for that purpose may detain vessel.

**82.** A magistrate may require the civil medical officer of the district, or other qualified medical officer, to inspect and report on the health of the emigrants on board of any vessel within the local limits of his jurisdiction, and may for that purpose detain such vessel if he has reason to believe that any such emigrants are affected or are likely to be affected with any infectious or contagious disease.

Magistrate may detain emigrants proceeding by land.

**83.** A magistrate may for a similar reason detain a party of emigrants proceeding by land to a labor district, and may require such medical officer to examine them, and to report on the state of their health.

Magistrate may detain sick emigrants,

and shall arrange for their accommodation and treatment;

**84.** If in any case it appears to the magistrate expedient, with reference to the state of health of any such emigrants, that one or more of them should not be allowed to proceed towards a labor district, he may order the disembarkation and detention of any such person; and in such case he shall cause all necessary arrangements to be made for their accommodation, support, and medical treatment.

expenses how to be recovered;

proportionate reduction from passage money.

All necessary expenses incurred by him in respect of emigrants so detained shall be recovered from the contractor, or the employer by whom the garden-sirdar is accredited, by or for whom such emigrants have been engaged. If any emigrant is removed under the provisions of this section from any vessel, the magistrate shall determine what proportion of the amount paid or to be paid for the conveyance of such emigrant shall be refunded, and may recover such amount if paid from the master of such vessel. If the amount has not been paid, the contract to pay shall be modified in accordance with such order.

Measures to be taken if excess number of emigrants is found on board.

**85.** If it appears to a magistrate making an inspection of any such vessel that the number of emigrants on board is larger than the number specified in the license, he may remove the excess number and detain them until another opportunity of forwarding them to their destination is found. The necessary expense of maintaining such emigrants and of conveying them to their destination shall be recovered from the master of such vessel.

Vessels may be detained if rules not observed.

**86.** If it appears to a magistrate making an inspection of any such vessel that anything required to be done or provided under the provisions of this Act, or of any rule made by the Lieutenant-Governor under the authority of this Act, has not been done or provided, he may detain such vessel until the omission shall have been supplied.

On arrival of the vessel at the place of disembarkation, the master shall give information to the magistrate.

**87.** Whenever any licensed vessel carrying emigrants arrives at a civil station at which it is intended that any of such emigrants shall disembark, the master shall immediately give notice of the arrival to the magistrate, and shall forward to him at the same time the list furnished to him by the embarkation agent under the provisions of section 75, or a copy of so much of the said list as relates to the emigrants who are to disembark. The master shall not permit any such emigrants to leave the vessel without the order of the magistrate.

Magistrate shall send information to employer or agent,

and direct medical inspection.

Immediately on the receipt of such notice the magistrate shall send information of the arrival of the emigrants to the employers with whom they have contracted, or to the agents of such persons. And he shall at the same time direct the civil medical officer of the station, or in his absence some other qualified medical officer, to go on board such vessel and to inspect such emigrants.

Report of medical inspection.

Such medical officer shall, without delay, make a careful inspection of all such emigrants; and, after making such inspection, shall prepare and sign a report, in which he shall certify the state of health and general condition of each emigrant so inspected.

Sick emigrants to be detained at station.

**88.** The magistrate shall detain at the station for medical treatment any emigrant who is, in the opinion of the medical officer, in such a state of health as to be unfit to proceed to the place at which he has contracted to labor.

Accommodation and treatment of such persons.

The provisions of section 84 shall be applicable to emigrants, whom, on their final disembarkation, the magistrate may think proper to detain at the place of disembarkation for medical treatment.

Employer to pay expenses

Provided that all necessary expenses incurred in respect

of such emigrants shall be recovered from the employer with whom they have contracted.

If necessary provision has been made for the support and lodging of the emigrants, they shall be made over to employer or agent.

**89.** The magistrate shall also ascertain whether reasonable provision has been made for the support and lodging of the emigrants from the time of their disembarkation till they reach their final destination. If he is satisfied that such reasonable provision has been made, he shall make over the emigrants without delay to the employer or his agent for disembarkation, and for conveyance to the place at which they have contracted to labor. But if such reasonable provision has not been made, or if neither the employer nor his agent be present, the magistrate shall order such arrangements to be made, and incur such expenses, as under the circumstances may seem to him necessary; and the amount of expenses so incurred by him in the disembarkation, or in respect of the food, lodging, medicines, hospital attendance, or clothing of the laborers, shall, with interest at the rate of twelve per centum per annum, be recoverable by the magistrate from the respective employers with whom such laborers have contracted to serve.

If not made, or if employer or agent not present, magistrate to make arrangements;

expenses recoverable from employers.

If emigrants are to disembark at a place other than a civil station, medical inspection to be made at the civil station last preceding.

**90.** If it is intended that the emigrants on board of any licensed vessel shall disembark at a place which is not a civil station, the master of such vessel shall report the arrival, as required in section 87, to the magistrate at the last civil station which such vessel will pass before arriving at the said place of disembarkation, and shall not proceed on his voyage until the medical inspection of such emigrants has been made as provided in the said section. When such inspection has been made, the magistrate shall, without delay, authorize the master to proceed on his voyage; provided that he may, if he thinks fit, detain any emigrant who is unfit to proceed under the provisions of section 84.

Disembarkation at such place.

**91.** On the arrival of the vessel at a place of disembarkation, which is not a civil station, the emigrants who are to disembark at such place shall, in case the employers with whom they have contracted to labor, or the agents of such persons, be present, be disembarked and given in charge to such employers or agents. Provided that in case the medical officer in charge of such emigrants if there be any such medical officer, and if there be not, then the master of the vessel in which such emigrants have been conveyed, shall be of opinion that any of such emigrants are in such a state of health as to be unfit to proceed to the places where they have respectively contracted to labor, or that reasonable provision for the support and lodging of such emigrants from the time of their disembarkation till they reach their final destination has not been made, or in case the employers with whom such emigrants have contracted to labor, or the agents of such persons shall not be present, then and in every such case the emigrants so unfit to proceed, or for whose support reasonable provision has not been made, or whose employers may not be present personally or by their agents, shall be further conveyed in the vessel to the next civil station, and shall be there disembarked, and the place at which they shall be so disembarked shall for the purposes of this Act be deemed to be their place of disembarkation.

If necessary provision not made, emigrants to be carried on to next station.

Family of detained emigrant may remain with him.

**92.** Whenever an emigrant remains behind or is detained under the provisions of sections 60, 84, or 88, or is further conveyed under the provisions of section 91, it shall be optional with the wife or husband of such emigrant, as the case may be, to remain with the emigrant so remaining behind or detained, or to be taken forward along with the emigrant so further conveyed. If there are any children, they shall also be allowed to remain, or be taken forward, with the father or mother.

Particulars to be entered in the reports of medical officers.

**93.** Every medical officer who is required to make a report under the provisions of this Part shall submit such report to the magistrate, and shall enter therein the name and age of each emigrant, the name of his father, the place of his destination, and the name of his employer, as set forth in the list prepared by the embarkation agent under the provisions of section 75.

Magistrate to report arrival of all emigrants, and all proceedings, to the superintendent of emigration;

in certain cases through the embarkation agent.

**94.** Every magistrate shall make a detailed report to the superintendent of emigration of the arrival of all emigrants, and of all proceedings taken and orders passed by him under the provisions of this chapter, and shall forward with such report a copy of every report made to him by a medical officer, relating to emigrants proceeding to a labor district. He shall also forward to the superintendent any observations which he or the medical officer may think fit to make in regard to the state of health and general condition of the emigrants. Whenever such reports or observations relate to emigrants carried in a licensed vessel, the magistrate shall forward them to the embarkation agent by whom such emigrants were despatched, and the agent shall transmit them to the superintendent with any remarks which he may desire to record.

Magistrate may depute a subordinate magistrate to discharge the functions of the magistrate.

**95.** The magistrate of a district, or of a division of a district, may depute any subordinate magistrate to exercise the powers or perform the duties vested in a magistrate under the provisions of this Part.

Penalty, if master or medical officer neglects to enforce rules.

**96.** Every master of a vessel, or medical officer in charge of emigrants on board of any vessel carrying emigrants, who shall wilfully or negligently refuse or neglect to obey or to enforce on board of such vessel any rule which is prescribed in this Part, or which may from time to time be prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor as aforesaid, shall be punished with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

Jurisdiction, if offence created by this Act is committed on board.

**97.** Any offence against any of the provisions of this Act, or of any rule to be passed as aforesaid, committed on board of any vessel, may be tried

by any magistrate exercising jurisdiction in any place at which emigrants may have embarked on board such vessel, or may have disembarked from such vessel, or in any place in which such vessel may be detained under the provisions of this Act.

Vessel liable for fine imposed on master.

**98.** Any fine imposed on the master of a vessel under the provisions of this Part may be recovered by the attachment and sale of the vessel.

Punishment of emigrant for desertion.

**99.** Any emigrant who deserts, while in transit from the district in which he has been registered to the district in which he has engaged to labor, may be punished by imprisonment of either description for a period which may extend to three months. The charge of such offence may be inquired into and tried in the district in which such emigrant is apprehended, or in the district in which the desertion took place, or in the district in which he was registered.

Women, children, and aged relatives of emigrants accompanying them.

**100.** Women, children, and aged relatives of emigrants may be allowed to accompany them, if the recruiter, or contractor, or garden-sirdar, as the case may be, consents to undertake the whole expense of their maintenance and transport during their progress in company with such emigrants to the place in which such emigrants contract to labor. Such consent shall be given at the time of the registration of any such emigrant in the form set forth in schedule D annexed to this Act, and shall be countersigned by the magistrate by whom the registration is made, and shall be binding upon the employer with whom the contract of such emigrant has been made. Copies of such document shall be furnished to all persons to whom copies of the registration are required to be furnished.

All the preceding sections of this Act which relate to the maintenance, medical care, and transport of emigrants, shall be applicable to such women, children, and aged relatives, and they shall remain with the emigrant whom they accompany, if he be detained under the provisions of sections 60, 84, 88, or 91.

## PART III.—LABOR DISTRICTS.

### *Chapter 8.—Inland Labor Transport Fund.*

Annual rate payable by employers.

**101.** The Lieutenant-Governor may from time to time, by order published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, fix a yearly rate, not exceeding one rupee and eight anas per laborer, for the purpose of defraying the expense of carrying out the purposes of this Act; and the sum or rate so fixed shall be paid half-yearly by each employer on the last day of July and the last day of January in each year for each laborer entered in the last return of laborers furnished by such employer before such date.

To be credited to "Inland Labor Transport Fund."

The amount so realized shall be credited to a fund which shall be called the "Inland Labor Transport Fund," and such fund shall be at the disposal of the Lieutenant-Governor for the purposes of this Act.

Payment of rate how to be enforced.

**102.** If any employer fails to pay the amount for which he is liable under the provisions of the last preceding section, the magistrate shall notify such default to him; and if within one month from the receipt of such notification, or such longer period as may, under special circumstances, appear to the magistrate reasonable, such employer fails to pay the amount, the magistrate shall levy it by distress and sale of any movable property which may be found in the possession or under the charge of such employer. If the full amount has not been recovered by distress and sale, the inspector of laborers or the magistrate on behalf of the Government may sue the employer liable for the same in the civil court having jurisdiction at any place where laborers have been employed by such employer.

All fees, fines, forfeitures, and penalties to be credited to fund.

**103.** All money realized on account of fees, and on account of fines, forfeitures, and penalties imposed for any offence created by this Act shall, save when otherwise provided under this Act, be credited to the Inland Labor Transport Fund.

### *Chapter 9.—Inspector's Returns and Magistrate's Inspections.*

Appointment of inspectors and assistant inspectors.

**104.** The Lieutenant-Governor may appoint in any labor district so many inspectors and assistant inspectors of laborers as he may think proper, and may define, by notification in the *Calcutta Gazette*, the local limits within which each such inspector and assistant inspector shall exercise the powers and authorities conferred, and perform the duties imposed on him by this Act. Such inspectors and assistant inspectors may be by the said Lieutenant-Governor vested with all or any of the powers of a magistrate. Every inspector and assistant inspector shall be a public servant within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code.

Public servants.

Establishment.

**105.** The Lieutenant-Governor may authorize inspectors and assistant inspectors to entertain such establishment as he may think fit. An assistant inspector shall perform all such duties and exercise all such powers of an inspector as he is authorized in writing by the inspector to perform or exercise.

Duty of assistant inspector.

Half-yearly report of laborers employed, of their state of health, and of mortality.

**106.** Every employer shall, on or before the last day of January and the last day of July in each and every year, make out in writing, and deliver to the inspector of laborers, in such forms as the Lieutenant-Governor may from time to time prescribe, a return of the number of laborers employed by such employer on the last day of the preceding month, and a return of the sickness and mortality among the laborers during the preceding six months.

Penalty for omission to furnish such report, or for submitting false report.

**107.** If any employer shall refuse, or wilfully omit, duly to send in any such return, or shall knowingly send in an incorrect return, such employer shall on conviction thereof before a magistrate, be liable to fine; and a certificate under the hand of the

inspector to whom such return ought to have been sent, stating that such return has not been sent, or is incorrect as aforesaid, shall be received as *primâ facie* evidence of the truth of the facts stated in such certificate.

Periodical inspection of laborers to be made by inspector.

**108.** Every inspector of laborers shall, once within each of such periods as may be fixed for such purpose by the Lieutenant-Governor, visit all lands within the limits of his authority on which there shall be employed any laborers, and inspect every hospital, tent, camp, or building in any way used by any such laborers, and investigate the condition of the laborers employed; and for such purpose the inspector may require that any laborer shall be produced before him with his contract, and may make such inquiries as may to him seem proper. Every such inspector shall keep books, in which, from time to time, shall be entered the number of laborers then under contract with each employer, the number who shall then be sick or missing, or who shall have complained of ill-treatment, the particulars of such complaints, and such other particulars regarding the laborers as the Lieutenant-Governor shall from time to time direct. Each inspector shall annually make a written report to the Lieutenant-Governor through the Commissioner of the division of the aforesaid particulars; and every such report, as regards the laborers under any particular employer, shall, at all reasonable times, be open to the inspection of such employer or any person by him appointed in writing in that behalf, and the person so inspecting shall be entitled to take a copy of the report so far as it relates to such laborers.

Books to be kept by inspector.

Annual report.

Such report open to inspection by employer.

**109.** It shall be lawful for any magistrate exercising jurisdiction in the district, or any person authorized by him in writing in that behalf, at any time to enter and inspect any hospital, tent, or building, wholly or partially used by or for laborers, and to require that any laborer shall be brought before him, and to make any inquiries which he may think proper touching the condition or treatment of any laborer.

Magistrate may at any time inspect laborers' buildings used by them, &c.

If any employer, or other person acting for or under such employer, wilfully obstructs or impedes any entry, inspection, or inquiry, made under this or the last preceding section, he shall be punished as provided in chapter 10 of the Indian Penal Code.

Penalty for obstructing inspection or inquiry.

*Chapter* 10.—*Regulation of Labor.*

**110.** Every employer shall from time to time, with the sanction of the inspector previously obtained, fix the daily tasks to be executed by the laborers employed by such employer, and shall frame a schedule of such daily tasks, and publish the same by posting a copy thereof in the Bengali language upon the door of each place of payment of the laborers employed by such employer, and by sending a copy thereof in the English language to the inspector.

Daily tasks to be fixed.

Provided that no laborer shall be required to work more than six days in one week, or more than six consecutive hours, or more than nine hours a day. No deduction shall be made from the wages of a laborer on account of the rest for one day in each week. The obligation to provide on holidays for the care of animals and the necessities of daily life shall not be considered as work.

Maximum of labor.

Rest for one day in the week without loss of pay.

**111.** The inspector shall at any time on the application of an employer summon a committee for the purpose of considering such schedule of daily tasks, if he declines to sanction such modification thereof as the employer desires. The committee shall consist of the inspector, of some employer to be nominated by him, and of some person to be nominated by the employer on whose application the committee is summoned. Such committee or the majority in number thereof shall have power to make any modification of the schedule which it may deem proper, and the schedule so modified shall be published in manner aforesaid, and every schedule published as aforesaid shall have effect as between the employer and laborers in substitution for any former schedule.

Schedule of tasks may be revised by committee on application of employer.

*Chapter* 11.—*Incapacity for Labor.*

**112.** Any laborer, who is temporarily incapacitated for work by sickness not wilfully caused by himself or by pregnancy or other sufficient cause, shall be entitled to receive wages for the days during which he is so incapacitated at the rate of two-thirds of the rate of wages stipulated in his contract.

Allowance payable to laborers temporarily incapacitated.

If such incapacity extends over a period of fifteen days, the inspector of laborers, on the application of the employer, may determine the rate at which the wages of such laborer shall be paid, and may declare that the days during which such incapacity continues shall not be accounted as part of the period of the contract. Any order to that effect shall be endorsed on the contract.

If such incapacity extends over 15 days.

An authenticated copy of the order of the inspector under this section shall be accepted by any court as full evidence of the rate of wages to be paid to the laborer for the days to which such order relates.

Proof required in action for arrear of wages.

**113.** In any action brought by a laborer against his employer for arrears of wages, if it appears to the magistrate that the defendant has refused to pay the wages of the complainant at the rate stipulated in the contract on the ground of incapacity for work, except under the rule contained in this section or in accordance with any condition of the contract, the magistrate may award to the complainant in addition to the amount decreed as arrears of wages such damages as he may consider just.

In action for arrear of wages damages may be awarded.

**114.** If it shall be found that any laborer has been compelled to perform any species of labor for which he was at the time unfit, the employer by whom he was so employed shall be liable to fine.

Penalty for compelling laborer to perform work for which he is unfit

**115.** If, in the opinion of the inspector of laborers, any laborer shall be permanently incapacitated for the performance of his contract or any material part thereof, the inspector shall certify to that effect in writing, and deliver such certificate to the employer of such laborer or some one on his behalf, and from the date of such certificate the contract of such laborer shall wholly cease and determine. The inspector shall make a return of all such cases of determination of contract in his report under section 108. Every laborer whose contract shall have been determined as aforesaid, shall be entitled to receive from his employer such sum, not exceeding three months' wages, as the inspector may award, and such sum shall be recoverable before a magistrate in the manner hereinafter provided for the recovery of wages.

Discharge of laborers permanently incapacitated.

*Chapter* 12.—*Necessary Provision for Laborers.*

**116.** Whenever any laborers shall be employed in any labor district, the employer of such laborers shall be bound to provide for them sufficient and proper house accommodation, water-supply, and sanitary arrangements. He shall also be bound to provide good rice or such other food as the Lieutenant-Governor may direct, which the laborer will be entitled to purchase at fixed rates.

Sufficient house accommodation, water-supply, and sanitary arrangements to be provided.

**117.** Every employer shall be bound to provide for his laborers such sufficient hospital accommodation, and such medicines of such quality and description, and according to such scale, as shall from time to time be fixed by the Lieutenant-Governor; and if three hundred or more laborers shall be employed by any employer, it shall be the duty of such employer to place in medical charge of such laborers a medical officer holding a medical diploma as licentiate in medicine from some Indian or European collegiate institution authorized to grant diplomas, or an officer for the time being licensed by the local Government to act in such medical charge of laborers. Such medical officer shall ordinarily reside within ten miles from the lands on which the laborers are employed.

Hospital, medicines, &c., to be provided.

**118.** If from information or complaint or otherwise an inspector or assistant inspector has reason to suspect that any employer has omitted to provide properly and sufficiently for his laborers in accordance with the rules prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor, he may proceed to investigate the facts and circumstances of the case at any place within his jurisdiction not more than ten miles from the lands of such employer; and, if he is vested with any of the powers of a magistrate, may take cognizance of the offence and dispose of the case without any complaint. If he is not vested with any of the powers of a magistrate, he may prefer a complaint to any competent magistrate. All such cases shall be investigated and tried in accordance with the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

Inquiry if reason to suspect that employer has failed to provide as required by the rules.

**119.** Any employer who voluntarily or negligently omits to provide properly and sufficiently for his laborers in accordance with the rules prescribed under sections 116 and 117, shall be punished by fine which may extend to five hundred rupees and by an additional fine of one hundred rupees for every day during which such omission is continued.

Penalty for such failure.

*Chapter* 13.—*Localities unfit for the residence of Laborers.*

**120.** If an inspector of laborers shall at any time have reason to believe that any estate or portion of an estate situated within the limits of his jurisdiction is in a condition so insalubrious, or in such a situation as to be unfit for the residence of laborers, he shall report his opinion in writing to the magistrate of the district. On the receipt of such information from the inspector of laborers, or from any other source which he may deem reliable, the magistrate shall forthwith summon a committee to inquire whether such estate or portion of estate is unfit for the residence of laborers. Such committee shall consist of the magistrate, the inspector of laborers, the medical officer of the district, and one or more employers of imported laborers, when such persons are available. If the magistrate is unable to procure the service on such committee of any employer of imported laborers, he may, with the sanction of the commissioner of the division, appoint one or more persons whom he may deem qualified.

Inspector to report.

Magistrate to summon committee.

Such committee shall proceed, with as little delay as possible, to enquire into the condition of the estate or portion of estate to which the order appointing the committee has reference, and shall hear such evidence on the subject as the owner of the estate or portion of estate or the employer or inspector may desire to place before it; and if such committee, or the major part in number thereof, is of opinion that such estate or portion of estate is in a condition so insalubrious, or in such a situation as to be unfit for the residence of laborers, it shall record a finding to that effect; and the contract of every laborer who shall have contracted to serve on such estate shall thereupon be void as regards such estate or portion of estate as may be found unfit for the residence of laborers.

Proceedings of committee.

If committee finds unfit, contract to be void as regards such locality.

Provided that every such contract shall continue valid with regard to any other portion of such estate or to any other estate belonging to the same employer.

Proviso as regards other localities.

**121.** Provided also that it shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor to declare any estate or portion of estate unfit for the residence of laborers without the appointment of any such committee, or notwithstanding the report of such committee, if the number of laborers who have died on such estate or portion of estate during the preceding twelve

Lieutenant-Governor may declare unfit if mortality in past year exceeds 7 per cent.,

months bears a larger proportion to the whole number of laborers employed thereon during such period than seven per centum; or if the average annual number of laborers who have died on such estate or portion of estate during the preceding three years bears a larger proportion to the whole number of laborers employed thereon during such period than five per centum.

or if the average of three years exceeds 5 per cent.,

Any such order of the Lieutenant-Governor shall have the same effect as the finding of a committee as set forth in the last preceding section.

with the same effect.

**122.** Every employer who shall cause or permit any laborer to reside upon any such estate or portion of an estate as under the provisions of one of the two last preceding sections may have been found to be unfit for human habitation, shall be liable to fine. Provided always that in case it shall appear to the inspector that any such estate, or portion of an estate, or any part of such portion, has become fit for human habitation, he shall, with the sanction of the magistrate of the district, give under his hand a certificate of such fitness, and no employer shall be liable to fine by reason of his causing or permitting laborers to reside in any place respecting which such certificate of fitness shall have been given.

Penalty on employer permitting laborer to reside in locality declared to be unfit.

*Chapter* 14.—*Offences committed by Laborers.*

**123.** Any laborer, who voluntarily and without reasonable cause absents himself from his labor or neglects or refuses to labor as required by his employer, the labor so required being reasonable and proper may on conviction be sentenced to lose all claim to wages or allowances during the period of such absence, and also to forfeit to his employer a sum not exceeding four anas for each day during which such absence shall have continued; and in case such absence shall have exceeded seven days, or in case such laborer shall have been already convicted of the same offence within a period of three months, such laborer may be furthermore sentenced, at the request of the employer, to rigorous imprisonment for fourteen days.

Absenting himself, or neglecting, or refusing to labor.

Provided that ill-treatment of such laborer by his employer, or the neglect of the employer to fulfil any condition of the contract, may be deemed a reasonable cause for such absence or such neglect or refusal to labor.

Proviso in case of ill-treatment or breach of contract.

**124.** If any laborer deserts or attempts to desert from his employer's service, such employer or any other person acting in his behalf may, without first procuring a warrant, and without the assistance of any police officer (who, nevertheless, shall be bound to give such assistance if called upon to do so), apprehend such laborer wherever he may be found. Provided, nevertheless, that if such laborer be found in the service of another employer, he shall not be arrested without a warrant. Provided also that such employer or other person shall, within a reasonable time from the time of such apprehension, give the said laborer in charge at the nearest police station, and there enter the charge upon which he shall have apprehended such laborer.

Deserting may be apprehended without warrant.

Any laborer so given in charge shall be conveyed, without delay, to the nearest magistrate; and, if the place from which such laborer is charged with having deserted be within the jurisdiction of such magistrate, he shall himself adjudicate upon the charge; but if not, he shall forward the said laborer, under custody, to the magistrate within whose jurisdiction such place may be situated, who shall adjudicate upon such charge.

To be taken to nearest magistrate.

**125.** Every laborer who deserts from his employer's service shall be liable upon conviction to rigorous imprisonment which may extend to one month, and every laborer, who, after having been convicted of desertion, shall again desert from his employer's service, shall be liable to rigorous imprisonment for a period which may extend to two months; and every laborer who, after having been twice convicted of desertion, shall again desert, shall be liable to imprisonment which may extend to three months. Such punishment may be imposed in addition to the forfeiture to which such laborer is liable under section 123.

Punishment.

**126.** On the expiry of any sentence of imprisonment for any offence under this Act, save as is provided in section 126, it shall be the duty of the magistrate to make over such laborer to any person appointed on the part of his employer to receive charge of him; and no conviction under this Act, or imprisonment under such conviction, shall, save as aforesaid, be held to operate as a release to any laborer from the terms of his contract. Provided, nevertheless, that the period of imprisonment shall in no case be prolonged by reason of there being no person present on the part of the employer to take charge of the laborer at the expiry of his sentence; but such laborer shall in that case be sent to the principal place of business of such employer, and the expense of such conveyance shall be levied from the employer in the manner provided in section 102.

Conviction not to operate as a release.

**127.** Whenever any laborer shall have actually suffered imprisonment amounting in the whole to six months for desertion from his employer's service, it shall be lawful for the inspector, and he is hereby required, at the written request of the employer, but not otherwise, to cancel the contract of such laborer; and every such cancellation shall be by the inspector certified on the back of the contract, and such laborer shall then be at liberty either to enter into a fresh contract with any employer or to return to the district from which he was recruited.

Contract may be cancelled for repeated desertion on the written request of the employer.

**128.** The employer, or any person authorized to act for the employer, of any laborer imprisoned for any offence under this Act, may apply to the magistrate, at any time previous to the expiry of such sentence, that such laborer be made over to him for the purpose of completing his contract; and the magistrate may, if he see good cause, make over or forward such laborer to his employer, and in that case the magistrate shall cancel the remainder of the sentence passed on him, and shall endorse on

Portion of sentence may be cancelled on application of employer

the contract of such laborer a memorandum signed by him of such cancellation.

Expense of restoring deserting laborer to be paid by employer.

**129.** Every employer who obtains an order for the deportation of any laborer who has deserted, shall pay the expense incurred in such deportation, and shall, before the order is issued, deposit with the magistrate such sum as such magistrate may in his discretion deem to be sufficient for defraying the expense of such deportation.

Time of unlawful absence or imprisonment to be excluded from contract period.

**130.** The duration of every unlawful absence from labor, of which any laborer may be convicted, and every sentence of imprisonment for any offence under this Act, shall be endorsed on the contract, at the time of its being passed, by the officer passing it; and no such period of imprisonment or unlawful absence so endorsed shall be reckoned as part of the term for which the laborer is bound to serve, but such term shall extend to such further period as shall be equivalent to the aggregate amount of the imprisonment and unlawful absence so endorsed.

Other person enticing away, harbouring, or employing laborer under contract.

**131.** Any person who knowingly entices away, harbours, or employs, or attempts to entice from his employment, any laborer, before such laborer shall have been lawfully released from his contract, shall be liable to a fine, the whole or any portion of which may be awarded to the employer of such laborer.

*Chapter* 15.—*Complaints made by Laborers.*

Employer to give notice to inspector if laborer wishes to complain of personal ill-usage or breach of contract.

**132.** If any laborer states to his employer, or to any person acting for such employer, that he desires to make a complaint to the inspector of laborers of personal ill-usage or breach of any provision of this Act on the part of such employer or other person, the person to whom such statement is made shall, within forty-eight hours, send notice thereof in writing to the inspector, and in default of so doing, such person shall be liable to fine.

Inspector how to proceed on receipt of notice, or if complaint is made to him, or if he has reason to believe that there is ground for a complaint.

**133.** Whenever any inspector of laborers receives such notice in writing as aforesaid, or whenever any complaint of personal ill-usage or breach of any provision of this Act as aforesaid, is made to him by any laborer against his employer or any person acting for such employer, or whenever the inspector has other reasonable grounds for believing that any such personal ill-usage or breach of any provision of this Act as aforesaid has been suffered by a laborer, such inspector shall forthwith, if the place in which such offence has been committed is not situated within the limits of his own authority, give notice thereof in writing to the inspector within the limits of whose authority such place is situated; and if such place be situated within the limits of his own authority, then such inspector shall, so soon as conveniently may be, proceed to some place not more than ten miles in a direct line from the principal place of business of such employer, and make full enquiry into the matter complained of.

Procedure. Penalty for obstructing service of, or disobedience to, summons.

For the purposes of such enquiry the inspector may summon such laborer and any witnesses. If any employer, or other person acting for or under such employer, in any way wilfully obstructs the service of, or obedience to, such summons; or if the laborer or any witness summoned neglects to attend as required in such summons; he shall be punished as provided in chapter 10 of the Indian Penal Code.

If complaint is untrue or frivolous.

**134.** If, upon such enquiry made on the complaint of a laborer, the inspector is of opinion that the complaint is untrue or frivolous, he shall enter in his book the particulars of such complaint, and a short statement of the grounds of his opinion respecting it, and shall dismiss the complaint, and in such case shall endorse on the employer's copy of the contract of such complainant the number of days during which such complainant has been absent from work in consequence of such enquiry, and such number of days shall be added to the period of the contract of such complainant; and every such endorsement shall be conclusive evidence that such laborer has absented himself from his labor without sufficient cause during the number of days which shall be so endorsed.

If complaint is well founded.

**135.** If, upon enquiry as aforesaid, the inspector is of opinion that the complaint is well founded, he shall, if a magistrate, dispose of the case according to due course of law. If the inspector shall not be a magistrate, he shall without delay send the complainant and his witnesses to the nearest magistrate, and such magistrate shall thereupon dispose of the case in due course of law.

Recovery of arrears of wages.

**136.** If, upon the complaint of any laborer, it is proved to the satisfaction of the magistrate that the wages of such laborer are in arrear to an amount exceeding the rate of such laborer's wages for one month, such magistrate shall award to such laborer the amount which shall appear to be then due to him; and if it is proved that the wages of such laborer are in arrear to an amount exceeding the total of such laborer's wages for two months, the magistrate shall award also, by way of compensation, such further sum, not exceeding that amount, as shall appear to the magistrate to be just; and in case of default, the magistrate shall levy the entire sum by distress and sale of the movable property belonging to or under the charge of the employer.

Compensation may be given if arrear is for two months.

Contract may be declared cancelled, if employer is convicted of maltreatment by Session Court, or twice by magistrate; or if wages are in arrear for four months;

**137.** If any employer, or any person placed in authority over any laborer by such employer, shall be convicted of any offence causing injury to the person or property of such laborer triable under the Code of Criminal Procedure by the Court of Session; or if any such employer, or other person as aforesaid, shall be twice convicted of any such offence against such laborer triable, under the said Code, by a magistrate; or if it shall be proved before a magistrate that the wages of such laborer are in arrear to an amount exceed-

ing the total of such laborer's wages for four months; or if a magistrate shall, on the report of the inspector and after due enquiry, upon oath, in the presence of the parties, be satisfied that any laborer has been compelled to perform any labor while he was unfit for it; or has been subjected to gross ill-usage by such employer, or any other person placed in authority over the laborer by such employer; it shall be lawful for the magistrate, if he think fit, on the application of the laborer, in each of such cases, to cancel the contract of such laborer, and to award to him compensation not exceeding thirty rupees, and every such cancelment shall be certified by the magistrate on the back of such contract.

or if gross ill-usage is proved.

*Chapter* 16.—*Determination of Contract.*

**138.** Every laborer who has completed the term of his contract, shall be forthwith entitled to appear before the inspector in order that the completion of his contract may be registered. If an employer detains such laborer after the completion of his contract, or fails to give notice of such completion to the inspector within one month after the date of such completion, such employer shall be liable to fine.

Laborer may appear before the inspector to register completion of contract.

Penalty if employer detains, or omits to report.

**139.** If any laborer is able and desirous to redeem the unexpired term of his contract of service by payment of a sum equivalent to the value thereof, such laborer may demand to be taken or allowed to go before the inspector of laborers within the local limits of whose authority he may be employed, and on his depositing such sum in the hands of such inspector, such inspector shall give notice to the employer that such laborer requires him within one week to show cause why the contract of such laborer should not be released; and, in case no sufficient cause should be shown, such inspector shall require the production of the contract of such laborer, and endorse thereon a certificate of release by purchase, and shall hold the sum in deposit on account of the employer of such laborer. If any employer, or other person authorized to act for the employer, shall neglect to comply with such demand as aforesaid, such employer, or other person as aforesaid, shall be liable to fine.

Power to redeem contract.

The value of the unexpired term of contract shall be deemed to be the aggregate amount of one rupee for every month of the unexpired portion of the first year, of three rupees for every such month of the second year, and of five rupees for every such month of the third year, of the original term of the laborer's engagement.

Value of unexpired term of contract.

**140.** Every laborer, the period of whose contract has expired, or who has redeemed his contract by purchase, or whose contract has been rescinded by the mutual assent of the parties thereto, shall be entitled to receive forthwith from the inspector a certificate of release in such form as may from time to time be prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor.

Certificate to be given of determination of contract.

**141.** Every laborer, the term of whose contract has expired, or who has been legally released from his contract, whether such expiry or release has been certified as above required or not, shall be deemed to be wholly exempted from the provisions of this Part.

Laborer, whose contract period has expired, or who has been otherwise released, exempted from operation of this Part.

PART IV.—CONTRACTS MADE IN LABOR DISTRICT.

*Chapter* 17.—*Contracts made by time-expired Laborers and locally-engaged Servants.*

**142.** Any laborer whose contract has been so determined, or any other person in a labor district, may make a contract for labor with any employer, either in writing or orally. But no such contract shall be deemed valid for a longer period than three years; and no such contract, the period of which extends to six months, shall be deemed valid unless it has been registered before a magistrate in the manner prescribed in section 62 within three months from the date of its execution.

Any person in labor district may make contract for labor not exceeding three years.

Every contract for six months or more must be registered.

A fee not exceeding one rupee shall be payable for each such registration.

Fee.

**143.** The employer shall be bound to give notice to the inspector of laborers of every contract the period of which extends to six months. Any employer who voluntarily or negligently omits to give such notice to the inspector of laborers within one month from the date of the execution of the contract, shall be punished with fine which may extend to fifty rupees.

Employer bound to give notice to inspector of contract extending to six months.

Penalty for omission.

**144.** Wherever such contract has been made for a period which extends to six months, the employer and the servant shall be subject to all the provisions of this Act except those of chapter 14 and section 136.

Person so contracting liable to certain provisions of Act.

**145.** Whenever such contract or engagement does not extend to six months the employer and the servant shall not be subject to any of the provisions of this Act except those of chapter 18.

If contract is for less than six months, persons so contracting not liable to provisions of Act.

*Chapter* 18.—*Neglect of Work and Arrears of Wages.*

**146.** Any person, not being a laborer as defined in this Act, who has contracted with an employer to serve him for any period as a servant in husbandry, or a workman, or in any other manner, who voluntarily and without reasonable cause absents himself from his work during the continuance of his contract, or neglects or refuses to perform the service which he has contracted to perform, such service being reasonable and proper service, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description which may extend to a term not exceeding three months, or with fine which may extend to

Punishment for absence, or neglect, or refusal to perform service in accordance with contract.

four annas for each day during which such absence or other such breach of contract shall have continued, or with both.

Ill-treatment by employer to excuse such absence, neglect, or refusal.

Provided that ill-treatment of such servant by his employer, or the neglect of the employer to fulfil any condition of the contract, may be deemed a reasonable cause for such absence or such refusal to perform service.

Time of unlawful absence or imprisonment to be excluded from contract period, and endorsed on contract.

When any such servant, who is bound by a written contract, is convicted of an offence under this section, the convicting magistrate shall certify on the back of the contract the number of days during which such neglect or refusal to perform service, or during which such servant has been imprisoned, shall have continued, and the number of days so stated shall be added to the period of the contract.

Second conviction.

On a second conviction of an offence under this section, the fine imposed may extend to eight annas for each day.

Magistrate to entertain complaints for arrears of wages, and to enforce payment.

147. The magistrate shall be competent to entertain complaints made by such persons for arrears of wages, and to enforce payment of any arrears which shall appear due to any such person under the terms of the contract; or, if no such contract be established in evidence, whether written or oral, according to the rate of wages usually paid in the district to such servants.

Procedure.

Such claims shall be preferred by petition; the case shall be enquired into and tried under the rules applicable to summons cases in the Code of Criminal Procedure, and an appeal may be made in every such case, whether the claim be adjudged wholly or in part or be dismissed, to the court which has appellate jurisdiction in respect of criminal cases decided by such magistrate. All sums decreed under this section may be recovered in the same manner as fines may be recovered under section 307 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

*Chapter* 19.—*Extension of this Part.*

Power to extend this Part to any district.

148. The Lieutenant-Governor may from time to time, by notification published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, extend this Part to any district subject to his control.

## SCHEDULE A.

*See Sections* 16 *and* 38.

CONTRACTOR'S LICENSE

*Office of Superintendent of Emigration.*

A. B. is hereby licensed to act, throughout the provinces subject to the Government of Bengal, as a contractor for engaging and supplying natives for the purpose of laboring for hire in the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, under the provisions of the Labor Districts Emigration Act, 1873.

This license will be in force for one year only, from this date.

Dated Calcutta, the day of

(Sd.) M. N.,

*Superintendent of Emigration.*

## SCHEDULE B.

*See Sections* 16 *and* 44.

RECRUITER'S LICENSE.

*Office of Superintendent of Emigration.*

C. D. is hereby licensed to act on behalf of A. B., a licensed contractor, as a recruiter for engaging or inducing natives to proceed from the districts of

to the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, for the purpose of laboring for hire, under the provisions of the Labor Districts Emigration Act, 1873.

This license will be in force for one year only, from this date.

Dated Calcutta, the day of

(Sd.) M. N.,

*Superintendent of Emigration.*

## SCHEDULE C.

*See Sections* 34 *and* 69.

EMIGRANT'S PASS.

| Name of emigrant. | Age. | Father's name. | District in which emigrant was registered. | Name of employer. | Place in which emigrant has contracted to labor. | Place of disembarkation |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |

The emigrants above described are permitted to embark on the , which will leave on the , for the purpose of proceeding to the district of

Dated the day of

(Sd.) R. M.,

*Contractor* [*or Garden-sirdar*].

Dated the day of

(Sd.) G. D.,

*Superintendent of Emigration.*

Dated the day of

(Sd.) A. L.,

*Embarkation Agent.*

*Note.*—When the pass is granted by the embarkation agent to emigrants brought to him by a garden-sirdar under the provisions of section 34, it need not be signed by the superintendent of emigration.

*Note.*—The names of any number of emigrants proceeding in the same vessel may be entered in one pass.

## SCHEDULE D.

*See Section* 100.

*Consent of recruiter or garden-sirdar to undertake cost of maintenance and transport of family of emigrant.*

Whereas T. S., the son of K. S. of B., in the district of N., has agreed to proceed to the district of A for the purpose of laboring for hire in the service of C. B. of D, and whereas K. S., the wife of the said T. S., is desirous of accompanying him to A; I, H. L., recuriter on behalf of W. J., licensed contractor [*or garden-sirdar on behalf of the said C. B.*] do hereby agree to provide the said K. S. with proper and sufficient food and lodging during the journey to A, and to pay all such charges as may be required for the cost of her conveyance by any vessel in which the said T. S. shall be conveyed, and for any incidental expenses on account of her detention and medical treatment, under the provisions of the Labor Districts Emigration Act, 1873.

(Sd.) H. L.,
*Recruiter or Garden-sirdar.*

Executed before me this day of

(Sd.) R. M.,
*Magistrate of E.*

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### STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

Experience has shown certain defects in the existing law which regulates the emigration of laborers to the tea-producing districts, Bengal Act II of 1870. The recruiters are not brought under sufficient control; the intention of the law is evaded by the removal of emigrants from the districts in which they are recruited without registration, and without the execution of any contract; the position of the time-expired laborer is obscurely defined; there is no provision which enables the Government to remove imported laborers from gardens in which the rate of mortality is very high; and the labor transport fund is unable to pay the cost of the establishment which is maintained for the supervision of emigration and the protection of imported laborers.

The rules affecting garden-sirdars are inconveniently mixed up in the Act with those which relate to contractors' recruiters; and the arrangement of it in Parts and Chapters will materially aid all persons concerned in the application of its provisions. Neither Act II of 1870 nor any other enactment provides a general law for the regulation of contracts of labor and service. The object of the Bill is to remedy these defects. In other respects it does not propose to make any material alteration in the present law.

F. L. BEAUFORT.

*The* 15*th February* 1873.

L. A. GOODEVE,
*Offg. Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,*
*Judicial and Legislative Departments.*

[Fourth Publication.]

THE following Bill was read in the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 29th March, 1873, and was referred to a Select Committee who are to report thereon in three weeks:—

*A Bill to provide for the Levy of a Lighting-rate in Howrah.*

WHEREAS it is desirable to provide funds for lighting the town of Howrah with gas by levying a rate on those persons who benefit thereby;

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Limits of the town of Howrah.

**1.** The expression "the town of Howrah" in this Act shall be taken to mean the area of the Howrah Municipality, as defined by the Lieutenant-Governor under the provisions of section 3 of the District Municipal Improvement Act.

Lighting-rate not exceeding two per cent. may be assessed on occupiers of houses, buildings, and lands.

**2.** To provide for the lighting of the highways of the town of Howrah with gas, it shall be lawful for the municipal commissioners to assess upon the occupiers of all houses, buildings, and lands within the said town an annual lighting-rate not exceeding two per centum upon the annual value thereof. Such rate shall be payable quarterly in advance.

Payable quarterly in advance.

Town to be divided into districts.

Provided that the said town shall be divided into such and so many districts, as the municipal commissioners shall think fit; and that the lighting rate shall be levied for each quarter in those districts only the highways of which are lighted by gas during any portion of such quarter.

Rate to be levied in those districts only which are lighted by gas.

Annual valuation how to be made.

**3.** The annual value of such houses, buildings, and lands shall be the value fixed by the municipal commissioners year by year under the provisions of section 27 of the District Municipal Improvement Act. And all the provisions of the said Act relating to the assessment and levy of the rate on houses, buildings, and lands, shall be applicable to the assessment and levy of the lighting rate.

Assessment and levy.

Sum applied to lighting to be not less than the gross proceeds of the lighting-rate.

**4.** The municipal commissioners shall cause the principal highways to be sufficiently lighted; and the sum applied annually to the current expenses of lighting the said highways shall not be less than the gross proceeds of the said lighting-rate; and the commissioners may expend out of the municipal fund such further sums as may from time to time be requisite for the current expenses of lighting, and for the purchase, setting up, and maintaining of lamps, lamp-posts, pipes, and othe necessary apparatus.

If more than one tenant holding in severalty, owner may be assessed.

**5.** If any house, building, or land shall be occupied by more than one tenant holding in severalty, or shall be of less annual value than one

hundred rupees, it shall be lawful for the municipal commissioners to assess the owner of such house, building, or land, and to recover from such owner the lighting-rate.

Owner may recover from the occupier,

Whenever any rate shall be recovered from, or paid by, any owner of any house, building, or land under the provisions of this section, it shall be lawful for such owner, if there shall be but one occupying tenant of such house, building, or land, to recover from such tenant the entire amount of the rate which shall have been so paid by such owner; and if there shall be more than one occupying tenant of such house, building, or land, to recover from each of such tenants such sum as shall bear to the entire amount of rate which may have been so paid by such owner the same proportion as the value of the portion of such house, building, or land in the occupation of such tenant bears to the entire value of such house, building, or land.

or from several occupiers in proportion.

Owner may recover such amounts as rent.

Every owner, who under the provisions of this section may be entitled to recover any sum from any occupying tenant of any house, building, or land, or of any portion thereof, shall have for the recovery of such sum all such and the same remedies, powers, rights, and authorities, as if such sum were rent payable to such owner by such tenant in respect of so much of such house, building, or land, as may be in the occupation of such tenant.

Occupier to be liable for time of occupation only.

6. Every occupier shall be liable to the lighting-rate for the time of his occupation. When any person shall have been an occupier for a part only of any quarter, the municipal commissioners shall charge him with only so much of the rate for that quarter as may be proportionate to the number of days during which he shall have continued to be an occupier. If the rate shall have been paid in advance, the proportionate amount paid in excess of the sum due under this section shall be refunded.

Excess paid in advance to be refunded.

No rate to be charged during vacancy.

No such rate shall be chargeable to any person on account of any unoccupied house, building, or land, for the time during which it may remain unoccupied. Provided always that, when any person ceases to be the occupier of any house, building, or land, he shall give the commissioners notice thereof within seven days from the date of the cessation of his occupancy; or, if he fail to give such notice within such period, he shall be liable to the rate assessed on such house, building, or land for the whole quarter, although it may have been occupied for a part only of such quarter.

Notice of cessation of occupancy to be given in seven days;

otherwise liability will continue.

Unknown owner or occupier how to be designated.

7. When the name of the owner or occupier of any house, building, or land, is not known, it shall be sufficient to designate him in any notice served or proceeding held under this Act as the owner or the occupier of the house, building, or land, on which the rate is assessed, and without further description.

Situation of gas-pipe or other gas-work to be altered at the expense of the commissioners.

8. If the municipal commissioners deem it necessary for the purposes of this Act, to raise, sink, or otherwise alter, the situation of any gas-pipe, or other gas-work, laid in any of the highways, they may, from time to time, by notice in writing, require the person to whom any such pipe or work belongs, or under whose control it may be, to cause forthwith, or as soon as conveniently may be, any such pipe or work to be raised, sunk, or otherwise altered in position, in such manner as the commissioners may direct; provided that such alteration be not such as permanently to injure such works, or to prevent the gas from flowing as freely and conveniently as before; and the expenses attending such raising, sinking, or altering, and full compensation for the damage done thereby, shall be paid by the commissioners as well to the person to whom such pipe or work belongs as to all other persons. And if any dispute shall arise touching the amount or apportionment of such compensation, the same shall be ascertained and determined by a Judge of the Court of Small Causes.

Construction.

Commencement of Act.

9. This Act shall be read with, and as part of, the District Municipal Improvement Act. It shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of April 1873.

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STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

A portion of the town of Howrah is now lighted with gas, and the municipal commissioners desire to extend the benefit of it to the whole town. Under the District Municipal Improvement Act the commissioners are empowered to expend municipal money in lighting streets; but the rate leviable on real property cannot be raised above seven and a half per centum of its annual value, and it has been found that the proceeds of local taxation are not more than the amount required for drainage, roads, and conservancy. These objects must not be neglected for the sake of light; and the commissioners therefore desire to impose the same additional rate for lighting which is levied in Calcutta. The object of the Bill is to apply to Howrah the provisions of law which are now in force in Calcutta; but at the same time it provides that the additional rate shall be levied only in those sections of the town into which the gas shall have been introduced.

F. L. BEAUFORT.

*The 22nd March* 1873.

L. A. GOODEVE,

*Offg. Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,*

*Judicial and Legislative Depts.*

[Third Publication.]

THE following Bill was read in the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 29th March 1873, and was referred to a Select Committee, who are to report thereon within a fortnight:—

*A Bill for Registering Births and Deaths.*

WHEREAS it is expedient to provide the means for a complete register of births and deaths; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

The Lieutenant-Governor may direct that all births, or deaths, or births and deaths, shall be registered in any area;

and may define limits of such area.

1. The Lieutenant-Governor may at any time, by a notification published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, direct that all births and deaths, or all births, or all deaths, occurring within the limits of any area after a certain date to be named in such notification, shall be registered, and for that purpose may define the limits of such area.

From and after the said date this Act shall be extended to the whole of the area so defined.

Magistrate may appoint registrars, and remove them, and may divide such area into districts.

2. The magistrate of the district may appoint any number of persons to be registrars of births, or of deaths, or of births and deaths, in any such area, and for the purpose of such registration may divide any such area into such and so many districts as he may think fit, and may appoint one or more registrars to each such district, and may at any time dismiss any such registrar for sufficient reason, and in every case of vacancy in the office of registrar may fill up the vacancy.

Every registrar to live in his district; list of registrars to be published, &c.

3. Unless the magistrate shall otherwise direct, every registrar shall dwell within the district of which he is registrar, and shall cause his name, with the addition of registrar of births [or of deaths, or of both, according to his appointment] for the district for which he is so appointed, to be placed in some conspicuous place on or near the outer door of his own dwelling-house and office; and the magistrate shall cause to be published a list containing the name and place of abode of every registrar in the area. The notification affixed to the office of the registrar, and the said list shall specify the hours of the day, appointed by the magistrate, during which he shall attend for the purpose of registering all births and deaths of which he may receive information.

Commissioners to have registered books prepared and numbered.

4. The magistrate shall cause to be prepared a sufficient number of register books for making entries of all births or deaths, or both, according to such forms as the Lieutenant-Governor may from time to time sanction; and the pages of such books shall be numbered progressively from the beginning to the end; and every place of entry shall be also numbered progressively from the beginning to the end of the book; and every entry shall be divided from the following entry by a line.

Registrar to inform himself of, and register, births and deaths.

5. Every registrar shall inform himself of every birth, or of every death, or of both, according to his appointment, which shall happen in his district, and shall register, as soon as conveniently may be after the event, without fee or reward, the particulars required to be registered, according to the forms mentioned in the last preceding section, touching every such birth or every such death, as the case may be, which shall not have been already registered.

Chokidar to obtain particulars in writing, and to declare such writing to registrar.

6. Every chokidar or other village watchman in any area to which this Act shall have been extended shall be required to report every birth or death occurring within his district to such registrar and at such periods as the magistrate may direct. He shall obtain in writing from any person who is bound to give information of the birth or death all particulars which are required to be known and registered, and, if the persons who are bound to give information are unable to write, he shall require some other person to write the said particulars, and he shall deliver such writing to the registrar.

Penalty for neglect.

Any chokidar or other village watchman who wilfully or negligently refuses or omits to produce such writing or to report such birth or death shall be punished with fine which may extend to five rupees.

Persons bound to give information of birth.

7. The father or mother of every child born within such area, or in case of the death, illness, absence, or inability of the father and mother, the midwife assisting at the birth of such child, shall, within eight days next after the day of every such birth, give information either personally or in writing to the registrar of the district, or by means of the village watchman as above provided, according to the best of his or her knowledge and belief, of the several particulars hereby required to be known and registered touching such child. Any person who refuses or neglects to give any information, which it is his duty to give under this section, shall be punished with fine which may extend to twenty rupees. Provided that not more than one person shall be punishable in respect of any one offence.

Penalty for neglect.

Persons bound to give information of death.

8. The nearest male relative of the deceased present at the death, or in attendance during the last illness, of any person dying within such area, or in the absence of any such relative, the occupier of the house, or, if the occupier be the person who shall have died, some male inmate of the house in which such death shall have happened, shall, within eight days next after the day of such death, give information either personally or in writing to the registrar of the district, or by means of the village watchman as above provided, according to the best of his knowledge and belief, of the several particulars hereby required to be known and registered touching the death of such person. Provided that no person shall be bound to give the name of any female relative if he objects so to do. Any person who refuses or neglects to give any information, which it is his duty to give under this section, shall be punished with fine which may extend to twenty rupees. Provided that not more than one person shall be punishable in respect of any one offence.

Penalty for neglect.

Penalty for registrar refusing to register.

9. Any registrar who refuses or neglects to register any birth or death occurring within his district, which he is bound

to register, within a reasonable time after he shall have been duly informed thereof, or demands or accepts any fee or reward or other gratification as a consideration for making such registry, shall be punished with fine which may extend to fifty rupees for each such refusal or neglect.

Penalty for wilfully giving false information.

**10.** Whoever wilfully makes or causes to be made, for the purpose of being inserted in any register of births or deaths, any false statement touching any of the particulars required to be known and registered, shall be subject to the penalties prescribed in section 177 of the Indian Penal Code.

In a municipality under Act III of 1864 the commissioners may keep a register of births or deaths, or both.

**11.** In any place to which the District Municipal Improvement Act shall have been extended, the municipal commissioners may, if at a meeting specially convened for considering such question they shall so determine, keep in their office a register of all births, or of all deaths, or of all births and deaths occurring within the municipality. On and after a date to be fixed at such meeting, the commissioners shall in such case be authorized to provide out of the municipal fund for the employment of a sufficient number of registrars, and for the expenditure necessary for the maintenance of such registers, and shall exercise all the powers of a magistrate under this Act; and all the provisions of this Act shall be deemed to have been extended to such place.

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STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

IT is an important object to ascertain the ratio of births and of deaths as well in rural districts, where the population is comparatively sparse, as in crowded towns; but in the town of Calcutta alone the law provides for compulsory registration. At the same time it is expedient that such statistics should be collected without an elaborate and therefore expensive machinery, and that the registration should be effected with as little inconvenience to the public as is compatible with accuracy. The object of the Bill is to empower the Governmen to select areas in which registration may be enforced, and to provide an easy method for the communication of the requisite particulars to the registrars.

F. L. BEAUFORT.

*The 22nd March* 1873.

L. A. GOODEVE,

*Offg. Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, Judicial and Legislative Departments.*

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[Sixth Publication.]

THE following Bill was read in the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for making Laws and Regulations on the 8th March 1873, and was referred to a Select Committee, who are to report thereon within a fortnight:—

*A Bill to amend Act XI of* 1849, *Act XXI of* 1856, *and Act XXIII of* 1860.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend Act XI of 1849 (*for securing the abkari revenue of Calcutta*), Act XXI of 1856 (*to consolidate and amend the law relating to the abkari revenue in the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal*), and Act XXIII of 1860 (*to amend Act XXI of* 1856);

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

**1.** For section 33 of the said Act XXI of 1856 the following section shall be substituted:—

Board may prescribe rules to regulate the supply of fermented liquors to licensed vendors; and the cultivation, preparation, storing, possession, purchase, and transport of intoxicating drugs.

"**33.** The Board of Revenue may, with the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor, from time to time prescribe rules consistent with this Act,

for regulating the mode, and the quantities, in which taree or puchwye or other fermented liquor shall be sold or supplied to licensed vendors of the same;

for restricting and supervising the cultivation of plants producing intoxicating drugs other than opium, and the preparation of the said drugs;

and for granting licenses or passes to persons cultivating, preparing, storing, possessing, purchasing, or transporting the said drugs.

Effect of rules.

All such rules shall be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, and shall have effect as if they were contained in this Act.

Penalty.

Every person who wilfully or negligently refuses or neglects to obey, or contravenes any rule made by the Board of Revenue under the provisions of this section, shall be punished with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees."

**2.** For section fifty of the said Act XXI of 1856 the following section shall be substituted:—

Provisions of the two last preceding sections not to apply to sale or possession of taree used in making sugar; nor to the sale or possession of intoxicating drugs by persons licensed to cultivate, prepare, transport, store, or possess them.

"**50.** The provisions of the two last preceding sections, so far as they relate to the sale and possession of fermented liquors, shall not be held applicable to the sale and possession of taree, the produce of the date-tree, when supplied or used for the manufacture of goor or molasses;

and the provisions of the said sections relating to the sale and possession of intoxicating drugs shall not be held applicable to the sale or possession of gunjah or bhang or other intoxicating drug by any person, who is authorized under the rules made by the Board of Revenue to cultivate the plants which produce those drugs respectively, or to prepare, transport, store, or possess the same.

Penalty for sale or transfer to unlicensed persons.

Nevertheless, whoever having cultivated any such plant sells or parts with it, or any preparation made therefrom, to any person other than a licensed vendor, or a person duly authorized to purchase the same by pass or license from the Collector, or fails to account for any quantity of such plant or of any preparation thereof which shall have been stored in his possession, shall be punished with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees."

**3.** For section three of the said Act XXIII of 1860 the following section shall be substituted:—

Imprisonment in default of payment of fine.

"**3.** When any person is sentenced to pay any fine or forfeiture under the said Act XXI of 1856, the Magistrate shall be guided by the provisions of sections 67, 68, and 69

of the Indian Penal Code in awarding a period of imprisonment in default of payment thereof. Any sum so ordered to be paid shall be recoverable in the same manner as fines may be recovered under section 307 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, if the offence shall have been committed outside the limits of the town of Calcutta; and, if the offence shall have been committed within those limits, in the manner prescribed by any Act regulating the police of the town of Calcutta in force for the time being."

Recovery of fine.

**4.** All the provisions of the said Act XXI of 1856, which relate to puchwye, shall be deemed to relate also to any fermented liquor other than those referred to in section twenty-three of the said Act.

Provisions relating to puchwye relate to other fermented liquors.

**5.** The provisions of section four of the said Act XI of 1849 shall be deemed applicable to the manufacture and wholesale sale of spirituous and fermented liquors and intoxicating drugs.

Manufacture and wholesale sale of spirituous and fermented liquors.

**6.** For section seventy-four of the said Act XXI of 1856 the following section shall be substituted:—

"**74.** Every person who shall be imprisoned under the last preceding section, or on account of the non-payment of any sum forfeited under this Act, if the offence, of which he has been convicted, be one with respect to which the information of the Collector or an abkari officer is required by section 71, may be confined in the civil or in the criminal jail."

Imprisonment may be in the civil or criminal jail.

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STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

THE rules contained in Act XXI of 1856 are not sufficient to enable the Board of Revenue to restrict the cultivation of plants producing intoxicating drugs, or to regulate the use of such drugs. Section 33 empowers the Board to place the cultivation, preparation, and store of such drugs under supervision, but it does not provide any penalty for the infraction of rules which the Board may make with that object. By section 50 the cultivators of plants producing gunjah or bhang are expressly permitted, without a license, to sell those drugs to a licensed vendor, and to hold any quantity of them. If the cultivator stores the plant, or prepares and stores the drug, with the full knowledge of the excise officers, there is nothing in the law which prevents his disposal of it to other persons by gift or by ostensible gift; and he cannot be called to account or punished, if he alleges the next day that the whole of the plant or drug has been destroyed by insects or has disappeared. The object of the first two sections of the Bill is to empower the Board to exercise a more efficient supervision in such matters, and to provide a penalty for the surreptitious disposal of such drugs.

Act XXI of 1856, as amended by Act XXIII of 1860, does not provide for the enforcement of fines and forfeitures otherwise than by imprisonment. The object of section 3 of the Bill is to provide for the recovery of such penalties in the same manner in which similar penalties for other offences are levied by the Magistrate.

It has been found that the manufacture of various kinds of fermented liquors, such as "Sharbat Bahar," which is made from molasses and spices, and a wine made from the fruit of the jaman tree, is increasing. The Bill proposes to bring them under the same rules and restrictions as tari, pachwye, and other fermented liquors.

Under the present law a wholesale dealer in spirituous and fermented liquors and intoxicating drugs is not compelled to take out a license in Calcutta. Such a license is required in the whole of the North-Western and Central Provinces, in the Punjab, in Oudh, and in all parts of the Lower Provinces except Calcutta. There appears to be no reason for this distinction, and the principle which underlies the requisition in one place is every where equally applicable. Section 5 of the Bill therefore proposes to prohibit the wholesale sale of such articles in Calcutta without a license.

Experience has shown that the imprisonment in the civil jail, of offenders against excise laws, is not sufficiently deterrent. In Calcutta all such offenders are imprisoned in the criminal jail, but the law of the mofussil authorizes imprisonment in the civil jail only. It may be admitted that it would be unjust in some cases to confine the offender among criminal convicts, but in other cases his detention in idleness in the company of insolvent debtors would alone be ineffectual. Section 6 of the Bill proposes to give to the Magistrate a discretion to confine the offender in the civil or criminal jail as the object of imprisonment in each case may seem to require.

F. L. BEAUFORT.

*The 8th March* 1873.

L. A. GOODEVE,

*Offg. Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, in the Judicial and Legislative Depts.*

# The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 16, 1873.


## PART V.

## Acts of the Legislative Council of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

### LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

[First Publication.]

THE following Act of the Governor-General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor-General on the 8th day of April 1873, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. X OF 1873.

### THE INDIAN OATHS ACT, 1873.

CONTENTS.


PREAMBLE.

SECTIONS.

1. Short title.
   Local extent.
   Commencement.
2. Repeal of enactments.
3. Saving of certain oaths and affirmations.
4. Authority to administer oaths and affirmations.
5. Oaths or affirmations to be made by—
   witnesses:
   interpreters:
   jurors.
6. Affirmation by Natives or by persons objecting to oaths.
7. Forms of oaths and affirmations.
8. Power of Court to tender certain oaths.
9. Court may ask party or witness whether he will make oath proposed by opposite party.
10. Administration of oath if accepted.
11. Evidence conclusive as against person offering to be bound.

SECTIONS.

12. Procedure in case of refusal to make oath.
13. Proceedings and evidence not invalidated by omission of oath or irregularity.
14. Persons giving evidence bound to state the truth.
15. Amendment of Penal Code, sections 178 and 181.
16. Official oaths abolished.

Schedule of repealed enactments.


*An Act to consolidate the law relating to Judicial Oaths, and for other purposes.*

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to consolidate the law relating to judicial oaths, affirmations, and declarations, and to repeal the law relating to official oaths, affirmations, and declarations; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

*I.— Preliminary.*

Short title.

1. This Act may be called "The Indian Oaths Act, 1873:"

Local extent.

It extends to the whole of British India, and, so far as regards subjects of Her Majesty, to the territories of Native Princes and States in alliance with Her Majesty;

Commencement.

And it shall come into force on the first day of May 1873.

Repeal of enactments.

2. The enactments specified in the schedule hereto annexed are repealed to the extent mentioned in the third column thereof.

Saving of certain oaths and affirmations.

3. Nothing herein contained applies to proceedings before Courts-Martial, or to oaths, affirmations, or declarations prescribed by any law which, under the provisions of the Indian

Councils' Act, 1861, the Governor-General in Council has not power to repeal.

*II.—Authority to administer Oaths and Affirmations.*

Authority to administer oaths and affirmations.

4. The following Courts and persons are authorized to administer by themselves or by an officer empowered by them in this behalf, oaths and affirmations in discharge of the duties or in exercise of the powers imposed or conferred upon them respectively by law:—

(*a.*) All Courts and persons having by law or consent of parties authority to receive evidence;

(*b.*) The Commanding Officer of any military station occupied by troops in the service of Her Majesty: provided

(1) that the oath or affirmation be administered within the limits of the station, and

(2) that the oath or affirmation be such as a Justice of the Peace is competent to administer in British India.

*III.—Persons by whom Oaths or Affirmations must be made.*

Oaths or affirmations to be made by—

5. Oaths or affirmations shall be made by the following persons:—

witnesses:

(*a.*) all witnesses, that is to say, all persons who may lawfully be examined, or give, or be required to give, evidence by or before any Court or person having by law or consent of parties authority to examine such persons or to receive evidence:

interpreters:

(*b.*) interpreters of questions put to, and evidence given by, witnesses, and

jurors.

(*c.*) jurors.

Nothing herein contained shall render it lawful to administer in a criminal proceeding an oath or affirmation to the accused person, or necessary to administer to the official interpreter of any Court, after he has entered on the execution of the duties of his office, an oath or affirmation that he will faithfully discharge those duties.

Affirmation by Natives or by persons objecting to oaths.

6. Where the witness, interpreter, or juror is a Hindú or Muhammadan, or has an objection to making an oath, he shall, instead of making an oath, make an affirmation.

In every other case the witness, interpreter, or juror shall make an oath.

*IV.—Forms of Oaths and Affirmations.*

Forms of oaths and affirmations.

7. All oaths and affirmations made under section five shall be administered according to such forms as the High Court may from time to time prescribe.

And until any such forms are prescribed by the High Court, such oaths and affirmations shall be administered according to the forms now in use.

*Explanation.*—As regards oaths and affirmations administered in the Court of the Recorder of Rangoon and the Court of Small Causes of Rangoon, the Recorder of Rangoon shall be deemed to be the High Court within the meaning of this section.

Power of Court to tender certain oaths.

8. If any party to, or witness in, any judicial proceeding offers to give evidence on oath or solemn affirmation in any form common amongst, or held binding by, persons of the race or persuasion to which he belongs, and not repugnant to justice or decency, and not purporting to affect any third person, the Court may, if it thinks fit, notwithstanding anything hereinbefore contained, tender such oath or affirmation to him.

Court may ask party or witness whether he will make oath proposed by opposite party.

9. If any party to any judicial proceeding offers to be bound by any such oath or solemn affirmation as is mentioned in section eight, if such oath or affirmation is made by the other party to, or by any witness in, such proceeding, the Court may, if it thinks fit, ask such party or witness, or cause him to be asked whether or not he will make the oath or affirmation.

Provided that no party or witness shall be compelled to attend personally in Court solely for the purpose of answering such question.

Administration of oath if accepted.

10. If such party or witness agrees to make such oath or affirmation, the Court may proceed to administer it, or if it is of such a nature that it may be more conveniently made out of Court, the Court may issue a Commission to any person to administer it, and authorize him to take the evidence of the person to be sworn or affirmed and return it to the Court.

Evidence conclusive as against person offering to be bound.

11. The evidence so given shall, as against the person who offered to be bound as aforesaid, be conclusive proof of the matter stated.

Procedure in case of refusal to make oath.

12. If the party or witness refuses to make the oath or solemn affirmation, referred to in section eight, he shall not be compelled to make it, but the Court shall record, as part of the proceedings, the nature of the oath or affirmation proposed, the facts that he was asked whether he would make it, and that he refused it, together with any reason which he may assign for his refusal.

*V.—Miscellaneous.*

Proceedings and evidence not invalidated by omission of oath or irregularity.

13. No omission to take any oath or make any affirmation, no substitution of any one for any other of them, and no irregularity whatever in the form in which any one of them is administered, shall invalidate any proceeding or render inadmissible any evidence whatever, in or in respect of which such omission, substitution, or irregularity took place, or shall affect the obligation of a witness to state the truth.

Persons giving evidence bound to state the truth.

14. Every person giving evidence on any subject before any Court, or person hereby authorised to administer oaths and affirmations, shall be bound to state the truth on such subject.

Amendment of Penal Code, sections 178 and 181.

**15.** The Indian Penal Code, sections 178 and 181, shall be construed as if, after the word "oath," the words "or affirmation" were inserted.

Official oaths abolished.

**16.** Subject to the provisions of sections three and five, no person appointed to any office shall, before entering on the execution of the duties of his office, be required to make any oath, or to make or subscribe any affirmation or declaration whatever.

## SCHEDULE.

(See section 2).

### PART I.—STATUTES.

| Year and chapter. | Title. | Extent of repeal. |
|---|---|---|
| 9 Geo. IV, c. 74. | An Act for improving the Administration of Criminal Justice in the *East Indies.* | Sections thirty-six and thirty-seven. |
| 3 & 4 Wm. IV, c. 49. | An Act to allow Quakers and Moravians to make Affirmation in all cases where an Oath is or shall be required. | The whole Act, so far as it applies to British India. |
| 3 & 4 Wm. IV, c. 82. | An Act to allow the People called Separatists to make a solemn Affirmation and Declaration instead of an Oath. | Ditto. |
| & 6 Wm. IV, c. 62. | An Act to repeal an Act of the present Session of Parliament, intituled "An Act for the more effectual Abolition of Oaths and Affirmations taken and made in various Departments of the State, and to substitute Declarations in lieu thereof; and for the more entire Suppression of voluntary and extra-judicial Oaths and Affidavits;" and to make other Provisions for the Abolition of unnecessary Oaths. | Ditto. |
| 1 & 2 Vic., c. 77. | An Act for permitting Affirmation to be made instead of an Oath in certain cases. | Ditto. |

### PART II.—ACTS.

| Number and year. | Title. | Extent of repeal. |
|---|---|---|
| IX of 1836 | Commanding Officer's power to administer Oaths. | The whole. |
| XXI of 1837 | Office Oaths and Declarations | So much as has not been repealed. |
| V of 1840 | An Act concerning the Oaths and Declarations of Hindus and Mahomedans. | Ditto. |
| XV of 1843 | An Act for the more extensive employment of Uncovenanted Agency in the Judicial Department. | Section two. |
| XV of 1852 | An Act to amend the Law of Evidence. | Section twelve. |
| XII of 1856 | An Act to amend the Law respecting the employment of Ameens by the Civil Courts in the Presidency of Fort William. | Section four. |
| VII of 1857 | An Act for the more extensive employment of Uncovenanted Agency in the Revenue and Judicial Departments in the Presidency of Fort St. George. | Section two. |
| XII of 1859 | An Act to make better Provision for the trial of Pilots at the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal for breach of duty. | Sections twelve and fifteen. |
| XVIII of 1863 | An Act to make provision for th speedy and efficient disposal of the business now pending in the Office of the Master of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, and to provide for the abolition of the Oaths now administered to Hindus and Mahomedans in the said Court, and to amend the Code of Civil Procedure in respect of process issued out of the said Court in the exercise of its Original Civil Jurisdiction. | Section nine. |
| IV of 1866 | An Act to amend the constitution of the Chief Court of Judicature in the Punjab and its Dependencies. | Section five. |
| II of 1869 | An Act for the appointment of Justices of the Peace. | Sections seven and eight. |
| IV of 1871 | An Act to consolidate and amend the Laws relating to Coroners. | Section seven, and, in section thirty-eight, the words "and such deputy shall take and subscribe, before one of the Judges of the High Court, an oath that he will faithfully discharge the duties of his office." |
| VI of 1871 | An Act to consolidate and amend the law relating to the District and Subordinate Civil Courts in Bengal. | Section thirteen. |
| VI of 1872 | An Act to amend the Law relating to Oaths and Affirmations. | The whole. |
| XVIII of 1872 | An Act to amend the Indian Evidence Act, 1872. | Section twelve. |
| Bombay Act VI of 1866. | An Act to amend the Law relating to certain Declarations of office in the Bombay Presidency. | The whole. |

### PART III.—REGULATIONS.

| Number and year. | Title. | Extent of repeal. |
|---|---|---|
| Bengal Regulation IV of 1793. | A Regulation for receiving, trying, and deciding Suits or Complaints declared cognizable in the Courts of Dewanny Adawlut established in the several Zillahs, and in the Cities of Patna, Dacca, and Moorshedabad. | So much of section six as has not been repealed. |
| Bengal Regulation III of 1803. | A Regulation for receiving, trying, and deciding Suits or Complaints, declared cognizable in the Courts of Adawlut established in the several Zillahs in the Provinces ceded by the Nawaub Vizier to the Honourable the English East India Company. | So much of section seven as has not been repealed, and section eight. |

| Number and year. | Title. | Extent of repeal. |
|---|---|---|
| Bengal Regulation IX of 1833. | A Regulation to modify certain Portions of Regulation VII of 1822, and Regulation IV of 1828; to provide for the more speedy and satisfactory Decision of Judicial Questions cognizable by Officers of Revenue employed in making Settlements under the above Regulations; for enforcing the Production of the Village Accounts; for the more extensive Employment of Native Agency in the Revenue Department; and to declare the Indent of Section V Regulation VII of 1822, touching Claims to Malikana. | Section nineteen. |
| Madras Regulation I of 1803. | A Regulation for defining the Duties of the Board of Revenue, and for determining the Extent of the Powers vested in the Board of Revenue. | Sections two and three. |
| Madras Regulation II of 1803. | A Regulation for describing and determining the Conduct to be observed by Collectors in certain cases. | Sections three and four. |
| Madras Regulation XIV of 1816. | A Regulation for amending and modifying the Rules which have been passed regarding the Office of Vakeel or Native Pleader in the Courts of Civil Judicature. | Section five. |
| Bombay Regulation VI of 1799.* | A Regulation for enacting the existing Rules for the Collection of the Bombay Customs. | Section two, clause two, from and including the words "previous to" down to the end of that clause. |
| Bombay Regulation II of 1827. | A Regulation for defining the constitution of Courts of Civil Justice, and the powers and duties of the Judges and officers thereof. | Sections four and fifteen. In section eleven, clause one, the "words who previously to entering on the duties of their offices shall take and subscribe in open Court the oath contained in Appendix B." Appendix B. |
| Bombay Regulation XII of 1827. | A Regulation for the establishment of a system of Police throughout the Zillahs subordinate to Bombay, for providing Rules for its Administration, and for defining the Duties and Powers of all Police Authorities and Servants. | So much of section three, clause five, as has not been repealed. |
| Bombay Regulation XIII of 1827. | A Regulation for defining the Constitution of Courts of Criminal Justice, and the Functions and Proceedings thereof. | So much of section thirty-six, clause two, as has not been repealed. |
| Bombay Regulation XVI of 1827. | A Regulation defining the Duties of the Collector, and his Powers in regard to Subordinate Revenue Officers, and providing Rules for the guidance of Land Revenue Officers in general, throughout the Territories subordinate to Bombay. | Section three, and and so much of section five as relates to taking oaths. |
| Bombay Regulation XIX of 1827. | A Regulation for the Presidency, prescribing Rules for the Assessment and Collection of the Land Revenue, and for collecting Taxes on Shops and Stalls, on beating the Battakee or making Proclamation by the Crier, on Country Music, on Wedding Sheds and Places of Public Amusement, on Houses, on Carriages, and on Horses; for causing Individuals who may sell or transfer Houses or Tenements subject to quit or ground rents to give Notice of the same to the Collector; and also for levying Fees in the Court of Petty Sessions and Police Offices. | Section one, clause two; and section six from and including the words "and shall" down to the end. Appendix A. |
| Bombay Regulation XVIII of 1830. | A Regulation providing for the appointment of a Joint Judge within the Zillah of Poona. | Section two. |

* Printed at p. 246 of Clarke's edition of the Bombay Regulations, London, 1851.

WHITLEY STOKES,
*Secy. to the Govt. of India.*

[REGISTERED No. 29]

No. 17 of 1873.

# The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 23, 1873.

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## PART I.

## Orders and Notifications by the Lieut.-Governor of Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, &c.

### Notification.

*The 21st April* 1873.—His Honor the Lieut-Governor will leave Calcutta for Darjeeling on Tuesday, the 22nd instant.

Communications are to be sent to Calcutta in the usual; but urgent matters requiring the Lieutenant-Governor's immediate attention may be sent to the Secretary with the Lieutenant Governor at Darjeeling up to the 15th June.

H. L DAMPIER,
*Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

## ORDERS BY THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

### REVENUE AND GENERAL DEPARTMENTS.

No. 1073R

APPOINTMENTS.

*The 5th April* 1873.—The following gentlemen are appointed to form a Committee for the management of the Charitable Dispensary established at Kassimpore, in Rajshahye:—

Babu Tariney Kant Chowdry.
„ Rashbehary Chowdry.
Babu Bhabani Sharun Khan.
„ Golucknath Chowdry.

Babu Grish Chunder Lahoree, Rai Bahadoor, to be Secretary to the Committee

*The 7th April* 1873—The following officers are appointed to officiate in the Fourth Grade of District Superintendents of Police:—

Mr. William Dering Pratt. | Mr. Alexander Douglas Larymore.

*The 14th April* 1873.—The following gentlemen are appointed to form a Committee for the management of the Charitable Dispensary established at Augurparah, in the 24-Pergunnahs:—

The Magistrate of the 24-Pergunnahs.
„ Cantonment Magistrate of Barrackpore.
„ Civil Surgeon of the 24-Pergunnahs.
Babu Bunkobehary Chatterjee.
Babu Bireshur Bose.
„ Hurkishen Sircar.
„ Rajkishen Banerjee
„ Umbica Churn Mookerjee.

Babu Bireshur Bose to be also Secretary to the Committee.

*The 16th April* 1873.—Moulvi Syed Iqbal Hossein to be Sub-Registrar of Mashrak, in Sarun, *vice* Moulvi Abdool Hye, resigned.

Mr. Robert Hamilton Grant Irvine, District Superintendent of Police, Maldah, is allowed subsidiary leave from the 3rd to the 24th April 1873 preparatory to proceeding on furlough.

Under Section 85 of Act VII of 1871 (the Indian Emigration Act), the Lieutenant-Governor has authorized Mr. Arthur Forbes, B.A., Officiating Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector, 24-Pergunnahs, to perform the duties and exercise the powers of the Magistrate of the District under that Act.

*The 17th April* 1873.—Babu Sohan Lall to be Secretary to the Patna District School Committee, *vice* Mr. J. W. McCrindle, resigned.

Moulvi Duleelooddin to be a Member of the Patna District School Committee.

Babu Hurry Churn Surma, Rai Bahadoor, to be a Special Extra Assistant Commissioner.

Mr. S. E. J. Clarke is appointed to be an Honorary Magistrate at Chandballee, in the district of Balasore, and is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the Third Class.

Mr. Colman Patrick Louis Macaulay, M.A., to officiate as Magistrate and Collector of Bancoorah in the Fourth Grade till the arrival of Mr. W. R. Larminie.

Babu Govinda Chundra Sinha is appointed to be Deputy Inspector of Schools in the Sonthal Pergunnahs.

*The 18th April* 1873.—Mr. Lucas Blacker Burnet King to be Junior Superintendent of Survey, but to continue to officiate as Magistrate and Collector of the Fourth Grade in Noakhally.

Mr. Joseph Samuel Armstrong to be a Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector of the First Grade.

Mr. John Boxwell to be a Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector of the Second Grade, but to continue to officiate as a Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector of the First Grade.

Babu Kristo Chunder Roy, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Moonsheegunge, to have charge of the Patooakhallee Division in Backergunge.

Second Grade Sub-Assistant Surgeon Unnoda Churn Kastogree to have charge of the Charitable Dispensary at Jessore.

Babu Nuddear Chand Roy to be a Member of the District Road Committee in the Bancoorah District.

Mr. Marcus Burgh Rochfort to officiate as District Superintendent of Police, Tipperah, during the absence on duty of Mr. J. Masters, or until further orders.

Mr. Charles Jennins to officiate as District Superintendent of Police, Goalparah, during the absence on leave of Mr. W. H. Cornish or until further orders.

*The 19th April* 1873.—Mr. [illegible] Norman is appointed to be an Assistant to the Magistrate and Collector of Cutt[illegible] and to officiate as a Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector of the First Grade. Mr. Norman is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the First Class.

Mr. H. Blochmann, M.A., to officiate as Principal of the Calcutta Madrussah as a temporary arrangement.

Babu Chundra Prosonno Dutt to be a Member of the Town Committee of Jajpore under Section 25, Act VI of 1868.

*The 21st April* 1873.—The Revd. W. Simpson to be Chaplain of Bankipore.

Mr. John Edward Addis Eyre, Deputy Collector of Sasseram, is vested with the powers of a Collector under Act X of 1870 for the acquisition of land required for the Seeanwunk Main Distributary in the Soane Circle.

Sub-Assistant Surgeon Aughurnath Basu to have medical charge of the Palamow Division and of the Charitable Dispensary there.

Sub-Assistant Surgeon Gpendronath Sen to have medical charge of the Beegooserai Division and of the Charitable Dispensary there.

Captain William Leycester Samuells to officiate as Cantonment Magistrate of Barrackpore and Judge of the Small Cause Court of that Cantonment during the absence on furlough of Captain A. H. Eckford, or until further orders. Captain Samuells will exercise the powers of a Magistrate of the First Class.

Under Section 85, Act VII of 1871 (the Indian Emigration Act), the Lieutenant-Governor has authorized the following officers to perform the duties and exercise the powers of the Magistrate of the District under that Act.

Mr. Thomas Taylor Allen, Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, First Grade, Bhaugulpore.

Mr. Frederick W[illegible]er, B.A., Offi[illegible]ating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, First Grade, Purneah.

Moulvi Abdool Jub[illegible]ber, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Monghyr.

Mr. W. M. Smith[illegible], Extra Assistant Commissioner of Doomka, Sonthal Pergunnahs.

*The 22nd April* 18[illegible]73.—Mr. Andrew William Cochran, Officiating Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector, 2nd Grade, Sarun, to have charge of the Durbhanga Division, in Tirhoot, during Mr. J. A. Crawfurd's absence on leave, or until further orders.

Babu Bhugwan Chunder Bose, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is appointed to have charge of the Cutwa Division, in Burdwan, and is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the 2nd class.

Babu Juggessur Mookerjee, M.A. and B.L., Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Cutwa, to officiate as Personal Assistant to the Commissioner of the Burdwan Division.

Mr. Thomas N. Cargill is appointed to be an Honorary Magistrate in the District of Nowgong, and is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the Third Class.

Mr. Henry Mortimer Durand to be a Municipal Commissioner for the town of Howrah, and to be temporarily Vice-Chairman of the Municipal Commissioners for that town.

The following gentlemen are appointed to be Municipal Commissioners for the town of Monghyr, viz.—

Dr. H. B. Purvis. | Colonel C. Murray. | Mr. Trevor John Chichele Grant.

Babu Hura Gobind Sen to be Secretary to the Rajshahye District School Committee, *vice* Babu Gobind Chunder Mitter.

The following gentlemen are appointed to be Members of the Committee for the management of the Charitable Dispensary at Jhenidah, in Jessore, viz.—

| | |
|---|---|
| The Sub-Divisional Officer. | Babu Benod Behary Dey Chowdry. |
| Mr. G. R. Clarke. | „ Bissessur Chuckerbutty. |
| Babu Krishna Mohun Mookhopadhya. | „ Nobogopal Dutt. |

The Sub-Divisional Officer to be President of the Committee.

Lieutenant William Alexander Holcombe to officiate temporarily as Cantonment Magistrate of Barrackpore and Judge of the Small Cause Court of that Cantonment till relieved by Captain W. L. Samuells. Lieutenant Holcombe is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the First Class.

Mr. Robert Cornish, B.A., Assistant Magistrate and Collector of Meherpore, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the Second Class.

Mr. John James Livesay to officiate as Magistrate and Collector of Balasore in the Fourth Grade during Mr. J. Beames' absence, or until further orders.

## LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

*The* 16*th April* 1873.—Sub-Assistant Surgeon Kally Das Bose, Superintendent of Vaccination, North Division, Calcutta, for three months, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code.

*The* 17*th April* 1873.—Babu Kalidas Palit, Special Commissioner under the Chota Nagpore Tenures' Act, for four months, under Section 3, Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code, in extension of the leave granted to him under orders of the 7th October 1872.

Mr. Edward Augustus Bradbury, C.S., Manager of the Cooch Behar Chaklajat Estates, for fourteen days, to enable him to present himself for examination in Bengali by the high proficiency test at the examinations which will be held in Calcutta in July next.

Mr. Henry Blunt Beames, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is allowed sixteen days' privilege leave under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code, in addition to the time allowable to him to join his appointment from Burdwan to Chittagong.

*The* 18*th April* 1873.—Lieutenant-Colonel William Turton Fagan, District Superintendent of Police, is allowed the usual subsidiary leave from the 27th ultimo, the day following the date of his arrival at Bombay on his return from furlough, to enable him to join his appointment at Rajshahye.

Mr. William Barton Savi, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Cachar, for three months, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code.

The two weeks' leave of absence without pay which was granted to Babu Koonjololl Banerjee, a Judge of the Calcutta Small Cause Court, under orders of the 20th ultimo, is commuted to privilege leave.

*The* 19*th April* 1873.—Mr. Thomas Norman, C.S., is allowed the usual subsidiary leave of absence from the 12th instant, the day following the date of his arrival in Calcutta on his return from furlough, to enable him to join his appointment.

Mr. A. H. Warde-Jones, Special Sub-Registrar of Mozufferpore, for one month under Section 3, Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code, in extension of the leave granted to him under orders of the 31st January last.

*The* 21*st April* 1873.—The Revd W. Simpson, whose services were recently placed under this Government by the Government of the North-Western Provinces, is allowed the usual subsidiary leave of absence from the day following the date of his return from furlough, to enable him to join his appointment at Bankipore.

Mr. Edward Maxwell Reily, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner of Fallacotta, for six months on medical certificate, under Section 3, Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code.

Mr. Samuel Wauchope, C.B., Officiating Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, is allowed three months' leave under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code from the 24th instant, and is authorized to make over charge of his duties to Mr. H. A. Cockerell.

*The* 22*nd April* 1872.—Mr. John Beames, Magistrate and Collector of Balasore, for fifteen days, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code, from the date on which he may have taken the leave.

## NOTIFICATIONS.

*The 9th April* 1873.—The appointment of Mr. J. H. Mendies to be a Sub-Deputy Collector in Midnapore, sanctioned under orders of the 10th ultimo, will take effect from the 6th idem.

*The 16th April* 1873.—Babu Heeralall Mookerjee having taken charge of the Hooghly Survey Office on the afternoon of the 19th ultimo, the unexpired portion of the leave granted to him under orders of the 27th January last is cancelled.

*The 17th April* 1873.—Lieutenant-Colonel William Turton Fagan, of the Bengal Police, reported his arrival at Bombay on the 26th ultimo on his return from furlough.

*The 18th April* 1873.—The services of Lieutenant-Colonel Arthur Elderton, Officiating Cantonment Magistrate of Dum-Dum, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of India in the Military Department at his own request.

Mr. Thomas Norman, C.S., reported his arrival in Calcutta on the afternoon of the 11th instant on his return from furlough.

*The 19th April* 1873.—Mr. Frederick Horatio Elphinstone, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, having joined his appointment at Patna on the forenoon of the 19th ultimo, the unexpired portion of the leave granted to him under orders of the 30th December last, is cancelled.

Babu Obhoy Chunder Das, Personal Assistant to the Commissioner of Dacca, having returned to duty on the forenoon of the 1st instant, the unexpired portion of the leave granted to him under orders of the 11th January last, is cancelled.

*The 21st April* 1873.—The services of the Revd. A. W. R. Quinlan, Chaplain of Howrah, are placed at the disposal of the Government of the Punjab, with effect from the 28th instant.

*The 22nd April* 1873.—The following Medical Officers are declared to be passed in Bengali at the recent Departmental Examination:—

Dr. R. A. Barker. Dr. James A. Greeve.

H. L. DAMPIER,
*Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

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## *RESOLUTION.*

### FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

*Calcutta, the 22nd April* 1873.

READ—

The replies from the several Commissioners to the circular which invited a statement of sub-divisional establishments required for each district.

1. RESOLUTION.—In the Resolution of the 20th March 1872, the Lieutenant-Governor explained the scheme which he had, with the advice of some experienced officers, framed for giving executive establishments to sub-divisions, and for thereby enabling the district officers to administer the country more completely. It was explained that district and sub-divisional officers would be able, with the assistance now proposed, to perform a good deal of revenue and executive work which had heretofore been done expensively, and perhaps not always efficiently, by temporary establishments. The collection of useful and reliable statistics was especially kept in view.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor proposed at the outset to have one hundred sets of sub-divisional establishments, and to divide them into three grades, somewhat as follows—

33 First Class Establishments—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Sub-deputy on ... | ... | 150 a month. | |
| Canoongo and surveyor on | ... | 50 „ | |
| 4 chainmen, on Rs. 8 each | ... | 32 „ | |
| 6 messengers, on Rs. 6 each | ... | 36 „ | |
| Total | ... | 268 × 12 × 33 = | Rs. 1,06,128 |

33 Second Class Establishments—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Sub-deputy on ... | ... | 100 a month. | |
| Canoongo and surveyor on | ... | 25 „ | |
| 2 chainmen, on Rs. 8 each | ... | 16 „ | |
| 4 messengers, on Rs. 6 each | ... | 24 „ | |
| Total | ... | 165 × 12 × 33 = | 65,340 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 34 Third Class Establishments— | | | |
| Canoongo and surveyor on | ... | 50 a month. | |
| 2 chainmen, on Rs. 8 each | ... | 16 „ | |
| 2 messengers, on Rs. 6 each | ... | 12 „ | |
| Total | ... | 78 × 12 × 34 = | 30,624 |
| | | Total ... | 2,02,092 |

It was explained that the Sub-Deputies would be entrusted with 3rd class magisterial powers if deemed fitted to be so trusted. It was pointed out that one great incidental advantage of the scheme would be that capable young men would be admitted, after passing an open examination, into the lower grades of the Native Civil Service, and would in course of time become fit for Deputy Magistracies and higher appointments, which appointments will ordinarily be made from among those who have done well as Sub-Deputies.

3. The opinion of the local officers was invited, and the replies received from the Divisional Commissioners showed that they and the district officers were of opinion that the proposed establishments would be of the very greatest assistance to district and sub-divisional officers. The total requirements of the several divisions came to 114 sets of sub-divisional establishments, exclusive of the wants of the Sonthal Pergunnahs. The Commissioner of Assam reported that sub-divisional establishments were not required in his division, as the indigenous agency of the mouzahdars discharged the duties which were to be performed by the new establishments. The Lieutenant-Governor doubts, however, whether surveyors are not much wanted in Assam. It is also to be observed that in Orissa, a very liberal canoongo establishment has already been sanctioned. There will be very ample employment for all the sanctioned establishments in the rest of Bengal and Behar.

4. The Government of India, to whom the Lieutenant-Governor's scheme was submitted, at first approved the appointment of 20 Sub-Deputies as an experimental measure; but asked for some explanations regarding the other establishments. The Lieutenant-Governor thereupon submitted an explanation of the duties the proposed establishments would have to perform. He further explained that the sub-divisional establishments might be expected to do certain work hitherto done by temporary establishments, which, on the average of past years, had cost the Imperial Government close upon one lakh of rupees a year. The special or occasional duties which the new sub-divisional staff would render it possible for the local officers to undertake without special assistance were—

Duties in connection with the ordinary administration hitherto occasionally performed by Supernumerary Deputy Collectors.

Duties hitherto performed at sub-divisions by Additional Deputy Magistrates and Collectors, of whom there are now three.

Settlements not exceeding 2,000 acres in any one district in any one year.

Management of Government estates yielding not more than Rs. 1,000 per annum.

Taking up land for public purposes not exceeding 20 acres in extent.

5. The Government of India has now been pleased to accord approval to the Lieutenant-Governor's scheme, and has granted one lakh per annum towards its cost from imperial revenues, on condition that no further charge is in future made for the services above recapitulated. The orders of the Government of India reviewing the correspondence and sanctioning the proposed establishments are summed up in the following paragraph:—

"Having regard to the absence in the Lower Provinces of Bengal of any local agency corresponding with that of other provinces of India, and bearing in mind the various measures of reform which have yet to be undertaken in Bengal, under an improved system of administration, the Governor-General in Council is satisfied that the establishments proposed are actually required."

6. It remains now to allot the establishments to the several divisions, to explain further the work they are to do, and to arrange for the appointment of competent persons to the several grades.

Although the reports of the Commissioners have shown that 114 sets of establishments are required, besides those wanted for the Sonthal Pergunnahs,

still the Lieutenant-Governor would wish, for the present at any rate, to keep the cost of the new staff within the limits originally proposed. To meet the cost of these establishments two lakhs of rupees have been provided, viz. one lakh in the provincial budget and one lakh by the additional imperial assignment now made. The Lieutenant-Governor has accordingly allotted establishments on the scale set out in paragraph 2 of this resolution to the several divisions, in accordance with the schedule appended to this resolution. He would leave it to the several Commissioners to assign the establishments to districts and sub-divisions, reporting the distribution they propose as soon as possible. As there are some sub-divisions where the judicial work is light,* the Lieutenant-Governor will not object to the Commissioners' occasionally, when necessary, distributing the officers of a first-class establishment over two sub-divisions; for instance, the Sub-Deputy, one or two chainmen, and two or three messengers might be posted at one sub-division, while the canoongo and surveyor with the same subordinate staff might be retained for work in the sudder sub-division.

* Commissioners have available in their offices very complete statements showing the number of cases coming before each sub-divisional officer in their divisions.

7. In distributing the establishments it is to be a rule that no more than a third class establishment is to be employed at the sudder sub-division without the special sanction of Government. Now that the sub-divisions are sufficiently manned there can be no ground for centralising the abkaree or other departments at the sudder; and the Assistants and Deputies may well be made available there for the work performed by the Sub-Deputies in sub-divisions. As soon as the office work of valuation is completed, the active work of administering the road cess may also be done by the sub-divisional officers in the outlying parts of the district.

8 The Lieutenant-Governor desires that very particular care be taken by Commissioners, Magistrate-Collectors, and sub-divisional officers, that the new establishments are not employed as mere clerks to work in offices, but as executive agents to help the district and sub-divisional officers in administering the various departments under their charge. They are to be employed actively for executive, statistical, and (where magisterial powers are given) judicial work. The Magistrate-Collectors will give such instructions as may be necessary in regard to the accommodation of the new class of officers in sub-divisional cutcherries during the hours they may be employed at head-quarters. The question of putting them in occasional charge of sub-divisional treasuries or other departments may also be considered.

9. The Lieutenant-Governor especially trusts that the various calls for statistical inquiries which have been made and have yet to be complied with will now receive very special and particular attention. Before action must come knowledge, and the Lieutenant-Governor considers that the first and most important duty of the district and sub-divisional officers under the system now inaugurated, is to put the Government in possession of information of a practical and useful character regarding the people, the productions, and the resources of their respective charges. He believes that the sub-divisional establishments may now be rendered really effective for executive as well as for judicial purposes.

10. In regard to filling up the several classes of appointments, the Lieutenant-Governor adheres to the plan laid down in the resolution of March 1872, by which these appointments are ordinarily to be restricted to candidates who, having certain other qualifications, have passed the examinations required to render them eligible either for all appointments, or for the lower grade of appointments with salaries under Rs. 100 per mensem only.

At the very commencement of the new system it may be necessary to make some exceptions in favour of men of very well tried service who have not been able to attend and pass the required examinations, but the rule must soon be enforced in its integrity.

11. There are already in several divisions temporary Sub-Deputies and other persons who have been entertained for statistical or other business under the circular orders of August 1872. These appointments must all be absorbed in the establishments now sanctioned; none can be continued in addition to those

establishments. Very few of the men already employed have passed the Native Civil Service Examination; but still, if they are clearly and thoroughly efficient, the Lieutenant-Governor will have no objection to the Commissioners' sanctioning their temporary retention in appropriate grades, subject to their passing in surveying and engineering at the next Native Civil Service Examination. Before they can receive promotion, such men will have to pass the Native Civil Service Examination in all branches. Appointment rolls of the men to be retained under this paragraph must be submitted for the approval of Government.

12. For the rest, for all appointments of Rs. 25 per mensem and upwards, Commissioners must select candidates from the list (published in the Gazette of the 16th April 1872) of men who have qualified at the recent examination for the public service, so far as they will go. A distribution list of names apportioned to each division is annexed, and these men are to be employed in that division in one grade or other, unless the Commissioner has any special objection to any of them or can arrange an exchange of any of them with those assigned to other divisions Detailed lists showing the past service, the university or other attainments of each candidate, and the special subjects in which he passed in the recent examinations, with a note whether he passed with credit or with high distinction in any subject or on the whole, will be forwarded to Commissioners and to Magistrate-Collectors. When the names on that list are exhausted, Commissioners may nominate men whose efficiency is approved by long service and no others. All such appointments are to be specially reported. In Orissa only will it be necessary to permit departure from the rule, that no unpassed candidate may be appointed to appointments on Rs. 25 and upward. Very few Ooriahs presented themselves for the Native Civil Service Examination; on the other hand the Commissioner and the Orissa officers are very properly most anxious that the Native Civil Service of Orissa should be manned by Ooriahs. The Lieutenant-Governor accordingly would leave Mr. Ravenshaw a discretion to appoint unpassed Ooriahs to posts in his division, on the condition that they pass in surveying and engineering at the Native Civil Service Examination of 1874.

13. During the last fortnight, eight of the successful examinees have already been appointed to the service, on the representation of the Member of the Board of Revenue, that additional assistance was urgently required for the road cess work of seven of the prinicipal districts. The names of the men so appointed are—

Nobin Krishna Bannerjee to be an Offg. Deputy Collector in the 24-Pergunnahs.
Mohanundo Gupto, B.A., to be a Sub-Deputy in the 24-Pergunnahs.
Khetter Gopal Roy to be a Sub-Deputy in the Nuddea district.
Shoshee Bhushan Dutt, B.A., to be a Sub-Deputy in the Jessore district.
Okhoy Comar Chatterjee to be a Sub-Deputy in the Moorshedabad district.
Umakanta Das to be a Sub-Deputy in the Tipperah district.
Sant Persad to be a Sub-Deputy in the Purneah district.
Chundee Churn Bose to be a Sub-Deputy in the Dacca district.

The seven Sub-Deputies will be brought on the strength of the sub-divisional establishments assigned by the Commissioner to the districts wherein they are employed; but for the present they will continue to work in the Road Cess Department, unless the Commissioner prefers to employ them in the ordinary line and to appoint men of more practical experience for road cess work, in which case Commissioners are permitted to do so.

14. The Lieutenant-Governor considers it will be most convenient to make the salaries of sub-deputyships and canoongo-surveyorships personal rather than local; so that it will be within the discretion of the Commissioner to employ these officers where they are most wanted, and to authorize a Magistrate-Collector temporarily to detach a Sub-Deputy for particular duties of the kind described in the extract quoted at paragraph 4 of this resolution.

15. In Orissa the officers elsewhere designated "Canoongo and Surveyor" will be called 'Surveyor' only; and looking to the presence of a canoongo establishment, the Lieutenant-Governor thinks that it will be possible to split up the sets allotted to Orissa so as not to give more than one officer either a Sub-Deputy or a surveyor to each sub-division.

16. His Honor proposes to invest with third-class magisterial powers those officers whose examination seems to show a competent knowledge, and he will be prepared so to invest any other Sub-Deputy whom the Commissioner may recommend. Where they are so invested, it will be understood that the object is to allow them to keep up the judicial routine and dispose of very petty cases, while the sub-divisional officer does active executive and statistical work, or goes out to make judicial inquiries on the spot.

17. It is to be understood that ordinarily the subordinate establishments appointed under this resolution will not draw travelling allowance when in the interior of their districts unless their work is of such a character that, in the opinion of the Commissioner, a travelling allowance is really necessary. Officers of corresponding rank in the executive department of other provinces do not draw travelling allowance; neither do Inspectors nor Sub-Inspectors of the Police Department.

18. As regards all appointments of untried or little-tried men which may now be made, it is to be understood that they are appointed for a year on probation, and that their confirmation depends on the practical efficiency shown by them. The district officers will report on this point through the Commissioner after the expiry of a year.

19. The sanctioned staff of Deputy Collectors of the sixth grade will at once be reduced from 46 to 43, so as to carry out one of the reductions of imperial charge promised by the Lieutenant-Governor. As there are at present three permanent vacancies in the sixth grade, the reduction ordered will not cause inconvenience. The three second Deputies now at sub-divisions will be withdrawn, first class Sub-Deputies being substituted.

20. The Board of Revenue, the Commissioners of Division, and all Magistrate-Collectors, will be requested to bear in mind the undertaking given by this Government, that the sub-divisional establishments now sanctioned shall perform the duties described in paragraph 4 of this resolution without additional charge.

21. Candidates for employment, whose names are included in the annexed distribution list, are recommended to report themselves as soon as possible to the Commissioners of the Divisions to which they are assigned as eligible for employment. Any candidates who wish to exchange, by mutual arrangement with other candidates, places in the allotment list, may jointly ask permission to do so within fifteen days of the publication of the notification: no other applications for transfer can be received; but Commissioners who have exhausted their own lists may select men from the other lists with the consent of the Commissioner to whom the candidate has been allotted.

22. Copy of this resolution, with the appended schedule and distribution lists of passed candidates, will be forwarded to all Commissioners of Division (except Assam) with the request—

(1)—that they will report, as soon as convenient, how they propose to allot the sanctioned establishments to the different districts;

(2)—that they will forward appointment rolls of the persons they would appoint to posts of Rs. 50 and Rs. 25 a month; and recommendation rolls (with details) of the persons they would nominate to appointments above Rs. 50 a month;

(3)—that they will make such recommendations as they may see fit for investing their Sub-Deputies with magisterial powers.

Commissioners are authorized to appoint, in anticipation of the confirmation of Government, any persons who are qualified for sub-deputyships under the rules laid down in this resolution. When Commissioners recommend persons not qualified under these rules, they will have to state at length the reasons for such recommendation, and show that they have not passed over any competent man in the list allotted to them.

Copy will also be forwarded to the Board of Revenue and the Commissioner of Assam for information.

C. BERNARD,
*Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.*

## SCHEDULE ATTACHED TO RESOLUTION OF THE 22ND APRIL 1873.

*Schedule showing the Number and Class of Sub-Divisional Establishments assigned by the Lieutenant-Governor to each Division.*

| | | Number of establishments allotted. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | *Burdwan Division.* | | |
| I | Class establishments ... ... ... ... | 4 | |
| II | " " ... ... ... ... | 5 | |
| III | " " ... ... ... ... | 5 | |
| | | — | 14 |
| | *Presidency Division.* | | |
| I | Class establishments ... ... ... ... | 6 | |
| II | " " ... ... ... ... | 6 | |
| III | " " ... ... ... ... | 2 | |
| | | — | 14 |
| | *Rajshahye Division.* | | |
| I | Class establishments ... ... ... ... | 3 | |
| II | " " ... ... ... ... | 5 | |
| III | " " ... ... ... ... | 4 | |
| | | — | 12 |
| | *Cooch Behar Division.* | | |
| I | Class establishments ... ... ... ... | 0 | |
| II | " " ... ... ... ... | 1 | |
| III | " " ... ... ... ... | 2 | |
| | | — | 3 |
| | *Dacca Division.* | | |
| I | Class establishments ... ... ... ... | 4 | |
| II | " " ... ... ... ... | 4 | |
| III | " " ... ... ... ... | 6 | |
| | | — | 14 |
| | *Chittagong Division.* | | |
| I | Class establishments ... ... ... ... | 2 | |
| II | " " ... ... ... ... | 1 | |
| III | " " ... ... ... ... | 2 | |
| | | — | 5 |
| | *Patna Division.* | | |
| I | Class establishments ... ... ... ... | 6 | |
| II | " " ... ... ... ... | 6 | |
| III | " " ... ... ... ... | 5 | |
| | | — | 17 |
| | *Bhaugulpore Division, including Sonthal Pergunnahs.* | | |
| I | Class establishments ... ... ... ... | 5 | |
| II | " " ... ... ... ... | 3 | |
| III | " " ... ... ... ... | 4 | |
| | | — | 12 |
| | *Orissa Division.* | | |
| I | Class establishments ... ... ... ... | 2 | |
| II | " " ... ... ... ... | 0 | |
| III | " " ... ... ... ... | 3 | |
| | | — | 5 |
| | *Chota Nagpore Division.* | | |
| I | Class establishments ... ... ... ... | 1 | |
| II | " " ... ... ... ... | 2 | |
| III | " " ... ... ... ... | 1 | |
| | | — | 4 |
| Total I | Class establishments ... ... ... ... | 33 | |
| Total II | " " ... ... ... ... | 33 | |
| Total III | " " ... ... ... ... | 34 | |
| | Grand total ... | | 100 |

*Distribution List of Candidates for Employment who have Passed the prescribed Examinations.*

| Names. | Residence. | Particulars of past service or University Degree. | REMARKS. |
|---|---|---|---|
| **BURDWAN DIVISION.** | | | |
| CLASS I.—*Candidates eligible for all appointments.* | | | |
| Radha Sham Sinha ... | Beerbhoom ... | Has passed the Entrance Examination .. | Highly distinguished in Gymnastics. |
| Nilmoney Coowar .. | Chandernagore ... | Has served 8 years as a Teacher, and has passed the Entrance. | Passed in Botany and Chemistry. |
| Shama Puddo Chowdry ... | Hooghly .. | Pleader; has passed the L.L. Examination | Ditto ditto. |
| Prankissen Roy ... | Bagnapara ... | Has served as a Teacher for 6 years, and was almost for a year as a Clerk in the Hooghly Road Cess Office. | Passed in Gymnastics. |
| Annodaprosad Pattack ... | Tribanie ... | Has passed the Entrance Examination ... | Highly distinguished in Botany and Chemistry, and passed in Gymnastics. |
| Jogendro Nath Gupto ... | Natagore ... | Has served for more than 3 years; is a Clerk in the General Post Office. | |
| Deno Nath Dey ... | Chinsurah ... | Has passed the Entrance ... | Passed in Gymnastics. |
| Deno Nath Ghose .. | Beerbhoom ... | Sheristadar, Beerbhoom Judge's Court. | |
| CLASS II.—*Will be eligible for all appointments after one year's service in the lower grade.* | | | |
| Benode Behary Sirkar ... | Chandernagore ... | Has passed the Entrance Examination ... | Passed in Gymnastics. |
| Bhuggobutty Churn Bhatacharjee ... | Chinsurah ... | Has passed the Entrance Examination ... | Highly distinguished in Botany and Chemistry. |
| Sosheebhusun Sen ... | ..... | Has passed the F.A. Examination. | |
| Lall Mohun Shome ... | ..... | Ditto ditto ... | Passed in Gymnastics. |

CLASS III.—*Candidates eligible for appointments under Rs. 100 per mensem.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Shama Churn Dutt ... | Hooghly ... | Has passed the Entrance Examination ... | |
| Janokey Nath Shaha ... | Chinsurah ... | Has passed the F.A. Examination ... | |
| Deno Nath Ghose ... | ..... | Ditto ditto ... | |
| Hem Chunder Mookerjea ... | Hooghly ... | Has passed the Entrance Examination ... | |
| Dwarka Nath Neogy ... | Ditto ... | Ditto ditto ... | |
| Bhoobun Mohun Soor ... | Chandernagore ... | Has served for more than 3 years in the Education Department. Is at present a Clerk in the Sub-Divisional Court of Serampore. | |
| Nilmoney Banerjee ... | Gurparah ... | Holds Sub-Overseer's certificate; has served as Ferry Fund Supervisor for two years. | |

## PRESIDENCY DIVISION.

### CLASS I.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Poorno Chunder Roy, B.A. ... | ..... | Is a B.A. ... | Passed in Gymnastics. |
| Khetter Gopal Roy (Apptd.) ... | Anooha, Nuddea ... | Entrance Examination; has served for upwards of a year as a teacher ... | Highly distinguished in Law, Botany, and Chemistry. |
| Mahanundo Goopto, B.A., (Apptd.) ... | Chinsurah ... | Is a B.A. ... | Highly distinguished in Botany and Chemistry. |
| Radhakant Banerjea ... | Howrah ... | Has served for about 6 years as Head Clerk in the Assistant Commissioner's Office, Rajmehal. | |
| Soorjee Coomar Sen ... | Kanchraparah ... | Honorary Manager of Wards' Estate, Nuddea. | |
| Shoshee Bhusun Dutt, B.A., (Apptd.) ... | Ranaghat ... | Is a B.A.; has served as a teacher for 2 years. | Passed in Botany, Chemistry, and Gymnastics. |
| E. McL. Smith ... | ..... | ... ... | |
| Girindro Nath Chatterjee ... | Anoolia, Ranaghat ... | Has passed the F.A. Examination ... | Highly distinguished in Law. |

| Names. | Residence. | Particulars of past service or University Degree. | REMARKS. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Annoda Persad Sen ... | Sankrail ... | Head Master of the Sankrail Aided Anglo-Vernacular School. | |
| Jugut Chunder Shome ... | Chinsurah ... | Has been serving for the last 5 years in the Education Department. | Passed in Botany and Chemistry. |
| C. N. Banerjea ... | Calcutta ... | Was in the Bengal Office from 1863 to 1865. Was formerly appointed to the Subordinate Executive Service, but was compelled by the Government to resign. Was taken back into the Bengal Secretariat. Has now passed in surveying. Mr. Mackenzie gives a good character for work in the Judicial Department. | |
| Heera Lall Biswas ... | Calcutta ... | Is a Clerk in the Bengal Secretariat. Has passed the F.A. Examination. | |
| | | CLASS II. | |
| Boroda Das Bose ... | ..... | Has passed the Entrance Examination. | |
| Prankishen Das ... | Chandernagore ... | Ditto ditto ... | Highly distinguished in Botany and Chemistry. |
| Nobin Kishna Banerjea ... | Chinsurah ... | Has passed the F.A. Examination ... | Passed in Gymnastics. |
| Radhakissore Sett ... | ..... | Has passed the Entrance Examination. | |
| | | CLASS III. | |
| Bonomally Poramanick ... | Ranaghat ... | Has passed the Entrance Examination .. | |
| Bipinbehary Poramanick ... | Nuddea ... | Ditto ditto. ... | |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Boydyo Nath Mookerjea ... | ..... | Holds Sub-Overseer's certificate ... | |
| Shurut Chunder Das ... | Hooghly ... | Has passed the F.A. Examination ... | |
| Abinash Chunder Bhutto ... | ..... | Has passed the Entrance Examination. | |
| Khoodeeram Poddar ... | Hooghly ... | Ditto. ditto ... | |
| Chunder Siker Dey ... | Hooghly ... | Ditto. ditto ... | |

## RAJSHAHYE DIVISION.

### CLASS I.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Nolin Chunder Roy ... | Calcutta ... | Has served for 4 years in the Sealdah Lock Hospital as Native Doctor, and has passed the Entrance Examination. | Passed in Botany and Chemistry. |
| Jogut Chunder Roy ... | ..... | Has passed the F.A. Examination ... | Passed in Gymnastics. |
| Okhoycoomar Chatterjea (Apptd.) ... | Seerajgunge ... | Has served as a Sub-Divisional Head Clerk for more than 5 years. | Passed in Gymnastics. |
| Jogendro Nath Sen ... | Garifa, Baraset ... | Has passed the F.A. Examination. Is a Teacher at the Calcutta Madrussah. | |
| Brojo Mohon Roy ... | Pubna ... | Has served in the Education Department for 15 years. Is Head Master of the Pubnah School. | Highly distinguished in Law, Botany, and Chemistry. |
| Koylash Chunder Bose ... | Rajshahye ... | Has served as Head Clerk in the Rajshahye Magistracy for 12 years. | |
| Kristo Coomar Sen ... | Dinagepore ... | Has served for 10 years as Head Master of Zillah School. | Passed in Gymnastics. |
| Behari Lal Mitter, B.A. ... | ..... | Is a B.A. ... | |
| Shoshi Siker Dutt ... | Pubna ... | Has served for 6 years. Is a Sub-Inspector of Police. | |
| T. J. Mendes ... | Rajshahye ... | Has served 18 years. Is an Inspector of Police. | |
| Okhoy Coomar Bose ... | Pubna ... | Inspector of Police, Pubnah. Has passed the F.A. Examination. | |

| Names. | Residence. | Particulars of past service or University Degree. | REMARKS. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | CLASS II. | |
| Faizollah Khan ... | ..... | Has passed the Entrance Examination ... | Highly distinguished in Gymnastics. |
| Gogon Chunder Chatterjee ... | Chandernagore ... | Has passed the F.A. Examination ... | Passed in Botany and Chemistry. |
| | | CLASS III. | |
| Deno Nath Chuckerbutty ... | ..... | Has passed the Entrance Examination ... | |
| Abul Hossein ... | Hooghly ... | Ditto ditto ... | Passed in Gymnastics. |
| Huree Mohun Dutt ... | ..... | Ditto ditto. | |
| Wajeeuddeen Ahmud ... | Rajshahye ... | ..... | |
| | | COOCH BEHAR DIVISION. | |
| | | CLASS I. | |
| Rojonee Coomar Dutt ... | Goalparah ... | Has served as Clerk in the Kooshtea Small Cause Court, and from July 1862 has been serving as a teacher in the Education Department. Is now Head Master of the Goalparah Shool. | Highly distinguished in Law. |
| Aushotosh Sirkar ... | ..... | Has passed the Entrance Examination ... | Passed in Gymnastics. |
| Opendro Chunder Mozoomdar ... | ..... | Head Clerk, Deputy Commissioner's Office, Khasi and Jyntia Hills. | |
| | | CLASS III. | |
| Indresshur Borooah ... | Assam ... | No service ... | |

## DACCA DIVISION.

### CLASS I.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bipin Behary Mookerjea (Apptd.) | Julpigoree | Has been for 7 years Head Clerk and Sheristadar in the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Julpigoree; served for a short time as Special Deputy Collector for the Cooch Behar Settlements. | Highly distinguished in Law and Gymnastics. |
| Mohim Chunder Ghose, B.A. | ..... | Is a B.A. | Passed in Botany and Chemistry. |
| Mohesh Chunder Sen, B.A. | ..... | Is a B.A. | Passed in Botany, Chemistry, and Gymnastics. |
| Chunder Coomar Dutt | Dacca | Was for 3 years Clerk of a Small Cause Court. | |
| Aushootosh Goopto | ..... | Has passed the F.A. Examination ... | Passed in Gymnastics. |
| Coundee Churn Bose (Apptd.) | Dacca | Has served for 3 years. Is at present a Sub-Inspector of Police. | |
| Mohendro Chunder Mozoomdar, B.A. | Ditto | Has served in the Education Department for 1½ years. Is a B.A. | |
| Gobind Chunder Bysack, B.L. | Ditto | Is a pleader in the Dacca Judge's Court | |

### CLASS II.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bunkoobehary Buxee | ..... | Has passed the F.A. Examination ... | Passed in Botany and Chemistry. |
| Poolin Chunder Sandyal | ..... | Has passed the Entrance Examination ... | Passed in Gymnastics. |
| Jodu Nath Das | ..... | Ditto ditto ... | |
| Chunder Coomar Mitter | Dacca | Ditto ditto ... | Highly distinguished in Gymnastics. |

### CLASS III.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bhugwan Chunder Bose | Ditto | Has been in the service of Government for 6 years. Is Clerk of the Bohor, &c., Small Cause Courts. | |

| Names. | Residence. | Particulars of past service or University Degree, | REMARKS. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ram Soondar Bysack ... | Dacca ... | Is Head Clerk in the Office of the Inspector of Schools, Eastern Bengal. | |
| Okhoy Coomar Chatterjea ... | Ditto ... | Has served in the Education Department for 4 years. | Passed in Gymnastics. |
| Behary Lal Ghosal ... | Chinsurah ... | Has passed the Entrance Examination. | |
| Habeebur Rohoman ... | Hooghly ... | Ditto ditto. | |
| Abdool Waheb ... | Ditto ... | Ditto ditto. | |
| Saheb Jaun ... | Ditto ... | Ditto ditto. | |
| Russick Lal Bose ... | Dacca ... | Has served for more than 6 years in the Dacca Commissioner's Office. | |
| | | **CHITTAGONG DIVISION.** | |
| | | **CLASS I.** | |
| Rosomoy Dutt ... | ..... | Passed the Entrance Examination. | |
| Tariny Lal Chowdry ... | ..... .. | Ditto ditto ... | Passed in Gymnastics. |
| Umakanto Das, (Apptd.) ... | Rajshahye ... | Has served in the Education Department for 8 years. Is a Deputy Inspector of Schools. Has passed the F.A. Examination. | |
| Mahomed-ul-Nobi ... | Kishnugger ... | Has passed the Entrance Examination. | |
| Gour Mohon Bysack, B.A. ... | Dacca ... | Is a B.A. Has served in the Education Department for 9 years. Is a Teacher of the Dacca Collegiate School. | |
| | | **CLASS II.** | |
| Fuzloor Rohoman ... | ..... | Has passed the Entrance Examination ... | Highly distinguished in Gymnastics. |

CLASS III.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| *Hem Chunder Bhuttacharjee* ... | ..... | Has passed the Entrance Examination. | |
| Koylash Chunder Pal ... | Hooghly ... | Has served in the Education Department for 5 years. | |

## PATNA DIVISION.

CLASS I.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Lala Jankee Prosad ... | Arrah ... | Has been Head Clerk in the Arrah Sub-Registry Office for 8 years. | Highly distinguished in Law. |
| Gouree Sunker Biswas ... | Tirhoot ... | Has served as a Translator for 6 years, and as Head Clerk in the Tirhoot Collectorate for 1 year. | |
| Gunga Nath Roy ... | ..... | Has served Government for 7 years, and has passed the F.A. Examination. | |
| Roghoo Nundun Prosad ... | Mozufferpore ... | Has served for more than 8 years; is at present a Translator in the Tirhoot Judge's Court. | |
| Akbar Hossein ... | Patna ... | Has served as Head Clerk of different Sub-Registry Offices for 3 years. | |
| Salamut Ally ... | Ditto ... | Has served Government for 12 years; is at present Head Clerk of the Sheregotty Sub-Registry Office. | |
| Ram Churn Lal ... | Ditto ... | Has served for 3 years as Nazir of the Moonsiff's Court at Arrah. | |
| G. A. Baptiste ... | Ditto ... | Has served for 3 years as Clerk in the Patna Commissioner's Office. | |
| Syud Sadik Ally ... | Tirhoot ... | Has served Government for 6 years. Is Surveying Master of the Mozuffer Government School. Holds Sub-Overseer's certificate. | |
| Syud Azid Buksh ... | Mozufferpore ... | Has served Government for more than 6 years. | |
| Dwarka Prosad ... | Tirhoot ... | Has served for 10 years; is at present a Civil Court Ameen. | |
| Rajendro Nath Roy ... | Patna ... | Is Secretary to the Municipal Commissioners for the town of Patna. Passed Entrance. Holds Sub-Engineer's certificate. | |

| Names. | Residence. | Particulars of past service or University Degree. | REMARKS. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | CLASS II. | |
| Khyrat Ahmud ... | Bankipore ... | Has passed the Entrance Examination ... | Highly distinguished in Law. |
| Mahomed Serajah Huq ... | Patna ... | Ditto ditto. | |
| Abdool Rezzak ... | Ghazeepore ... | Nil. | |
| Berhamdeo Narain ... | Patna ... | Has passed the Entrance Examination. | |
| Shama Churn ... | Ditto ... | Ditto ditto. | |
| Rajkissore Narayan ... | Sarun ... | Ditto ditto. | |
| Jodunath Sirkar ... | Bankipore ... | Ditto ditto. | |
| | | CLASS III. | |
| Grish Chunder Sircar ... | Patna ... | Has passed the F.A. Examination. | |
| Gouri Sunker ... | Ditto ... | Ditto ditto. | |
| Shyma Nath Pundit ... | Ditto ... | Has passed the Entrance Examination. | |
| Nundokissore Dyal ... | Ditto ... | Ditto ditto. | |
| Abdool Aziz ... | Tirhoot ... | Has passed the Entrance Examination, and has served Government for more than 10 years. Is at present Peshkar of the Tirhoot Moonsiffee. | Highly distinguished in Law. |
| Mahomed Khan ... | Mozufferpore ... | Has served Government for 3 years. | |
| Mahomed Yahia ... | Patna ... | Nil. | |
| Gonesh Prosad ... | Tirhoot ... | Has served in the Education Department for 16 years. Is a Sub-Deputy Inspector of Schools. | |

## BHAUGULPORE DIVISION INCLUDING SONTHAL PERGUNNAHS.

### CLASS I.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Sant Prosad (Apptd.) | Arrah | Has served upward of 6 years as Nazir of the Shahabad Collectorate. | Highly distinguished in Law. |
| Chunder Narian Goopta, B.A. | Patna | Is a B.A. | Ditto ditto. |
| Shere Ali | Ditto | Has served for more than 6 years in the Education Department. | |
| Syud Zakir Hossein | Ditto | Has passed the Entrance Examination ... | |
| Umesh Chunder Banerjea | Ditto | Has served for 3 years, and has passed the Entrance. | |
| Indur Beharee | Chumparun | Has served for 13 years. Is Peshkar of the Chumparun Collectorate. | |

### CLASS II.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Mahomed Nussiruddeen | Patna | Has passed the Entrance Examination | |
| Shama Churn Mitter | Ditto | Ditto ditto. | |
| Ram Anoogroho Naryan | Ditto | Ditto ditto. | |
| Danesh Prosad | Ditto | Ditto ditto. | |

### CLASS III.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Koylash Chunder Chatterjee | Bankipore | Has passed the Entrance Examination | |
| Rash Behary Dutt | Patna | Ditto ditto. | |
| Bhowani Shahoy | Ditto | Ditto ditto. | |
| Huryhur Nath | Ditto | Ditto ditto. | |
| Joogul Kissore | Ditto | Ditto ditto. | |
| Protap Narian Singh | Monghyr | ..... | |
| Mahomed Waris Ali Khan | Tirhoot | Has served for 7 years. | |

## ORISSA DIVISION.

### CLASS I.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Komul Nath Ghose | ..... | Has served for 6 years, and has passed the Junior Scholarship Examination. | Highly distinguished in Law. |

### CLASS III.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Hursho Nath Gangooly | ..... | Has passed the Entrance Examination | |
| Nilamber Pal | Chandernagore | Ditto. ditto | |
| Khogendro Nath Roy | Calcutta. | | |

| Names. | Residence. | Particulars of past service or University Degree. | REMARKS. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | CHOTA NAGPORE DIVISION. | |
| | | CLASS I. | |
| Rai Churn Ghose, B.A. ... | Hooghly ... | Is a B.A., and has passed the L.L. Examination. | Passed in Gymnastics. |
| Mahomed Soban Hydar ... | Shahabad ... | Has passed the examination for Tehsildarship, and has served 9 years. Is at present Revenue Sheristadar, Benares Collectorate. | |
| Kastoree Lal ... | Tirhoot ... | Has served for 3 years ... | |
| | | CLASS II. | |
| Nundjee ... | Patna ... | Has passed the Entrance Examination ... | |
| | | CLASS III. | |
| Abinash Chunder Bhattacharjee ... | ..... | Has passed the B.A. Examination | |
| Ramdyal Chukerbutty ... | ..... | Has passed the Entrance Examination ... | |
| Nazir Roheemoolah ... | Tirhoot ... | Has served 15 years. Is Nazir in a Subdivisional Court. | |

C. BERNARD,
*Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

# NOTIFICATION.

## Rules for the Instruction and Examination of Candidates for the Native Civil Service.

### I.—INSTRUCTION.

THE Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to make the following arrangements for instructing young men desirous of qualifying themselves for the Native Civil Service of Government.

1. At the Hooghly College a two years' course has been established for the purpose of teaching the prescribed subjects. Students who attend this course for one session, that is till February next, may be passed for the lower grade of appointments. Students who being admissible under rules (*a*), (*b*), (*c*), and (*d*) of the Examination Rules attend one session will, on passing the higher standard of examination, be eligible as candidates for all appointments. Hereafter attendance at the full two years' course will be required from candidates for the higher grade who have not already rendered approved service under Government.

2. Arrangements for teaching surveying and engineering, law, botany, chemistry, riding, and gymnastics, have been made at the Hooghly College. A fee of Rs. 10 once for all will be charged for instruction in riding.

3. All students of the Hooghly College, and other persons whom the Principal may consider to be fit and eligible, and possessed of sufficient education, will be admitted to the Civil Service class on payment of the ordinary college fees as now charged for ordinary students and for Mahomedans (the college being originally a Mahomedan endowment) respectively, that is to say, Rs. 5 per mensem for ordinary students, and Re. 1 for Mahomedans.

4. Students who elect to follow the Civil Service course must, unless they have passed the First Arts Examination, continue to attend the college English classes in which English as a language is taught, but attendance in the other classes will be optional with them. The Principal will have discretion to exempt from the operation of this rule any students whose attainments in English are, in his opinion, sufficiently good to enable such student to converse freely and conduct correspondence in English.

5. In addition to the arrangements for teaching the Civil Service course in the Hooghly College, a special class in the Presidency College for teaching drawing, surveying, and engineering, as required for the Native Civil Service, will open on 17th June. The fess for this special class will be—entrance Rs. 5 and a monthly fee of Rs. 3. Instruction in the other subjects required of candidates may be obtained in Calcutta.

6. Competent teachers of drawing, surveying, and engineering have been sent to Patna, Dacca, and Cuttack. Lectures in chemistry and botany have been arranged in the Patna College, where, if the number of candidates suffices, a Civil Service course will be held. Considerable facilities have also been given in the Dacca College, and teachers of surveying have been sent to several of the higher schools as well as to the minor colleges. The teaching of gymnastics has been arranged at several places and will be extended as opportunity offer.

7. The following elementary books on botany and chemistry will be studied by the students attending the first year Civil Service class, viz.—

Oliver's Manual of Indian Botany.
Roscoe's Lessons on Elementary Chemistry.

Other books will hereafter be added to the list.

8. The following detail of the text-books and instruction in the subjects of drawing, surveying, and engineering is prescribed for the first year's Civil Service course :—

| Subject. | Details. | Text-books and mode of acquiring. |
|---|---|---|
| | *Surveying.* | |
| 1. Mensuration ... ... | Of the line, superficies, and the simpler solids. Cubical contents of earthwork in cuttings and embankments. | Todhunter's Mensuration |
| 2. Surveying with chain, and with compass and chain. | To make a survey of a tract of country 2 or 3 square miles in area. | Roorkee Papers on Surveying, Chapters II, III. Also practically taught in the field. |

| Subject. | Details. | Text-books and mode of acquiring. |
|---|---|---|
| | *Surveying,*—(Contd.) | |
| 3. Levelling. | To make all the necessary sections for a supposed road between two given points. | Roorkee Papers on Surveying, Chapters XI, XIII. Practical instruction in the field. |
| 4. Construction of field-book, plotting and tracing on the ground. | To lay out the foundations of a simple building on the ground. | Instruction by lecture. Roorkee Papers on Surveying. |
| | *Drawing.* | |
| 5. Construction and use of scales. | Geometrical figures, orthographic projection as applied to the delineation of simple engineering structures. | Ellis Davidson on "Projection" Davidson on "Linear Drawing." Class instruction. |
| | *Engineering.* | |
| 1. General knowledge of properties of building materials in most common use, and of constructive trades. | Stone, brick, timber, lime, mortar, cement. | Roorkee Treatise, Volume I, Chapters 1, 2, 4, 5. |
| 2. Estimating of a simple building or bridge. | To design simple draw-bridges, culverts, and wooden bridges of small span, and to estimate the quantity and cost thereof. | Instruction principally by lecture. |
| 3. Construction of simple buildings. | Stone masonry, brick masonry, masonry in arches, and foundations. | Roorkee Treatics, Volume I, Chapters 13, 14, 15, to end of paragraph 299; 16 to end of paragraph 322. |
| 4. Construction of simple roofs and bridge trusses for small spans. | ... ... ... ... | Instruction by lecture. |
| 5. Elements of road-making, including the construction of culverts and small bridges. | Laying out roads, formation of cuttings and embankments, construction of road surface, drainage, &c. | Roorkee Treatise, Volume I, Section 5; Volume II, Section 8. |

9. The Lieutenant-Governor will be particularly glad if heads of offices can give deserving and capable public servants leave of absence on favourable terms for the purpose of qualifying in the above special subjects.

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## II.—EXAMINATION AND ELIGIBILITY FOR OFFICE.

Date of examination.

1. AN examination of candidates for admission into the roll of persons qualified for admission into the Native Civil Service under this Government will be held in the month of February 1874, at Hooghly, Dacca, Patna, Cuttack, and Gowhatty. There will, if need be, be special examinations for the Police, the Non-Regulation Provinces, and the Opium Department. For the ordinary branches of the service there will be two standards—one higher, qualifying for all appointments, and another lower, qualifying for appointments of less than Rs. 100 per mensem only.

Preliminary examination.

2. A preliminary examination in English and the vernacular, of those candidates who have not already qualified in those subjects, will be held, as also a preliminary examination in riding and walking. Persons who have passed the First Arts Examination, or the Entrance Examination in the first division, or who possess a University degree or certificate in law or engineering, will not be liable to the preliminary examination in English. Persons who have gained vernacular scholarships, or who have served with credit in vernacular offices, will not be liable to examination in the vernacular. The preliminary examinations will be held on some date in January, to be locally notified by the Magistrate of the district, at the undermentioned stations, where the medical officers will also examine candidates and grant certificates of sound health under Rule 7:—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Alipore. | Rajshahye. | Chittagong. | Bhaugulpore. |
| Kishnaghur. | Rungpore. | Comillah. | Purneah. |
| Jessore. | Julpigoree. | Patna. | Cuttack. |
| Burdwan. | Dacca. | Gya. | Ranchee. |
| Hooghly. | Burrisaul. | Arrah. | Gowhatty. |
| Midnapore. | Mymensing. | Mozufferpore. | Durrung. |
| Berhampore. | Sylhet. | Chupprah. | Debrooghur. |
| Dinagepore. | | | |

Admissable to examination.

3. All Candidates of good character, who satisfy the preliminary requirements, will be admitted to the Native Civil Service Examination, and candidates who pass will be eligible for the public service,

provided that either before or after the examination they fulfil the conditions laid down in Rules 4 and 5 which follow below. No candidate will be admitted to the special examination for the Police, Non-Regulation Service, or the Opium Department without a special certificate, which can only be granted under the orders of the Lieutenant-Governor.

Persons eligible for all appointments.

4. The following persons having passed the required standard will be eligible to the Native Civil Service in all appointments:—

(*a*)—Persons who have served Government for six years.

(*b*)—Persons who have passed the Entrance Examination and have served Government for three years.

Provided that they have in each case attained and have held for not less than one year a responsible permanent appointment, above that of copyist, in one of the civil departments of the Government service, and can produce a sufficient certificate of ability, good conduct, and fitness for promotion from their official superiors.

(*c*)—Persons who have taken a University degree in arts, law, medicine, or engineering.

(*d*)—Persons who may be specially declared eligible for all appointments by a certificate under the hand of a Secretary to Government.

(*e*)—Persons declared to have passed the Native Civil Service Examination with high distinction.

Persons eligible for appointments of less than Rs. 100 per mensem.

5. The following persons having passed the required standard will be eligible to the Native Civil Service in appointments of less than Rs. 100 per mensem:—

(*a*)—Persons who have served Government with credit and efficiency for not less than three years, whose thorough facility in the use of the vernacular is certified, and who pass a preliminary examination in English.

(*b*)—Natives of Hindustan, Orissa, and Assam, natives of Bengal of Mahommedan families, and natives of any other districts which may be hereafter specially notified, who have served Government with credit and efficiency for not less than three years, and who can show that they have received a thoroughly good education in the vernacular. This privilege is limited to two years from this date, and it must be understood that such persons cannot expect advancement unless they qualify in English, that being the language of official correspondence in Bengal.

(*c*)—Persons who have passed the Entrance Examination.

(*d*)—Persons who may have been specially declared eligible for appointments of the lower grade by a certificate under the hand of a Secretary to Government.

6. The examination papers for candidates for both grades of the service will be the same; but the passing marks will be considerably higher for the higher than for the lower grade. A candidate who passes for the lower grade only will not be eligible for promotion to the higher grade of appointments until he passes for the higher grade at some future examination in at least two of the subjects numbered (2), (3), and (4) in the next foregoing rule. Candidates who pass for the higher grade will be subject to no further examination except the higher standard departmental examination, and the opium laws examination for those candidates who are appointed to the Opium Department without having taken the opium papers.

*Preliminary Requirements.*

Certificate of character, &c.

7. A certificate will be required from every candidate of his character, respectability, and general moral fitness, such certificate being signed by two gentlemen of his own nationality, resident in the district of which he is a native or where he usually resides, and also signed by the Judge or Magistrate of such district. The certificate of the two first named is expected to be based upon personal knowledge, and the certificate of the Judge or Magistrate to indicate that the gentlemen who have signed it are qualified by their position and character to give such a certificate, and that the Judge or Magistrate himself knows nothing to the prejudice of the candidate. In the case of the town of Calcutta instead of the signature of the Judge or Magistrate, the certificate should bear that of any Judge of the High Court, or the Commissioner of Police, or the Commissioner of the Presidency Division.

Medical certificate.

8. Each candidate will be required to produce a certificate from a Government medical officer, stating that the candidate is generally a man of sound health, that he has expressed his willingness to serve in any district of the Lower Provinces, and that he (the medical officer) believes him to be capable of doing so, so far as can be judged antecedently.

Certificate of riding or walking.

9. (*a*)—Every candidate for the higher appointments will also be required to prove that he can ride, and for this purpose he may apply to the Magistrate of the district, who will either satisfy himself on the point, or select some other person he thinks competent for that purpose. The examiner must certify from his own personal observation that the candidate can ride not less then 12 miles at a rapid pace, and is in this respect competent for all practical purposes of district

work; and if such examiner be not the Magistrate himself, the certificate must be countersigned by the Magistrate. All candidates presenting themselves without such certificate will be required to appear before some person in Calcutta who will be selected for the purpose.

(*b*)—Every candidate for an appointment of less than Rs. 100 will be required to prove either that he can ride as above, or that he can walk twelve miles within 3½ hours without difficulty or prostration, to be certified in the same manner as the riding.

Examination of European candidates in English.

10. Previous to the other examinations, European candidates who have not passed any University examination will be required, besides passing an examination in English, to show that they possess a thorough knowledge of writing and arithmetic. They must be able to write well, quickly, and correctly, from dictation, to compose a report, and to do all ordinary arithmetic correctly and quickly, which must be duly certified by the examiners.

By European is meant any person whose native language is English or any other European tongue.

Examination for all candidates.

11. Besides procuring the above certificates, all candidates, subject to the exceptions mentioned in these rules, will be required to pass an examination—

(1)—In the vernacular.
(2)—Drawing, surveying, and engineering.
(3)—In law.

They may also pass in the following special subjects :—

(4)—In the elements of botany and chemistry.
(5)—In gymnastics.

And a qualification in these last subjects will count *pro tanto* in their favour. As a rule no candidate who has not already served with credit will be admitted in future to the Government service without passing in these subjects.

*Examination in the Vernacular.*

Vernacular examination for native candidates.

12. All native candidates will be required to show that they can read and write office papers and orders in the vernacular with complete facility.

Vernacular examination for European candidates.

13. All European candidates will be examined as to their ability to speak and understand a vernacular language, to read it in print, and translate it. Their knowledge of it must be sufficient to enable them to do business easily immediately on appointment.

Vernacular languages.

14. The vernacular language in which candidates will be required to pass under the two preceding rules may be either Bengali or Hindustani, Ooriah or Assamese.

Candidates who pass in Bengali only will not be eligible for vacancies in Behar, nor will candidates who pass in Hindustani only be eligible for vacancies in Bengal or Orissa.

*Examination in Drawing, Surveying, and Engineering.*

15. Candidates will be examined in the following subjects :—

I.—*Drawing.*

II.—*Surveying.*

Including 1.—Mensuration.
2.—Surveying with chain, and with compass and chain.
3.—Levelling.
4.—Construction of field-book, plotting, tracing on the ground.
5.—Construction and use of scales.

III.—*Engineering.*

Including 1.—General knowledge of properties of building materials in most common use and of constructive trades.
2.—Estimating for a simple building or bridge.
3.—Construction of simple buildings.
4.—Construction of simple roof and bridge trusses for small spans.
5.—Elements of road-making (including the construction of culverts and small bridges).

16. Candidates for all appointments who have obtained an Overseer's certificate, and candidates for appointments under Rs. 100 per mensem, who have obtained a Sub-Overseer's certificate, will be exempted from examination in drawing, surveying, and engineering.

*Examination in Law.*

17. Candidates who possess a degree in Indian Law will not be required to pass the examination in law.

18. All others will be examined in the elements of the law prevailing in Bengal in the following branches:—

(*a*)—To qualify for the Police and Non-Regulation appointments—

*Criminal Law.*

Penal Code.
New Code of Criminal Procedure.
Police Act V of 1861.

In this examination books will be allowed.

(*b*)—To qualify for Subordinate Executive Service and other Civil appointments—

1. Criminal Law as in (*a*).
2. Revenue and General Law as follows:—

Regulations I, VIII, and XLVIII of 1793, and XII of 1817.
Ditto I, II, and VIII of 1819.
Ditto VII of 1822, IX and XI of 1825, and IX of 1833.
Acts IX of 1847, XXXI of 1858, and IV (B.C.) of 1868.
" XI of 1859.
" VII (B C.) of 1868 and VIII (B.C.) of 1869.
" XXI of 1856, XXIII of 1860, and modifying Act of the Bengal Council
" V of 1861.
" VIII of 1871.
" X (B.C.) of 1871.
Municipal Acts in force in Lower Bengal.

In the examination in Revenue and General Law books will not be allowed.

(*c*)—To qualify for the Opium Department.

Act XXI of 1856.
" XIII of 1857.
The Board's rules for the guidance of officers in the Opium Department.

In this examination books will not be allowed.

*Fees and Certificates.*

Procedure—Fees.

19. Every candidate when submitting his application for admission to examination should state the subjects in which he desires to be examined, and annex certificates in any other subjects in which he is required or permitted by these rules to show that he is duly qualified. He must at the same time tender a fee for each subject in which he has to be examined, computed according to the scale given below, if he is a candidate for the higher class of appointments:—

| | Rs. |
|---|---|
| Elementary English examination for European candidates | 8 |
| Law .. ... ... ... ... | 8 |
| Surveying and engineering ... ... ... | 8 |
| Each vernacular ... ... ... ... | 4 |
| Medical examination ... ... ... ... | 4 |
| Riding or walking examination ... ... .. | 4 |

Candidates for appointments of less than Rs. 100 per mensem will pay fees at half the above rates.

20. Applications for admission may be made to the Magistrate of any district named in Rule 2. The Magistrate, if he is satisfied that the candidate is admissible to the examination under these rules, shall receive and credit the fees, desire the candidate to undergo the required medical and riding or walking examination; and when all certificates are complete, shall forward the application with the certificates of health, character, &c., riding or walking, of payment of fees, and certificates in any subject described in Rules 16 or 17, to the Under-Secretary to the Government of Bengal (Examination Department). No fee is required when a certificate is sufficient and is produced.

Certificate of qualification.

21. To every candidate who passes the examinations above prescribed, a certificate will be given, stating the subjects and the grade in which he has passed. If he is immediately eligible to the Native Civil Service in either grade his certificate will be so endorsed, and if he subsequently becomes so eligible by service, a similar endorsement will be made.

*N.B.*—This certificate will give no claim to an appointment.

C. BERNARD,
*Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

*The 22nd April* 1873.

[Second Publication.]

THE following Notification is re-published in a slightly revised form :—

*RESOLUTION.*

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

*Calcutta, the 15th April* 1873.

THE Lieutenant-Governor has proposed to the Government of India the establishment of parallel lines of promotion in the executive and judicial branches of the covenanted civil service in Bengal. His Excellency in Council has provisionally accepted this proposal, and has now, subject to the sanction of the Secretary of State, approved of the following proposals of the Lieutenant-Governor, viz.—

1. That Judges, including Additional Judges, shall be classified in two grades; those in the first grade, up to the number of fifteen, drawing each a salary of Rs. 2,500 a month, and the remainder in the second grade a salary of Rs. 2,000;
2. That Magistrate-Collectors shall be classified in two grades, with salaries fixed at Rs. 2,250 and (for the present) Rs. 1,800, respectively;
3. That effect shall be given at once to the proposed scheme, so far that as funds become available, from the reduction in the salaries of the Judges on the occurrence of vacancies, the pay of some of the Magistrate-Collectors may be raised to Rs. 2,250, whilst fresh promotions which would hitherto have been made to the existing first grade on Rs. 1,916, shall now be made to a salary of Rs. 1,800 only; the difference being used to raise the salaries of officers now drawing Rs. 1,500 to the same rate of Rs. 1,800.

The Lieutenant-Governor desires it to be clearly understood that all promotions, substantive or acting, which may be made to the different grades of Judges or Magistrate-Collectors from this date up to the time when the orders of the Secretary of State may be received, will be conditional on the approval of the Secretary of State, and that any increase to the pay of Magistrate-Collectors whom His Honor may select for promotion in the meantime, must be refunded if that approval be withheld.

The judicial appointments on Rs. 2,500 and Rs. 2,000 will be designated Judgeships of the 1st and 2nd grade respectively, and, so long as the arrangements are in a state of transition, for the sake of convenience the executive appointments on Rs. 2,250, Rs. 1,916, Rs. 1,800, or Rs 1,500 respectively, will be styled Magistrate-Collectorships of the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, and 4th grades respectively.

At the present moment two Judgeships are vacant, owing to the promotion of Mr. Rivers Thompson and to the retirement of Mr. W. Tucker, and an Additional Judgeship, owing to the retirement of Mr. Pepper. His Honor is pleased to make the following appointments :—

Mr. J. M. Lowis to be District and Sessions Judge of Bancoorah in the second grade. Mr. Lowis will, however, continue to officiate as District and Sessions Judge of Bhaugulpore in the 1st grade.

Mr. A. J. R. Bainbridge to be Additional Judge of Jessore and Backergunge in the second grade of Judges. Mr. Bainbridge will continue to act as District and Sessions Judge of Moorshedabad in the first grade.

Mr. H. T. Prinsep to be District and Sessions Judge of Dacca in the second grade. Mr Prinsep will continue to act as District and Sessions Judge of Hooghly in the first grade.

Mr. A. Abercrombie to be District and Sessions Judge of Mymensing in the first grade.

Mr. S. H. C. Tayler, District and Sessions Judge of Beerbhoom, to be in the second grade of Judges.

Mr. W. Cornell, Officiating Judge of Bancoorah, to officiate in the second grade of Judges.

Mr. A. B. Falcon, Officiating Additional Judge of Backergunge, Jessore, and Furreedpore, to officiate in the second grade of Judges.

Mr. C. B Garrett, Officiating Judge of Dacca, to officiate in the second grade of Judges.

The following officers to be Magistrate-Collectors of the first grade :—

Mr. W LeF. Robinson, Magistrate and Collector of Dinagepore.
" A. V. Palmer, " " " of Gya.
" G. N. Barlow, C.S.I., " " " of Monghyr.
" S. C. Bayley, " " " of Patna.
" H. Hankey, " " " of Moorshedabad.

Messrs. Barlow, Bayley, and Hankey, will continue to officiate as Commissioners of the Bhaugulpore, Patna, and Chittagong Divisions, respectively.

The following officers will officiate as Magistrate-Collectors of the first grade *vice* Messrs. Barlow, Bayley, and Hankey :—

Mr. V. Taylor, Magistrate-Collector of Bhaugulpore.
" J. H Reynolds, B.A., " of Mymensingh.
" F. M. Halliday, " of Tirhoot.

The following officers to be Magistrate-Collectors of the districts shown against each in the fourth grade :—

Mr. H. L. Harrison, Magistrate-Collector of Midnapore.
" A. Smith, " of Jessore.
" A. C. Mangles, " of Noakhally, but to continue to act in Patna.
" J. Monro, " of Rungpore, but to continue to act as Deputy-Collector of Customs.

Mr. H. L. Harrison will continue to act as a Magistrate-Collector of the second grade.

Mr. F. Jones, Junior Superintendent of Survey, to be Senior Superintendent of Survey (ranking with a Collector-Magistrate of the 4th grade).

ORDER.—Ordered, that a copy of this resolution be forwarded to all Commissioners of Divisions for information and communication to all executive and other covenanted officers other than Judges in their respective divisions. Also to the High Court and to all Judges.

H. L. DAMPIER,
*Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

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[Second Publication.]

*RESOLUTION.*

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

SECTION B.

*Calcutta, the 15th April* 1873.

THE appended lists of candidates who have been passed at the recent Native Civil Service Examination are published for general information.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor has this time been very liberal in admitting as "qualified for the higher grade of appointments" candidates who gave evidence of practical ability, even though they fell a little short of full pass-marks. The Government wished to have a sufficient number of passed men to choose from for present requirements. Higher grade appointments cannot however at once be provided for all the men who are declared qualified for that grade; and those who do not at once obtain higher grade appointments are recommended to accept lower grade appointments, and to try to work themselves up, since so far as examination goes they are declared to be qualified for the higher grade.

3. The Lieutenant-Governor has admitted as "qualified for the higher grade" a few candidates who did not possess the qualification of Government service or university degree required for the higher grade of appointments. The men so specially admitted are those who have done particularly well in the recent examination. For the rest, such candidates as did not possess the necessary qualifications and yet have passed the examination, are declared to be

qualified for the higher grade after serving one year in the lower grade of appointments.

4. Of the sub-deputies who have been appointed in the Burdwan, Rajshahye, Dacca, Chittagong, Patna, and Bhaugulpore divisions during the last eight months, only Lal Zama Khan of Chumparun, Karamat Hossein of Gya, appeared for the Native Civil Service Examination, though all appointments to temporary sub-deputyships had been made subject to passing the prescribed examination; and they did not pass. The Lieutenant-Governor desires that each sub-deputy may now be informed that if retained he will be required to pass. His Honor leaves it to the discretion of Commissioners to retain during the present year any sub-deputies who may have been appointed in 1872-73, and who may be really efficient men.

5. Candidates who have passed for the higher grade of appointments will not be required to pass any further examination, unless they become Deputy Magistrates, in which case they will be liable to the higher standard departmental examination. Having passed the Native Civil Service Examinations, they will be exempt from the lower standard departmental test.

6. Certificates, as provided by rule 21 of the Notification of the 6th July, will be given to the successful candidates on application at the Bengal Office. Candidates can obtain their certificates either by personal application, or by written application forwarded through the Principal of the Hooghly, Dacca, or Patna College, or through the Magistrate of the district where the candidate may be residing.

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*List of Candidates at the Native Civil Service Examination of* 1873 *who, having submitted the necessary certificates of character, health, and ability to ride or walk, have been examined and declared to have passed the tests necessary to qualify them to hold appointments.*

Class I.—Candidates who are admitted as eligible to hold appointments of the higher grade on Rs. 100 a month and upwards :—

Bipin Behary Mookerjea.
Radha Sham Sinha.
Lala Jankee Prosad.
Poorno Chunder Roy, B.A.
Khetter Gopal Roy.
Sant Prosad.
Mohim Chunder Ghose, B.A.
Nolin Chunder Roy.
Mohanundo Goopto, B.A.
Gourisunker Biswas.
Rosomoy Dutt.
Chunder Narain Gupta, B.A.
Jogut Chunder Roy.
G. M. Gregory.
Rajonee Coomar Dutt.
Okhoy Coomar Chatterjea.
Nilmony Coomar.
Gunga Nath Roy.
Shama Puddo Chowdhry.
Tarini Lal Chowdhry.
Roghoo Nundun Prosad.
Novin Krishna Banerjee.
G. A. Lorimer, M.A.
Athar Hossein.
Radhakant Banerjea.
Mahomed-ul-Nobi.
Jogendro Nath Sen.
Salamut Ally.
Soorjee Coomar Sen.
A. Christian.
Shoshee Bhusun Dutt, B.A.
Mohesh Chunder Sen, B.A.
Brojo Mohun Roy.
Umakanto Das.
Prankrishna Roy.
Koylas Chunder Bose.
Kristo Coomar Sen.
Chunder Coomar Dutt.
Aushootosh Gupto.
Annoda Pershad Pottack.
Ram Churn Lal.
Komul Nath Ghose.
Chundee Churn Bose.
Rai Churn Ghose, B.A., L.L.
Shere Ali.
G. A. Baptiste.
Mahomed Soban Hydar.
E. McL. Smith.
Mohendro Chunder Mozoomdar, B.A.
Beharilal Mitter, B.A.
Gour Mohun Bysack.
Shoshi Siker Dutt.
Jogendro Nath Gupta.
T. J. Mendes.
Gobind Chunder Bysack, B.L.
Girindhro Nath Chatterjee.
Aushootosh Sircar.
Deno Nath Dey.
Anoda Persad Sen.
Jugut Chunder Some.
Shama Churn Das.
Syud Zaker Hossein.
Syud Sadek Ali.
Umesh Chunder Bannerjee.
Shaik Azad Baksh.
Kastooree Lall.
Dwarka Persad.
Rajendro Nath Roy.
Indur Beharee.
C. N. Banerjee.
Deenonath Ghose.
Heera Lall Biswas.
Opendra Chandra Mozoomdar.
Okhoy Coomar Bose.

Class II.—Candidates who have passed the tests necessary for the higher grade of appointments, but who are not eligible for such appointments till after at least one year's service in the lower grade:—

Khyrut Ahmed.
Mahomed Nussiruddeen.
Shama Churn Mitter.
Mahomed Serajut Huq.
Bunko Behary Buxee.
Abdool Rezzak.
Benode Behary Sircar.
Fuzloor Rohoman.
Poolin Chunder Sanyal.
Borodadas Bose.
Faizoollah Khan.
Berhamdeo Narain.
Jodu Nath Dass.
Bhogobutty Charn Bhattacharjee.
Ram Anogooho Narain.
Shama Churn.
Nundjee.
Chunder Coomar Mitter.
Prankishen Das.
Danesh Persad.
Hem Chunder Mitter.
Rajkishore Narain.
Gogun Chunder Chatterjee.
Shoshee Bhusan Sen.
Jadu Nath Sircar.
Lall Mohun Shome.
Nobin Kishna Banerjee.
Radha Kishore Sett.

Class III.—Candidates who are admitted as eligible for the lower grade of appointments:—

Bonomali Poramanick.
Koylas Chunder Chatterjee.
Abinash Chunder Bhatta.
Bepin Behary Poramanick
Deno Nath Chuckerbutty.
Grish Chunder Sircar.
Hem Chunder Bhatta.
Rash Behary Dutt.
Hursho Nath Gangooly.
Nilmony Banerjea.
Boidyo Nath Mookerjee.
Shama Churn Dutt.
Abul Hossein.
Hurra Mohun Dutt.
Shurut Chunder Das.
Abinash Chunder Bhatta.
Ram Dyal Chuckerbutty.
Nilamber Pal.
Bhugwan Chunder Bose.
Janokey Nath Shaha.
Ram Soonder Bysak.
Jogendro Chunder Bhunjo.
Okhoy Coomar Chatterjee.
Bhowani Shahoy.
Wajeeuddeen Ahmud.
Deno Nath Ghose.
Hem Chunder Mookerjee.
Dwarka Nath Neogy.
Gouri Sunker.
Indresshur Borooah.
Bhubun Mohun Soor.
Hurryhur Nath.
Shyama Naryan Pundit.
Behary Lal Ghosal.
Nundo Kishore Dyal.
Hubeebur Rohman.
Khoodeeram Poddar.
Joogul Kissore.
Koilas Chunder Pal.
Chunder Siker Dey.
Abdul Waheb.
Saheb Jan.
Abdul Aziz.
Protap Naryan Sing.
Mahomed Khan.
Syud Mahomed Yahia.
Mahomed Waris Ali Khan.
Gonesh Prosad.
Nazir Raheemoolah.
Khogendra Nath Roy.
Russik Lall Bose.

Class IV.—Candidates who were admitted as qualified for the Opium Department or the Non-Regulation Provinces only:—

| | |
|---|---|
| J. C. Sarkies .. .. .. | Non-Regulation Provinces. |
| J. C. Shaw .. .. .. | Opium. |
| L. L. Parrott. .. .. .. | Ditto. |

The undermentioned officers of the Opium Department having attended the Native Civil Service Examination in Surveying, Chemistry, and Botany, passed in the subjects opposite to their names:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Mr. C. Patterson .. .. .. | In Surveying. |
| „ H. Matthews .. .. .. | Ditto. |
| „ A. F. McKenzie .. .. .. | In Surveying and Botany. |
| „ D. Ridsdale .. .. .. | In Surveying. |
| „ H. Hastings .. .. .. | Ditto. |
| „ C. Hathorn .. .. .. | Ditto. |
| „ Sayce .. .. .. | In Botany. |

C. BERNARD.

*Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

[Third Publication.]

## ACQUISITION OF LAND.

### DECLARATIONS UNDER SECTION 6 OF ACT X OF 1870.

*The 7th April* 1873.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the construction of a deviation in the East Indian Railway in the Mouzah Musanoo, Pergunnah Bhaugulpore, Zillah Bhaugulpore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land, measuring more or less 25 beegahs 7 cottahs 2 chittacks of standard measurement, bounded on the north by Musanoo; south by Musanoo; east by Ghogah Nullah; west by Mouzah Dinmahomedpore, is required within the aforesaid Mouzah.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

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WHEREAS it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the construction of a deviation in the East Indian Railway in the Mouzah of Dinmahomedpore, Pergunnah Bhaugulpore, Zillah Bhaugulpore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land, measuring more or less 33 beegahs 7 cottahs 3 chittacks of standard measurement, bounded on the north by Mouzah Furka; south by Dinmahomedpore; east by Musanoo; west by Rajpore, is required within the aforesaid Mouzah.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

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WHEREAS it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the construction of a deviation in the East Indian Railway in the Mouzah of Dinmahomedpore, Pergunnah Bhaugulpore, Zillah Bhaugulpore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land, measuring more or less 73 beegahs 1 chittack of standard measurement, and bounded on the north by Mouzah Furka; south by Mouzah Rajpore; east by Mouzah Musanoo; west by Mouzah Rajpore, is required within the aforesaid Mouzah.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

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WHEREAS it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the construction of a deviation in the East Indian Railway in the Mouzah of Rajpore, Pergunnah Bhaugulpore, Zillah Bhaugulpore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land, measuring more or less 7 cottahs 1 chittack of standard measurement, bounded on the north by Mouzah Dinmahomedpore; south by Mouzah Rajpore; east by Mouzah Dinmahomedpore; west by Mouzah Soyedpore, is required within the aforesaid Mouzah.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

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WHEREAS it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the construction of a deviation in the East Indian Railway in the Mouzah Dinmahomedpore, Pergunnah Bhaugulpore, Zillah Bhaugulpore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land, measuring more or less 10 beegahs 10 cottahs 15 chittacks of standard measurement, bounded on the north by Mouzah Dinmahomedpore; south by Mouzah Rajpore; east by Mouzah Musanoo; west by Mouzah Rajpore, is required within the aforesaid Mouzah.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

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WHEREAS it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the construction of a deviation in the East Indian Railway in the Mouzah of Rajpore, Pergunnah Bhaugulpore, Zillah Bhaugulpore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land, measuring more or less 16 beegahs 16 cottahs 7 chittacks of standard measurement, bounded on the north by Mouzah Dinmahomedpore; south by Mouzah Rajpore; east by Mouzah Dinmahomedpore; west by Mouzah Soyedpore, is required within the aforesaid Mouzah.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

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WHEREAS it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the construction of a deviation in the East Indian Railway in the Mouzah of Soyedpore, Pergunnah Bhaugulpore, Zillah Bhaugulpore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land,

measuring more or less 3 beegahs 5 cottahs 5 chittacks of standard measurement, bounded on the north by Mouzah Rajpore; south by Mouzah Rajpore; east by Mouzah Rajpore; west by Mouzah Furreedpoor, is required within the aforesaid Mouzah

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

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WHEREAS it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the construction of a deviation in the East Indian Railway in the Mouzah of Furreedpore, Pergunnah Bhaugulpore, Zillah Bhaugulpore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land, measuring more or less 2 beegahs 6 cottahs 9 chittacks of standard measurement, bounded on the north by Mouzah Rajpore; south by Mouzah Furreedpore; east by Mouzah Soyedpore; west by Mouzah Brahimpore, is required within the aforesaid Mouzah.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

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WHEREAS it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the construction of a deviation in the East Indian Railway in the Mouzah of Brahimpore, Pergunnah Bhaugulpore, Zillah Bhaugulpore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land, measuring more or less 2 beegahs 15 cottahs 9 chittacks of standard measurement, bounded on the north by Mouzah Brahimpore; south by Mouzah Brahimpore; east by Mouzah Furreedpore; west by Mouzah Soyedpore, is required within the aforesaid Mouzah.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

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WHEREAS it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the construction of a deviation in the East Indian Railway in the Mouzah of Soyedpore, Pergunnah Bhaugulpore, Zillah Bhaugulpore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land, measuring more or less 2 beegahs 10 cottahs 7 chittacks of standard measurement, bounded on the north by Mouzah Brahimpore; south by Mouzah Soyedpore; east by Mouzah Brahimpore; west by Mouzah Chunnaree, is required within the aforesaid Mouzah.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

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WHEREAS it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the construction of a deviation in the East Indian Railway in the Mouzah of Chunnaree, Pergunnah Bhaugulpore, Zillah Bhaugulpore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land, measuring more or less 7 beegahs 19 cottahs 12 chittacks of standard measurement, bounded on the north by Mouzah Khanketta; south by Mouzah Chunnaree; east by Mouzah Soyedpore; west by Mouzah Allynuggur, is required within the aforesaid Mouzah.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

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WHEREAS it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the construction of a deviation in the East Indian Railway in the Mouzah of Chunnaree, Pergunnah Bhaugulpore, Zillah Bhaugulpore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land, measuring more or less 10 beegahs 9 cottahs of standard measurement, bounded on the north by Mouzah Khanketta; south by Chunnaree; east by Soyedpore; west by Mouzah Allynuggur, is required within the aforesaid Mouzah.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

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WHEREAS it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the construction of a deviation in the East Indian Railway in the Mouzah of Khanketta, Pergunnah Bhaugulpore, Zillah Bhaugulpore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land, measuring more or less 7 cottahs 15 chittacks of standard measurement, bounded on the north by Mouzah Khanketta; south by Mouzah Chunnaree; east by Mouzah Chunnaree; west by Mouzah Allynuggur, is required within the aforesaid Mouzah.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

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WHEREAS it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the construction of a deviation in the East Indian Railway in the Mouzah of Allynuggur, Pergunnah Bhaugulpore, Zillah Bhaugulpore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land,

measuring more or less 5 beegahs 16 cottahs 7 chittacks of standard measurement, bounded on the north by Mouzah Allynuggur; south by Mouzah Soyed Imad; east by Mouzah Chunnaree; west by Mouzah English, is required within the aforesaid Mouzah.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern

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WHEREAS it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the construction of a deviation in the East Indian Railway in the Mouzah of English, Pergunnah Bhaugulpore, Zillah Bhaugulpore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land, measuring more or less 16 cottahs 14 chittacks of standard measurement, bounded on the north by Mouzah English; south by Mouzah Subbore; east by Mouzah Allynuggur; west by Mouzah Subbore, is required within the aforesaid Mouzah.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act of X 1870, to all whom it may concern.

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WHEREAS it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the construction of a deviation in the East Indian Railway in the Mouzah of Subbore, Pergunnah Bhaugulpore, Zillah Bhaugulpore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land, measuring more or less 6 beegahs 12 cottahs 5 chittacks of standard measurement, bounded on the north by Mouzah Subbore; south by Mouzah Soyedpore; east by Mouzah English; west by Mouzah Mullah Chuck, is required within the aforesaid Mouzah.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

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WHEREAS it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the construction of a deviation in the East Indian Railway in the Mouzah of Subbore, Pergunnah Bhaugulpore, Zillah Bhaugulpore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land, measuring more or less 1 beegah 5 cottahs 8 chittacks of standard measurement, bounded on north by the Mouzah Subbore; south by Mouzah Soyedpore; east by Mouzah English, west by Mouzah Mullah Chuck, is required within the aforesaid Mouzah.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

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WHEREAS it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the construction of a deviation in the East Indian Railway in the Mouzah of Mullah Chuck, Pergunnah Bhaugulpore, Zillah Bhaugulpore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land, measuring more or less 1 beegah 15 cottahs 14 chittacks of standard measurement, bounded on the north by Mouzah Mullah Chuck; south by Mouzah Mullah Chuck; east by Mouzah Subbore; west by Mouzah Monshorpoor, is required within the aforesaid Mouzah.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

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WHEREAS it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the construction of a deviation in the East Indian Railway in the Mouzah of Monshorpoor, Pergunnah Bhaugulpore, Zillah Bhaugulpore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land, measuring more or less 3 beegahs 10 cottahs 13 chittacks of standard measurement, bounded on the north by Mouzah Monshorpoor; south by Mouzah Monshorpoor; east by Mouzah Mullah Chuck; west by Mouzah Futtehpore, is required within the aforesaid Mouzah.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

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WHEREAS it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the construction of a deviation in the East Indian Railway in the Mouzah of Futtehpore, Pergunnah Bhaugulpore, Zillah Bhaugulpore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land, measuring more or less 1 beegah 6 cottahs 14 chittacks of standard measurement, bounded on the north by Mouzah Futtehpore; south by Mouzah Futtehpore; east by Mouzah Monshorpoor; west by Mouzah Jhoorkhoorah, is required within the aforesaid Mouzah.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

H. L. DAMPIER,
*Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

*The 1st April* 1873.—In accordance with the provisions of Section V of the Rules under the Local Public Works Loan Act, 1871, the following applications from the Port Improvement Commissioners for loans amounting to nine lakhs of rupees is published for general information:—

No. 1970, dated Calcutta, the 9th December 1872.

To—The Offg. Secretary to the Government of Bengal, General Department.

IN compliance with the orders contained in your endorsement No. 3752, dated the 25th October 1872, we, the undersigned Commissioners for making Improvements in the Port of Calcutta, do hereby apply to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor for a loan to be granted us under the provisions of Act XXIV of 1871. The particulars required to be set forth by the rules published under this Act are hereto annexed—

(1) The work for the construction or repair of which the loan is required;

(a) To complete the connection of jetty heads.
(b) ,, erect hydraulic machinery and cranes.
(c) ,, erect No 7 jetty and sheds.

and an estimate of the cost thereof.

(a) Cost of completing jetty heads ... Rs. 1,50,000
(b) ,, erecting hydraulic cranes ,, 1,50,000
(c) ,, ,, No. 7 jetty and shed ,, 3,00,000
Rs. 6,00,000

(2) The amount of loan applied for.

(3) The cesses, rates, duties or taxes, and the receipts from property on the security of which it is proposed that the loan shall be made.

The landing charges, wharf rents, and removal charges, levied at the jetties and inland wharves belonging to the Commissioners.

(4) The law or laws under which the said cesses, rates, duties, taxes, or receipts from property are levied.

Act V (B.C.) of 1870.

(5) The period for which the loan is required.

30 years.

The number and amount of the instalments, if any, in which it is proposed the loan shall be made.

Instalments as required, but amount of each not to be less than one lakh of rupees.

Dates proposed for receiving such instalments;

Two lakhs on the 15th day of December 1872, the balance on the dates to be given hereafter.

and the instalments in which it is proposed to repay the loan.

Half-yearly instalments (at the rate of Rs. 3,054 per lakh) of such sums as will liquidate the loans with interest in 30 years; provided that in case of any unforeseen circumstance occurring to prevent the regular half-yearly payment of the principal, the Commissioners shall be at liberty to defer making such payment.

(6) The proceeds of each of the cesses, rates, duties or taxes, or of the receipts from property, and of all other income received by the Port Commissioners for the purposes of the Act;

Return for 1871-72 (the only complete year the Commissioners have held office)—

| | Rs. | A. | P. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Received from jetties ... | 3,63,706 | 14 | 3 |
| ,, ,, upper inland wharf | 1,19,330 | 5 | 9 |
| ,, ,, lower ditto ... | 79,125 | 15 | 9 |
| ,, ,, rents of Strand Bank | 78,259 | 9 | 3 |
| ,, ,, port charges on ships | 4,48,111 | 8 | 0 |
| Expenditure on jetties ... | 2,04,778 | 10 | 7 |
| ,, ,, upper inland wharf | 29,857 | 0 | 10 |
| ,, ,, lower ditto | 16,156 | 1 | 0 |
| ,, ,, Strand Bank land | 19,819 | 5 | 5 |
| ,, ,, port establishment | 2,80,939 | 3 | 5 |

and of all expenditure incurred for such purpose in each of the three last preceding years.

(7) All existing prior charges upon any source of income received for the purpose of Act V (B.C.) of 1870, or of any property vested in the Commissioners.

Charges for interest at 4½ per cent. per annum on ten lakhs. Principal repayable by ten triennial instalments; first instalment due August 1873.

Charge for interest on Rs. 17,65,000 at 4½ per cent. Principal not repayable.

(Signed) V. H. SCHALCH, *Chairman.*
,, W. DUFF BRUCE, *Vice-Chairman.*
,, J. A. CRAWFORD.
,, T. H. WORDIE.
,, J. W. RUTHERFORD.
,, T. A. VLASTO.
,, H. LEONARD.
,, J. B. KNIGHT.
,, T. A. APCAR.

No. 2199, dated Calcutta, the 10th January 1873.

From—The Commissioners for making Improvements in the Port of Calcutta.

To—The Offg. Secretary to the Government of Bengal, General Department.

IN compliance with the orders contained in your letter No. 4529, dated the 17th ultimo, we, the undersigned Commissioners for making Improvements in the Port of Calcutta, do hereby apply to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor for a loan to be granted us under the provisions of Act XXIV of 1871. The particulars required to be set forth by the rules published under this Act are hereto annexed:—

(1) The work for the construction or repair of which the loan is required;

Taking up the land and constructing a river-side road between Aheereetollah Ghât and Mohuntony's Ghât, being the first section of the extension of the new road from Aheereetollah Ghât to the Chitpore Canal.

and an estimate of the cost thereof.

Estimate of cost of land and construction of road, Rs. 3,00,000.

(2) The amount of loan applied for.

Rs. 3,00,000.

(3) The cesses, rates, duties or taxes, and the receipts from property on the security of which it is proposed that the loan shall be made.

The rent of Strand Bank lands, landing charges, wharf rents, and removal charges, levied at the jetties and inland wharves belonging to the Commissioners.

(4) The law or laws under which the said cesses, rates, duties, taxes or receipts from property are levied.

Act V (B.C.) of 1870.

(5) The period for which the loan is required.

Thirty years.

The number and amount of the instalments, if any, in which it is proposed the loan shall be made.

Instalments as required, but amount of each not to be less than *one lakh of rupees.*

Dates proposed for receiving such instalments;

As required, but precise dates cannot be fixed until arrangements have been made to take up the land.

and the instalments in which it is proposed to repay the loan.

Half-yearly instalments (at the rate of Rs. 3,054 per lakh) of such sums, &c., &c. [as in the six lakhs loan].

(6) The proceeds of each of the cesses, rates, duties or taxes, or of the receipts from property, and of all other income received by the Port Commissioners for the purposes of the Act;

Return for 1871-72 (the only complete year the Commissioners have held office)—

| | Rs. | A. | P. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Received from rents of Strand Bank | 78,259 | 9 | 3 |
| „ from jetties .. ... | 3,63,706 | 14 | 3 |
| „ „ upper inland wharf | 1,19,330 | 5 | 9 |
| „ „ lower ditto ... | 79,125 | 15 | 9 |
| „ port charges on ships ... | 4,48,111 | 8 | 0 |
| Expenditure on Strand Bank lands | 19,849 | 5 | 5 |
| „ „ jetties ... | 2,04,778 | 10 | 7 |
| „ „ upper inland wharf | 29,857 | 0 | 10 |
| „ „ lower ditto | 16,156 | 1 | 0 |
| „ „ port establishment | 2,80,939 | 3 | 5 |

and of all expenditure incurred for such purpose in each of the three last preceding years.

(7) All existing prior charges upon any source of income received for the purpose of Act V (B.C.) of 1870, or of any property vested in the Commissioners.

Charge for interest and repayment on Rs. 10,00,000 debited to the Commissioners on 1st August 1870.

Charge for interest and repayment on a loan of Rs. 6,00,000 applied for in the Commissioners' letter No. 1970, dated 19th December 1872.

Charge for interest and repayment of loan for Rs. 5,50,000 applied for in Commissioners' letter No. 2086, dated the 21st December 1872.

(Signed) V. H. SCHALCH, *Chairman.*
„ W. DUFF BRUCE, *Vice-Chairman.*
„ J. W. RUTHERFORD.
„ T. A. VLASTO.
„ T. H. WORDIE.
„ J. A. CRAWFORD.
„ H. LEONARD.
„ T. A. APCAR.
„ J. B. KNIGHT.

H. L. DAMPIER,
*Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

[Third Publication.]

## MARINE DEPARTMENT.

### RESOLUTION.

*Calcutta, the 12th April 1873.*

IT has been brought to the notice of the Lieutenant-Governor that the arrangement of storm signals which, on the recommendation of the Master-Attendant, was prescribed for the approaches to the Port by the Government Notification of the 22nd February 1873, published in the *Gazette* of 5th March 1873, differs from that in use by the Port Commissioners under the nineteenth Rule for the Port of Calcutta, made by the Government of Bengal, with the sanction of the Governor-General in Council, under Section 7, Act XXII of 1855, as published in the *Gazette* of the 30th October 1872; and the continuation of the said rule published in the same *Gazette*. The arrangement of the Port Commissioners under the last-named rules is, however, in accordance with the practice which has been in force in the Port of Calcutta for some years. Considering uniformity to be very essential, the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to direct that the following Notification shall be issued:—

### NOTICE TO MARINERS.

THE Notification dated February 22nd, 1873, and published in the *Gazette* of the 5th of March 1873, on the subject of storm signals, is hereby cancelled, and the following Notification is published instead of it:—

When there is bad weather in the Bay of Bengal, the following signals will be hoisted at the Flag Staff near the Light-house on Saugor Island; at Mud Point; at the Flag Staff, Diamond Harbour, near the Telegraph Station; at the Flag Staff near the Government Dockyard, Kidderpore, and on the roof of the Sailors' Home—

*During the Day.*

*Bad weather signal.* A single cone indicates that bad weather is probable.

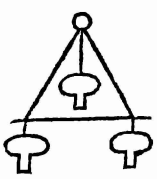
*Warning signal.* A black double cone indicates that a cyclone is probable, as a cyclonic vortex is believed to be forming in the Bay.

When this signal is up Pilots will not put to sea, unless in their judgment the local weather symptoms are such that this course is not imprudent; and unless the Master, concurring in this opinion, distinctly takes upon himself the responsibility of going to sea, and gives the Pilot a writing to that effect.

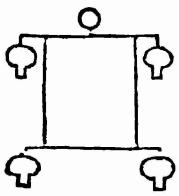
*Danger signal.* A black drum indicates that a cyclone is approaching, a vortex having been formed. When this signal is hoisted, Masters or Pilots in charge of vessels are forbidden to put to sea from Saugor, or proceed down from Diamond Harbour, and should make their vessels as snug and secure as possible.

*At Night.*

The following signals only will be used:—

*Warning signal.*  Three lights in a triangle.

Cyclone probable.

*Danger signal.*  Four lights in a square.

Cyclone approaching.

The following rules for the guidance of Running Pilots are also published for general information :—

RULE 28A OF THE RULES FOR THE GUIDANCE OF RUNNING PILOTS.

*Rule* 28*A*.—When the warning signal, as described in the Notification of the 12th April 1873, is hoisted on the Flag Staff at Saugor Island near the Lighthouse, or at Mud Point, officers in pilotage charge of vessels will not put to sea, unless in their judgment the local weather symptoms are such that this course is not imprudent; and unless the Master, concurring in this opinion, distinctly takes upon himself the responsibility of going to sea, and gives the Pilot a writing to that effect.

*Rule* 28*B*.—When the danger signal, as described in the Notification of the 12th April 1873, is hoisted on the Flag Staff at Saugor Island near the Lighthouse, or at Mud Point, officers in pilotage charge of vessels shall not put to sea, but should make the vessels under their charge as snug and secure as possible; nor should they proceed below Diamond Harbour when a black drum is hoisted at the Flag Staff near the Custom House.

A. BAKER, *Captain*,
*Deputy Master-Attendant, in charge.*

H. L. DAMPIER,
*Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

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The following orders, issued by the Government of India, in the Department of Agriculture, Revenue, and Commerce, are republished for general information :—

*No.* 92.—*Fort William, the* 11*th April* 1873.—*Notifications.—Emigration.*—Under the provisions of Section 24, Act VII of 1871 (The Indian Emigration Act), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to declare that the emigration of natives of India shall be lawful to the Island of Nevis. It is also, in conformity with the same section, hereby declared that the Governor-General in Council has been duly certified that the Government of Nevis has made such laws and other provisions as the Governor-General in Council thinks sufficient for the protection of natives of India emigrating to that Island.

*No.* 371.—*The* 10*th April* 1873.—*General.*—During the absence from Calcutta of the Governor-General in Council, Colonel B. E. Bacon, Officiating Secretary to the Government of India in the Military Department, will remain in charge of that part of the office of the Department of Agriculture, Revenue, and Commerce which is left in Calcutta.

The following orders, issued by the Government of India in the Financial Department, are republished for general information :—

*No.* 2450.—*Fort William, the* 15*th April* 1873.—*Notifications.—Accounts.*—Mr. H. D. Sandeman was left by the Pilot at sea on the 28th March 1873.

*No.* 2468.—*The* 16*th April* 1873.—Privilege leave for three months is granted to Mr. T. W. Biss, Officiating Deputy Accountant-General, Bengal.

Mr. J. Taylor, Assistant to the Accountant-General, Bengal, to officiate as Deputy Accountant-General, Bengal, during the absence of Mr. Biss on privilege leave.

*No.* 2532.—*The* 17*th April* 1873.—Mr. T. W. Biss made over, and Mr. J. Taylor received, charge of the Office of Deputy Accountant-General, Bengal, on the afternoon of the 16th instant.

*No* 2509.—*The* 18*th April* 1873.—In supersession of Notification from this Department, No. 1785, dated 8th March 1872, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to empower Mr. R. W. Mathews, Assistant to the Comptroller-General and in charge of the Money Order Office, Calcutta, to sign Promissory Notes for the Secretary to the Government of India.

SEPARATE REVENUE.

STAMPS.

*The* 18*th April* 1873.

*No.* 2504.—In continuation of Financial Notification No. 2025, dated the 15th August 1872, published in page 782 of Part I of the *Gazette of India* of the 17th idem, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to notify that, in cases in which stamp duty has been paid on Probates or Letters of Administration in respect of the gross assets of the estates of deceased persons, refunds of the duty may be made by the Chief Executive Revenue Authority under the Local Government in each Presidency or Province, if he thinks right, in respect of such portion of the assets as is actually applied in discharging the debts of the deceased.

H. L. DAMPIER,
*Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

## JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 462J.

### APPOINTMENTS.

*The 16th April* 1873.—Babu Krishnanath Roy, B.L., to officiate as one of the Munsifs of Alipore, in the 24-Pergunnahs, during the absence of Babu Brojendro Kumar Sil.

Babu Chuckradhur Prosad to officiate as Additional Munsif of Patna during the absence on duty of Moulvi Abdool Karim, or until further orders.

*The 19th April* 1873.—Babu Ramchunder Chakee to officiate as Munsif of Thakoorgong, in Dinagepore, during the absence on leave of Moulvi Dubeerooddin Ahmed, or until further orders.

A. MACKENZIE,
*Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

[First Publication.]

### NOTIFICATION.

*The 16th April* 1873.—It is hereby notified that under the provisions of Section 5 of the Indian Registration Act (VIII of 1871), the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to form a new sub-district within the present sub-district of Patooakhalee, in the district of Backergunge, comprising Thannah Gulsakhali only. The head-quarters of the new sub-district will be at Gojkhali, in Thannah Gulsakhali. Moonshee Mohamed Ainuddeen of Gojkhali will be Sub-Registrar of Gulsakhali.

This notification shall take effect on and from 1st June 1873.

A. MACKENZIE,
*Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

[Second Publication.]

### DECLARATION.

*The 7th April* 1873.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the purpose of making a large tank for the use of the public in the village of Khatshali, otherwise called Raneegunge, Pergunnah Shergurh, Zillah Burdwan, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land, measuring more or less 18 beegahs 19 cottahs and 3 chittacks of standard measurement, bounded on the north by Khaki Babajee's house and a lane leading to the Junction Road; on the east by the Junction Road; on the west by the lands in occupation by Haridayal Marwari; and on the south by the cultivated lands in the possession of Baden Chunder Nundee and Keotgora tank, is required within the aforesaid village of Khatshali.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

A. MACKENZIE,
*Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

[Third Publication.]

### NOTIFICATION.

*The 4th April* 1873.—In supersession of the Notification dated the 18th February 1873, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 26th idem, the following is published for general information:—

Whereas one Lall Doss and one Nund Ram, Jemadar, in the District of Monghyr, have died intestate, leaving landed estates, one containing three cottahs and five dhoors, and the other five cottahs and twelve dhoors, situated in English Burbya, Pergunnah Selimabad, in the above-named district, and whereas no claims have been established to the estates within the period of six months after the issue of a formal notification, the said estates are hereby declared to be escheated to Government.

A. MACKENZIE,
*Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

*The 7th April* 1873.—It is hereby notified for general information that under the power vested in the local Government by Section 3 of Act XI of 1865, the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal has been pleased to sanction the abolition of the Court of Small Causes at Arrah, with effect from the 1st May 1873. Cases of the class which have hitherto been instituted in this Court will now be instituted in the Ordinary Civil Courts having jurisdiction.

A. MACKENZIE,
*Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

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[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

*The 26th February* 1873.—It is hereby notified for general information that the local limits of the Small Cause Court at Rampore Beauleah will now be conterminous with the limits of the thannahs of Beauleah, Godagarie, and Bhalookgatchee. The Munsif of Beauleah will take up and dispose of all suits of a Small Cause Court nature arising within the limits of the police stations of Beelmariah, Charghat, Tannore, Manda, Bagmarrah, and Bandhaikharrah.

A. MACKENZIE,
*Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

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[Third Publication.]

DECLARATION.

*The 1st April* 1873.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the construction of a police outpost in the Village of Para, Pergunnah Para, Zillah Maunbhoom, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land, measuring more or less 2 beegahs and 5 cottahs of standard measurement, bounded on the north by a line drawn from the Gobindpoor road due east for 60 yards; on the south by a line drawn from the Gobindpoor road parallel to the above line for 60 yards; on the east by a line uniting the eastern extremities of the above two lines; on the west by the Gobindpoor road, is required within the aforesaid village of Para.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

A. MACKENZIE,
*Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

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[Third Publication.]

DECLARATION.

*The 1st April* 1873.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the Police Station of Soroh, in the Village of Utrasur, Pergunnah Banchas, Zillah Balasore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land, measuring more or less 1 acre 1 rood 8 poles of standard measurement, bounded on the north by the waste land of Kamarpore; on the south the village path of Mouzah Barapakhari; on the east the cultivated land of Markund Panda; and on the west the Cuttack Trunk Road, is required within the aforesaid village of Utrasur.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

A. MACKENZIE,
*Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

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## PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT,—BENGAL.

ESTABLISHMENT.

*The 19th April* 1873.

*No.* 150.—*Leave of Absence.*—Mr. W. Smith, Superintending Engineer, Second Grade, Presidency Circle, is allowed privilege leave for three months, under Chapter 6, Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code.

*No.* 151.—*Appointment.*—Mr. G. Pothecary, Executive Engineer, Second Grade, Officiating Assistant to the Chief Engineer and Officiating Assistant Secretary in this Department, is confirmed in his present appointment.

*No.* 152.—*Promotion.*—Mr. W. H. Nightingale, Assistant Engineer, First Grade, Officiating Executive Engineer, Burdwan District, is promoted to the rank of Executive Engineer, Fourth Grade, with effect from the 12th March 1873.

*No* 153.—*Notification*—Shaik Joynuddeen, Supervisor, Second Grade, joined the Third Calcutta Division on the 4th April 1873, before noon.

*No.* 154—Baboo Koonjobehary Chowdry, Supervisor, Second Grade, joined the Howrah and Hooghly Districts on the 14th April 1873, before noon.

*No.* 155.—*Transfers.*—Baboo Sreeram Chunder Dutt, Overseer, Third Grade, from the Rungpore and Bograh to the Monghyr District.

*No.* 156.—Baboo Gopaul Chunder Banerjee, Accountant, Third Grade, from the Central Office of Accounts, Bengal, to the Brahminee Division.

*No.* 157.—Baboo Harran Chunder Bose, Accountant, Fourth Grade, from the Central Office of Accounts, Bengal, to the Second Calcutta Division.

Baboo Sreenath Ghose, Accountant, Fourth Grade, from the 2nd Calcutta Division to the Central Office of Accounts, Bengal.

H. LEONARD, C.E.,

*Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,*
*P. W. D.*

## IRRIGATION.

## NOTIFICATION.

ESTABLISHMENT.

*Dated* 17*th April* 1873.

*No.* 143.—*Transfer.*—Mr. C. Kriens, Assistant Engineer, First Grade, from the South-Western to the Orissa Circle.

*No.* 144.—*Leave.*—Baboo W. Nursimloo Naidoo, Supervisor, Second Grade, Byturnee Division, is granted sick leave for five months under Supplement F, Section 3 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 5th December 1872.

*Dated* 18*th April* 1873.

*No.* 145.—*Promotion.*—Mr. E. W. P. Foster, Assistant Engineer, Third Grade, Eastern Soane Division, having passed the prescribed examination, is promoted to the Second Grade, with effect from the 10th March 1873.

*No.* 146.—Mr. E. Gibson, Assistant Engineer, Third Grade, Arrah Division, having passed the prescribed examination, is promoted to the Second Grade, with effect from the 10th March 1873.

*Dated* 21*st April* 1873.

*No.* 147.—*Leave.*—Mr. T. R. Roberts, Assistant Engineer, First Grade, Brahminee Division, is granted privilege leave for three months under Supplement F, Section 12 of the Civil Leave Code.

*No.* 148.—Baboo Jodoo Nath Sen, Temporary Overseer, Second Grade, Eastern Soane Survey Division, is granted sick leave for one month under Supplement F, Section 3 of the Civil Leave Code, in extension of the sick leave granted in the orders marginally noted.

No. 123, dated 29th March 1873.

*No.* 149.—Baboo Lukhun Chunder Chatterjee, Overseer, Second Grade, Hidgellee Division, is granted privilege leave for two months under Supplement F, Section 12 of the Civil Leave Code.

*No.* 150.—*Notification.*—Mr. P. B. Roberts, Assistant Engineer, First Grade, Eastern Soane Division, passed in the Lower Standard on the 3rd June 1872.

A. J. HUGHES, C.E.,

*For Offg. Jt.-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,*
*P. W. D., Irrigation Branch.*

## HIGH COURT NOTICES.

### Orders by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

*The 8th April* 1873.—Moulvi Dubeerooddeen Ahmed, Munsif of Thakoorgong, District Dinagepore, for 3 months under Section 3, Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code.

*The 16th April* 1873.—Moulvi Sookoor Ally, Moonsiff of Chittagong, for one month from 15th current, under Section 18, Chapter VI of the Civil Leave Code.

*The 18th April* 1873.—Moulvi Syud Mahomed Noorul Hossein, Munsif of Sasseram, District Shahabad, for one month and a half on urgent private affairs from the 15th current, or from any later date from which he may avail himself of the leave. The Munsif's Sheristadar to be placed in charge of the current duties of the office until further orders.

*The 21st April* 1873.—Baboo Shitol Chunder Mookerjee, Munsif of Pubna, District Rajshahye, for one month from the 15th March last, under Section 3, Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code.

Moulvi Khadem Hossein, Munsif of Borobaree, District Rungpore (and late Officiating First Subordinate Judge of Dacca), for six weeks under Section 18, Chapter VI of the Civil Leave Code.

TRANSFERS OF MUNSIFS.

*The 5th April* 1873.—Babu Shib Pershad Singh, Munsif of Kendraparah, District Cuttack, to act as Additional Munsif of Cuttack, retaining his present office of Munsif of Kendraparah in that District.

*The 21st April* 1873.—Babu Baroda Prosunno Shome, B.L., Munsif of Patooakhally, District Backergunge, to Tipperah, as an Additional Munsif.

Babu Debendro Lall Shome, B.L., Aditional Munsif of Backergunge, to Amtah, District Hooghly, *vice* Baboo Preonath Surmah.

Babu Preonath Surmah, Munsif of Amtah, District Hooghly, to Backergunge, as an Aditional Munsif.

Babu Jadub Chunder Dey, Munsif of Harripal, District Hooghly, to Kusbah Noornuggur, District Tipperah,

Babu Obhoy Churn Dey, Munsif of Kusbah Noornuggur, District Tipperah, to Harripal, District Hooghly.

By order of the High Court,

W. M. SOUTTAR,

*Offg. Registrar.*

### Circular Orders by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

From W. M. SOUTTAR, ESQ., Officiating Registrar of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, to the Accountant-General of Bengal,—(No. 828, dated Calcutta, the 27th March 1873.)

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 14421, dated the 8th instant (with enclosure), inquiring whether examination fees realized from candidates for "enrolment as Pleaders and Mookhtears" may be refunded when the candidates are not examined.

2. I am to observe in reply that the rules of the 2nd May 1866 do not provide for the return of fees in any case, and in the Court's opinion no such provision is called for.

I have, &c.,

W. M. SOUTTAR,

*Offg. Registrar.*

HIGH COURT, &c.,
CIVIL SIDE.
*Present:*
The Hon'ble *Sir* R. COUCH, *Kt.*, *Chief Justice.*
" LOUIS S. JACKSON,
" F. A GLOVER,
" W AINSLIE,
*Judges of the Court.*

CIRCULAR MEMO. No. 4.

FORWARDED to all District Judges and Judicial Commissioners for information and guidance.

By order by the High Court.

W. M. SOUTTAR,

*Offg. Registrar.*

HIGH COURT,
*The 31st March* 1873.

CIRCULAR ORDER No. 6.

To all Sessions Judges and Magistrates,—(Dated Calcutta, the 27th March 1873.)

HIGH COURT, &c.,
CRIMINAL SIDE.
*Present:*
The Hon'ble *Sir* R. COUCH, *Kt.*
*Chief Justice.*
" LOUIS S. JACKSON,
" F. A. GLOVER,
" W AINSLIE,
*Judges of the Court.*

The Court is pleased to order the discontinuance of the detailed registers of fines in the Vernacular, enjoined by Circular order No. 14, dated 16th December 1867, para. 2.

By order of the High Court,
W. M. SOUTTAR,
*Offg. Registrar.*

## Notification.

*The 17th April* 1873.—MR. A. S. GASPER, Assistant Registrar, High Court, Original Side, has obtained privilege leave for three months with effect from the 16th instant, under Section 18, Chapter VI of the Civil Leave Code.—By order.

R. BELCHAMBERS, *Registrar.*

## TREASURY NOTICES.

BABOO GUNGANAND MOOKERJEE, Extra Assistant Commissioner, received charge of the Maunbhoom treasury from Lieutenant W. A. Holcombe, and is authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

E. T. DALTON, *Commissioner of Chota Nagpore.*

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, CHOTA NAGPORE, the 7th April 1873.

BABOO KANTI CHUNDER CHATERJEE, Deputy Collector, was placed in charge of the Bancoorah Treasury, and was authorized to draw bills on other treasuries on the 29th March 1873.

BURDWAN COMMR.'S OFFICE, the 19th April 1873. C. T. BUCKLAND, *Commissioner.*

## Presidency College, Engineering Department.

The Session 1873-74 of the Engineering Department of the Presidency College will open on Tuesday, the 17th of June.

The course of studies for the first year class, from June to the end of January, will include instruction in the tests in Engineering and Surveying prescribed in the Notification of Government of 26th September 1871, for the Examination of Candidates for admission to the Subordinate Executive Service, and the Police and Opium Departments. Candidates desirous of joining the class for the purpose of qualifying to pass this Examination are requested to present themselves at the College on the first day of the new session: and no candidate will be admitted to the class after the 30th of June.

PRESIDENCY COLLEGE, the 19th April 1873. J. SUTCLIFFE, *Principal.*

## Amended Notification.

IT is hereby notified that under the orders of Government of Bengal, contained in the Resolution, dated the 5th of October 1872, promulgating the Junior Scholarship Rules, six Junior Scholarships of the Second Grade, and twelve of the Third Grade have been allotted to the Burdwan Division, and are distributed amongst the several Districts as follows.

| | |
|---|---|
| Hooghly ... ... ... ... | 6 |
| Burdwan ... ... ... ... | 5 |
| Midnapore ... ... ... ... | 3 |
| Bancoorah ... ... ... ... | 2 |
| Beerbhoom ... ... ... ... | 2 |

The Grade of Scholarship will be determined by the marks obtained by the successful candidates in the Divisional list.

It is also notified in accordance with paragraph 10 of the Rules that not less than one half of the scholarships will be awarded to students who have qualified in Drawing, Surveying, and Physical Geography. The examination in these subjects will be held in the zillah schools of Bancoorah, Beerbhoom, Midnapore, and in the Hoogly Normal School, on the first week of October next, on dates to be notified hereafter. For further information candidates can apply to the Inspector of Schools, Western Circle, Chinsurah.

COMMR.'S OFFICE, BURDWAN DIVSN., the 15th April 1873. C. T. BUCKLAND, *Commissioner.*

## Notice,

IN conformity with the rules laid down in G. G. O. No. 402 of 1872, Committees to examine candidates for admission into the service as Native Medical Pupils will assemble, on the 16th of May next, at the several stations in Bengal named in the margin.

Presidency.
Dacca.
Debrooghur.
Gowhatty.
Dinapore.

2. Candidates desirous of entering the grade of Native Medical Pupils are requested to apply, not later than the 1st May next, to the Deputy Inspector-General of Hospitals of the Circle, in whose division they are now residing, for registration of their names, submitting in original their testimonials of character either from European or Native gentlemen of respectability and position.

3. Candidates must be between the ages of 15 and 20 years.

4. Admission to the grade of Native Medical Pupil is equally open to the sons of soldiers and of persons engaged in civil occupations.

5. All candidates will be required to possess a competent knowledge of Urdu or Hindee; and although a knowledge of English will not be insisted on, a preference in selection will be given to those candidates who possess a competent knowledge of English in addition to their vernacular.

6. The examination will consist of—

(*a.*) Reading with fluency a passage of a well known work in Urdu or Hindee.
(*b.*) Explaining the meaning of words and phrases.
(*c.*) Reading with fluency a passage written in a fairly legible hand in Urdu or Hindee.
(*d.*) Writing from dictation in Urdu or Hindee.
(*e.*) Arithmetic as far as rule-of-three. A thorough knowledge will be required.
(*f.*) If English is professed, the test laid down in G. G. O. No. 945 of 1868 will be the guide; a knowledge of prescriptions not being required.

7. Passed candidates will be attested and required to sign a declaration in the accompanying form, after giving which they will be distributed to Regimental Hospitals or Civil Dispensaries for the purpose of undergoing pre-collegiate training for one year; after that period, if favorably reported on, they will be required to join one of the Medical Schools in this Presidency, where they will receive instruction for three years.

8. While undergoing instruction at a medical school, Native Medical Pupils will be required to obey all the rules and regulations of that institution.

9. When proceeding to join Regimental Hospitals or Civil Dispensaries or a medical school, Native Medical Pupils are entitled to free passage or travelling allowance according to the rules now in force.

10. Native Medical Pupils are allowed one set of uniform clothing annually, and when not furnished with quarters, are entitled to hutting allowance.

11. The following is the scale of pay of Native Medical Pupils and Hospital Assistants:—

| | Without English qualification. | | | With English qualification. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Rs. | A. | P. | Rs. | A. | P. |
| 1st year from the date of passing the preliminary examination ... ... | 5 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| 2nd year ... ... ... | 6 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 0 |
| 3rd year ... ... ... | 7 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 0 |
| 4th year ... ... ... | 8 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| Passed Pupils ... ... ... | 12 | 0 | 0 | 16 | 0 | 0 |
| 3rd Grade Hospital Assistant under 7 years' service ... ... ... | 20 | 0 | 0 | 25 | 0 | 0 |
| 2nd grade above 7 years ... ... | 30 | 0 | 0 | 40 | 0 | 0 |
| 1st grade above 14 years ... ... | 40 | 0 | 0 | 60 | 0 | 0 |

12. After a service of 7 years, Hospital Assistants may demand their discharge in time of peace. In the event of their continuing in the service they are promoted to the 2nd grade after completion of their septennial period of service, and to the 1st grade after 14 years, provided they can pass the necessary professional examination. After completing a period of service of 15 years and upwards, Hospital Assistants if reported physically unfit for further service, are entitled to a pension according to the following scale:—

After 15 years' service, one-third } of the average salary of the preceding five years.
„ 25 ditto, one-half }

After 30 years' service, one half of the average of the preceding 5 years, without the necessity of producing a medical certificate.

If invalided on account of wounds or injuries received on service, they will be allowed one-third of the average pay of the preceding 5 years, if under 15 years' service; one-half if above 15 years' service as Hospital Assistant; and the full amount after 25 years' service.

OFFICE OF THE INSPTR.-GENL. OF HOSPTLS., K. MCLEOD, M.D.,
INDIAN MEDL. DEPT.; *Secy., Insptr.-Genl. of Hosptls, Indian Medl. Dept.*
*Fort William, the 1st March* 1873.

## Form of Declaration.

I _____ of _____

Zillah _____

_____ son of _____

_____ do swear that I shall never forsake or abandon my colours; that I will march wherever I am directed, whether within or beyond Her Majesty's Indian Territories; that I will implicitly obey all the orders of my Commanders, and in everything behave myself as becomes a good soldier and a faithful servant of Her Majesty, and failing in any part of my duty as such, I will submit to the penalties described in the Articles of War which have been read to me. I further engage to serve Government as a Hospital Assistant for 7 years after I have been declared qualified for that grade; and I hereby engage, if I voluntarily seek my discharge before the expiry of that period, to refund all and any money which I may have drawn from Government in the form of pay or allowance of any sort.

Solemnly declared before me,

STATION

*Date*

*Justice of the Peace*

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मैं साकिन जिले वलदका का इस बात को हलफ से कहता हुं कि मैं अपना झंडा कभी किसी तरह न छोड़ूंगा वो हिन्दुस्तान में महारानी विकटोरिया की अमलदारी के अंन्दर या बाहर जहां कहीं हुकुम होगा जाऊंगा और अपने अफसरों के हुकुम को वे उजर मांनुगा और जिस्तरह अछे सिपाही वो नमक हलाल नौकर महारानी विकटोरिया को चाहिय बराबर उसी तरह रहुंगा और अगर कोई हिस्सा अपने काम का नकरूं तो मैं डंड आर्टिकिलस आफ वार जो मुझे सुनयादि गय है कबुल करूंगा मैं यह भी इकरार करताहूं कि मैं बहैसियत हासपिटल असिसटंट बाद समझे जाने लाइक उस काम के सात बरस तक नौकरी सरकार की करूंगा और यह भी इकरार करता हुं कि अगर मैं आपसे अपा उस मियाद के खतम होने के आगे इस्तीफा दूं तो जितना रुपया कि मुझे सरकार से दरमाहे या किसी किसम के वजीफे के बाबत मिला हो फेरदेना पडेगा मेरे सामने हलफ से बयान किया

मुकाम

तारीख

जसटिस आफ दि पीस

میں ساکن ضلع

ولد اس بات کا

حلف لیتا ہوں کہ ہرگز اپنا جھنڈا کسیطرح نہ چھوڑونگا و خواہ اندر خواہ باہر حدود عملداری ہندیہ ملکۂ معظمہ جہاں کہیں حکم ہوگا جاؤنگا و بے عذر تعمیل حکم افسران اپنے کی کرونگا و جسطرح اچھے سپاہی و نمک حلال نوکر ملکہ معظمہ کو چاہئے ہمیشہ اوسطرح ہر بات میں پیش آؤنگا و صورت نہ تعمیل کرنے کسی جزؤ کار اپنے کے مستوجب سزای مندرجہ آرٹیکلس آف وار جو مجھے سنا دیا گیا ہی ہونگا میں یہہ بھی اقرار کرتا ہوں کہ میں بحیثیت ہاسپیٹل اسسٹنٹ بعد سمجھے جانے لائق اوس درجہ کے سات برس تک خدمت گورنمنٹ کی انجام دونگا اور یہہ بھی اقرار کرتا ہوں کہ اگر میں بخوش رضا اپنے قبل اختتام میعاد بالا مستعفی ہوں تو جسقدر روپیہ کہ مجھے سرکار سے بطور مشاہرہ یا وظیفہ کسی قسم کے ملا ہو پھیر دینا پڑیگا فقط میرے سامنے حلفا بیان کیا

مقام

تاریخ

جسٹیس آف دی پیس

## Notice.

IN consultation with the Inspector of Schools, E. B. Circle, the following allotment of Junior Scholarships for the present year has been made:—

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Dacca | District | ... 7 | Furreedpore District | | ... 2 |
| Mymensing | „ | ... 3 | Sylhet | „ | ... 2 |
| Backergunge | „ | ... 3 | Cachar | „ | ... 1 |

DACCA COMMR.'S OFFICE, the 18th April 1873.

A. ABERCROMBIE, *Offg. Commissioner.*

## Opium Notification.

No. 235C.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Fifth Sale of Opium, the provision of 1871-72, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-room, No. 2, Bankshall Street, on Monday, the 5th May 1873, at 11 A.M., and will comprise 3,500 chests, viz.—

| | Chests. |
|---|---|
| Behar Opium ... ... ... | 2,125 |
| Benares „ ... ... ... | 1,375 |
| Total Chests ... ... | 3,500 |

2. The general conditions of the sale now advertised will be the same as usual: they may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 8th November 1872, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 10th and 20th May; that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the sale-room, will be received after 4 P.M. of Saturday, the 10th May 1873, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P.M. of Tuesday, the 20th May 1873.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertised for sale, the following quantities more or less of Behar and Benares Opium will be brought to sale in the present year, on or about the dates specified below. The Member in charge of the Opium Department, however, reserves to himself the right of altering these dates, should circumstances render it expedient to do so:—

| Dates. | | Behar about Chests. | Benares about Chests. | Total about Chests. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| On or about Wednesday, 4th June 1873 | ... | 2,125 | 1,375 | 3,500 |
| On or about Thursday, 3rd July „ | ... | 2,125 | 1,375 | 3,500 |
| On or about Monday, 4th Aug. „ | ... | 2,125 | 1,375 | 3,500 |
| On or about Thursday, 4th Sept. „ | ... | 2,125 | 1,375 | 3,500 |
| On or about Thursday, 9th Oct. „ | ... | 2,125 | 1,375 | 3,500 |
| On or about Thursday, 6th Nov. „ | ... | 2,125 | 1,375 | 3,500 |
| On or about Thursday, 4th Dec. „ | ... | 2,125 | 1,375 | 3,500 |
| Total | ... | 14,875 | 9,625 | 24,500 |

By order of the Member in charge,

T. B. LANE, *Secretary.*

BOARD OF REVENUE, FORT WILLIAM; the 1st April 1873.

*Statement showing the importation of Salt (private property) in bond and afloat on River Hooghly, subject to Customs Duty, on the 16th April 1873.*

| | Government golahs. | Private golahs. | Afloat. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. |
| Liverpool Punga ... ... | 1,225,324¾ | ..... | 287,102 | 1,512,426¾ |
| French Kurkutch... ... ... | 22,537 | ..... | ..... | 22,537 |
| Italian „ ... ... ... | 64,347½ | ..... | ..... | 64,347½ |
| Bombay „ ... ... ... | 141,585 | ..... | 41,394 | 182,979 |
| Madras „ ... ... ... | 40,846 | ..... | ..... | 40,846 |
| Arabian and Persian Gulfs Kurkutch and Muscat Rock ... ... | 372,030 | ..... | ..... | 372,030 |
| Total ... | 1,866,670¼ | ..... | 328,496 | 2,195,166¼ |

By order of the Board of Revenue, L.P.

CALCUTTA CUSTOM HOUSE, the 21st April 1873. J. A. CRAWFORD, *Collector of Customs.*

## Sheriff's Office, the 1st April, 1873.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Fourth Criminal Sessions of the year 1873, of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, for the Town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William, and the places subordinate thereto, will be holden at the Court House, in the Town of Calcutta, on Thursday, the first day of May next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and so on from day to day until the said Session be over. And it is hereby proclaimed that all persons who will prosecute any of the prisoners to be brought up for trial at the said Session be then and there to prosecute.

T. M. ROBINSON, *Sheriff.*

শরিফ আফিস সন ১৮৭৩ সাল ১ আপ্রিল।

সকলকে সমাচার দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে সুবে বাঙ্গালার ফোর্ট উলিয়ম দুর্গের অধীন শহর কলিকাতার ও অন্যান্য স্থানের ফৌজদারী বিচার নিষ্পত্ত্য জন্য আগামি সন ১৮৭৩ সালের ১ মে বৃহস্পতিবার বেলা ১১ ঘটিকার সময় এবং যেপর্য্যন্ত সেশিয়ানের কার্য্য শেষ না হয় প্রতিদিন উক্ত সময়ে কলিকাতার হাই কোর্টের আপন আদালত ঘরে সন ১৮৭৩ সালের চতুর্থ ক্রিমিনেল সেশিয়ান বসিবেক এবং এতদ্দ্বারায় প্রচার করা যাইতেছে যে, যে সকল ব্যক্তি কোন কয়েদির বিরুদ্ধে ফৌজদারী মিছিল করিবেক তাহারা উক্ত স্থানে উক্ত সময়ে হাজির থাকিয়া মোকদ্দমা করে ইতি তারিখ ১ আপ্রিল সন ১৮৭৩ সাল।

T. M. ROBINSON, *Sheriff.*

# The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 23, 1873.


## PART II.

## Advertisements.

[N.B.—Advertisements, Notices, &c., intended for insertion in this part of the Gazette, cannot be received after Noon on Monday.]

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned estate, situate in the district of Burdwan, will be put up to re-sale at the Burdwan Collectorate, on Monday, the 28th April 1873, corresponding with 17th Bysack 1280.

The purchasers of this estate will be subject to the following conditions :—

*1st.*—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100 the whole amount to be paid down at once.

*2nd.*—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the estate to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

*3rd.*—The estate will be sold revenue free to the highest bidder above the upset price.

| Number in statement of Government estates. | Number on the district roll. | Name of estate and pergunnah. | Approximate area in acres | Upset price. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 27 | 2891 | Kharsee, Pergunnah Khandoghose ... ... ... | 23 Poles. | Rs. 3 |

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, DISTRICT BURDWAN,
*The 14th February* 1873.

(Sd.) E. H. RUDDOCK, *for Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government to the under-mentioned estate, situate in the district of Monghyr, will be put up to sale at the Monghyr Collectorate on Friday, the 25th April 1873, corresponding with 13th Baisak 1280 F. S.

The purchasers of this estate will be subject to the conditions of sale notified, under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, at the head of this Appendix. The property will be sold revenue free.

| Number in statement of Government Estates. | Number on the District Roll. | Name of Estate and Pergunnah. | Approximate area in acres. | Upset price. | REMARKS. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | A. R. P. | Rs. A. P. | |
| 109 | 4,461 | Khana Sukoonut, Mussamut Siboo Kumri, Havildarin in Banegir Inglis, Pergunnah Monghyr: | 0 0 15 | 3 0 0 | |
| | | No. | | | |
| | | 1. Trees, Plum ... ... 2 | | | |
| | | 2. Ditto, Bell ... ... 2 | | | |
| | | 3. Ditto, Mangoe ... ... 2 | ..... | 6 4 0 | |
| | | 4. Ditto, Sujana ... ... 1 | | | |
| | | 5. Ditto, Amra ... ... 2 | | | |
| | | Total ... ... | 0 0 15 | 9 4 0 | |

MONGHYR COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
*The 25th February* 1873.

E. LOCKWOOD,
*Offg. Collector.*

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اشتہار نیلام کچہري کلکٹري ضلع مونگیر *

بذریعہ اِسکے خبر دیجاتي هي که ضلع مونگیر کے ما تحت خاص محال گورنمنٹ مندرجہ ذیل کا مالکي حق سنہ ۱۸۷۳ ع ۲۵ ماہ اپریل مطابق سنہ ۱۲۸۱ فصلے ۱۳ بیساکہ روز جمعہ ضلع مذکور کے کلکٹري مین فروخت هوگا محال مذکور جو شخص خرید کریگا وہ اس اپنڈکس کے سرے پر صاحب سکرٹري ربنیوبورڈ کے دستخطي قواعد نیلام کے تابع رهینگے و محال متصر بطور لاخراج نیلام کیا جایگا *

۱ــمحال مذکور کا جو شخص نیلام کے اول پوکار سے سب پر بیشي پوکاریگا اُسي کو دیا جایگا *

۳ــایک سو روپیہ سے کم قیمت هونے سے روپیہ مذکور بالکل اُسي وقت دینے هوگا *

۴ــایک سو روپیہ سے زیادہ هوے تو قیمت پوکار کا چوتھائي حصہ اُسي وقت داخل کرنے هوگا فروخت کا دن لیکر ۱۵ پندرهوان دن دوپهر کے وقت یا که وہ دن طعتیل هونے سے اسکے بعد جو دن کچہري پہلے کھلے اُسي دن کے دوپہر کے وقت اگر باقي روپیہ داخل نہ هوے تو خرید باطل اور امانتي روپیہ گورنمنٹ مین ضبط هوگا اور اولا فروخت کے مطابق ثانیا اشتہار جاري کرنے کے ساتھہ خریدار هارج مذکور کے جو ابدهي مین محال مذکور ثانیا نیلام هوگا *

| نمبر خاص محال | نمبر بهي ضلع | نام محال و پرگنہ | تعین اراضي | صدر جمع | نیلام کا پہلا پوکار | کیفیت |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | اِکر روڈ پول جمع مقررہ | تحویل مرمت سڑک جملہ |
| نمبر ۱۰۹ | نمبر ۴۴۶۱ | سکونت مسماۃ شبو کنوري حوالدارین بنسے گیر انگلیس پرگنہ مونگیر | بابت اراضے ۳ بابت درختان | ۶-۴ | ۹-۴ | یہہ اراضے دور درختان لاخراج کے نیلام هوگا |
| | | | درخت بیر دو ۲ درخت بیل دو ۲ درخت امبہ دو ۲ درخت سوجنا ۱-۴ درخت امڑہ دو ۲ | | | |

تحریر جلیچ ۲۰ ماہ جلال سنہ ۱۸۷۳ مسجہ

هنري بیڈن اُفیسیاٹینگ سکریٹري *

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned estate, situate in the District of Burdwan, will be put up to sale at the Burdwan Collectorate on Wednesday, the 14th May 1873, corresponding with 2nd Jet 1280 B.S.

The purchasers of this estate will be subject to the following conditions:—

*1st.*—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

*2nd.*—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the estate to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

*3rd.*—The estate will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidder above the upset price.

| Number in statement of Government estates. | Number on the district roll. | Name of estate and pergunnah. | Approximate area in acres. | Upset price. | REMARKS. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | A. R. P. | Rs. | |
| 34 | 5,101 | Beorgram, Pergunnah Havellee. | 0 0 35 | 8 | |

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, BURDWAN,
*The 25th March* 1873.

E. WHINFIELD, *Offg. Collector.*

# LAND SALE NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, and Section 5, Act VII of 1868, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Moorshedabad will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 19th day of May 1873, for arrears of revenue, due on the 25th day of March 1873.

| Number in the rent-roll | Class. | Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs. | Proprietors. | Government Revenue. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 21 | 1st Class | Kismut Pergunnah Koolberia, Pergunnah Koolberia. | Noronarain Chowdry, Ubhoy Churun, Tara Churun, Gooroo Das, Rajdoollub, Trilochun, Kristodhun, Tripoora Soondery Debbia, Gungabistoo, Khettro Nath Chatterjea, and Rajkristo. | Sudder jumma of the entire Mehal is Rs. 1,182-14-11. That exclussive of the share of Kistodhon Chowdry, viz. Rs. 658-5-1, is Rs. 524-9-1. |
| 100 | Ditto ... | Kismut Pergunnah Choonakhally, Pergunnah Choonakhally. | Rajkisore, Ram Koomar, Chundro Choor, Haroproshad, Kaseessur, Moharanee Surnomoye, Joynarain, Radhakristo, Bissonath, Mirtoonjoy, Brojo Soondery, Jeebunkristo, Harodhone, Shama Soondery, Shosodhur, Peareesoondery, Ashootosh, Charoo Chunder, Ranee Jomona Koomaree, Ranee Soobhuddra Koomaree, Mother of Horindro Sing, minor, Kaminee Soondery, Toronginy, *alias* Lootoo Mony Dossia, Poolinbeeharee Sen, Gokool Mony, Sharodaproshad, *alias* Radhikaproshad Roy Chowdry, Shama Churn Bose, Kaminee Soondery, Kandaharee Mul, Dooluchand, Khettro Nath Banerjea, Jogendro Mohinee Debbia. | Sudder jumma of the entire mehal is Rs. 3,551-7-5. That exclusive of the shares of Moharanee Surnomoye, Joynarain, Ashootosh, Charoo Chunder Bose, Gokool Mony, Radhikaproshad, Shamachurun, Shama Soondery, Shosodhur, and Ranee Jomoona Koomaree, viz. Rs. 2,148-0-1, is Rs. 1,403-7-4. |
| 127 | Ditto ... | Kismut Mouzah Juggurnathpore, Pergunnah Fettehsing. | Joynarain and Kalachand Bose ... ... | Rs. 827-7-2. |
| 234 | Ditto ... | Potee Bahadoorpore, Pergunnah Kasheepore. | Pranessur Ghose ... ... ... | Rs. 742-15-8. |
| 258 | Ditto ... | Kismut Turruf Fajeelpore, Pergunnah Nowanugger. | Muddun Mohun Mookerjea, Sokhee Soondery Debbia, Mohatap Sing, Tincowree Debbia, and Trilochun Mookerjea. | Rs. 1,227-11-9. |
| 480 | Ditto ... | Kismut Turruf Shahanugger, Pergunnah Dhawa. | Haree Mohun Ghose ... ... ... | Rs. 812-2-9. |
| 533 | Ditto ... | Kismut Pergunnah Oozeerabad, Pergunnah Oozeerabad. | Chunder Mohun, Dwarkanath, Rajmoye, Moyeka Debbia, Prem Koonree, Sreekunto, Sreeram Chatterjea, Troylucka Nath Roy, Luckeemony Debbia, Juggut Chundra Patuk, and Bydonath. | Sudder jumma of the entir mehal is Rs. 1,183-5-6. That exclusive of the share of Troyluckonath Roy, viz Rs. 88-1-7, is Rs. 1,095-3-11. |

MOORSHEDABAD COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
*The 9th April* 1873.

W. WAVELL, *Offg. Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned Estates, in the district of Midnapore, will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district, on Wednesday, the 30th day of April 1873, corresponding with Bengalee 1280, 19th Bysakh, and Umlee 1280, 28th Bysakh, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue, due on the 13th day of January 1873 :—

*Permanently-settled Estates.*

| Number on the Register A. | Number on the revenue roll. | Name of Estate and Pergunnah. | Names of Proprietors. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1356 | 749 | Jasarah, in Pergunnah Kismut Kasijorah. | Recorded Proprietors, Parikhit Bhanj, Raghabram Bhanj, Bystabdas Mannah, Ramnarain Pahari, Srimatya Roopmanjoori, grandmother and guardian to Sripati Charn Basoo, minor, and Srimatya Jasodah Dei; sudder jumma ... .. ... ... | ..... | 727 12 8 |
| | | | Deduct joint share of the sudder jumma of the undermentioned parties, of which no separate account has been opened—Parikhit Bhanj, Raghabram Bhanj, and Bystabdas Manna ... | 358 5 | |
| | | | Deduct shares of the following parties for which separate accounts have been opened under Act XI of 1859 :— | | |
| | | | Srimatya Roopmonjoori, grandmother and guardian of Sripati Charn Basoo, minor ... | 119 6 6 | |
| | | | Srimatya Jasodah Dei ... ... | 119 6 0 | 597 0 5 |
| | | | Balance share of the sudder jummah of Ramnarain Pahari to be sold, for which separate account has been opened under Act XI of 1859 (to be sold for the recovery of Rs. 44-14-3 on account of Government revenue)... ... ... ... | 130 12 3 | |
| 2007 | 1097 | Nankarballabhpore, Pergunnahs Nankarballabhpore, Midnapore, Khandar, Joolkapore, Tuppeh Dharindah, Subbung, Tuppeh Bahadoorpore, Keddar, Khurukpore, Thannah Narainghur, Kassijorah, Kismut Kassijorah, Sahapore, Kootoobpore, Gugnapore, Amarsi, Bajarpore, Bhoonyamootah, Dattamootah, Protabbhan, Wooturbehar, Brahmunbhoom, Thannah Jahanpore, Thannah Ballarampore and Tumlook. | Kallidas Mojoomdar, Srimatya Beehunmoni Dasi, Osidatan Nessah, Ramnarain Bhoonya, Oodhabnarain Bhoonya, Banamalichurn Mytee, Haris Chandar Basoo, Sidi Najir Ally Khan, Srimati Chittramoni Dasi, Ram Chand Mundi, Debbeeprosad De, Narainprosad De, Gopimohun De, Madan Gopal Masanta Srimati Kadambini Dasi, mother of Asootosh Ghose, minor, Srimati Bindoobasini Dasi, Bykunta Nath De, Jibangobinda De, Jagobandhoo Roy, Okhoy Narain Bandapadhya, heir of Doorga Churn Bundopadhya, husband of Srimatya Urnopoona Debbia, mother and guardian of Umbritolal Bundopadhya, Basuntalal, Pearilal, and Promothalal Bundopadhya, minors, Srinath Churn Nandi, Jummejoy Mullick, Bahadoor Singh, Sahasroy, Joggobundhoo Pal, Ramnidhi Koondoo, Bycunto Nath Koondoo, Madun Gopal Masanto, Chowdhurry Oodhabnarain Masanto, Chowdhurry Golock Chandra Masanto, Dwarikanath Masanto, Chowdhurry Durponarain Masanto, Srimatya Jomoonamoni, mother and guardian of Sadananda Masanto, minor, Srimatya Basoomoni Dasi, mother and guardian of Nabadip Masanto, Gopinath Masanto, Gopinath Masanto, Chowdhurry Mohindranath Masanto, Srimatya Sabitra Dasi, Poornanunda Koondoo, Srimatya Hurripria Debbia, mother of Sistidhar Bundopadhia, Nobin Chundra Nag, Dhurmo Dasi, Srimati Kadumbini Dasi, wife of Obhoy Churn Biswas, Srimoti Chittra Moni Dasi, mother of Dinnabandhoo Das and others, and wife of Kassinath Das, Srimati Kathambini Dasi. mother of Assootose Ghose, minor, Srimoti Bindoobasini Dasi, Srimathi Mungla Dasi, Syud Mahamud Hoosen, Srimati Harasoondari Dasi, Oomachurn Ghose, Golakchurn Prodhan, Bystinarain Hooi, Wodoynarain Hooi, Gongagobinda Bosoo, Kylashbasini, wife of Gongagobinda Bosoo, Nistarinee Dasi, wife of Ramkoomar Bosoo, Thakosoondari Dasi, wife of Bhajagobinda Bosoo, Srimatya Nitambini Dasi, Rajiblochan Dos Mohapatra, Rajah Anundlal Roy, father and guardian of Baboo Moorarilal Roy, Kalli Mohan Mitter, Gobinda Narain De, Mohendra Narain De, Woomesh Churn | | |

| Number on the Register A. | Number on the revenue roll. | Name of Estate and Pergunnah. | Names of Proprietors. | | | | Rs. | A. | P. | Rs. | A. | P. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Bandopadhya, Issan Chandra Roy, Punchanand Roy, Bhuggoban Chandra Roy, Srimatya Sarnamoi Dasi, Srimatya Sibsoondari Dasi, Ramchand Roy, Huradhan Ghose, Keshablal Ghose, Woomaprasad Roy, himself, and father and guardian of Narainprosad, Radhikaprosad and Romaprosad Roy Mohasoy, minors ... | | | | 9,062 | 1 | 11 | | | |
| | | | Deduct separate accounts of the undermentioned parties opened under Act XI of 1859 :— | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | Rs. | A. | P. | | | | | | |
| | | | Srinathcharn Nundi ... ... | 381 | 6 | 9 | | | | | | |
| | | | Jonmejoy Mullick ... ... | 180 | 8 | 0 | | | | | | |
| | | | Bahadoor Singh Sahasroy ... | 60 | 5 | 10 | | | | | | |
| | | | Juggobundhoo Pal ... ... | 182 | 6 | 2 | | | | | | |
| | | | Ramneedhee Koondoo ... | 107 | 1 | 6 | | | | | | |
| | | | Bycuntonath Koondoo ... | 151 | 6 | 2 | | | | | | |
| | | | Madangopal Masanto .. ... | 32 | 9 | 0 | | | | | | |
| | | | Chowdhury Woodhubnarain Masanto ... | 116 | 8 | 10 | | | | | | |
| | | | Chowdhury Goluckchandra Masanto .. ... | 415 | 8 | 11 | | | | | | |
| | | | Dwarikanath Massanto, Chowdhury Darponarain Masanto, Srimatya Joboona Moni, mother and guardian of Sadanand Masanto, minor, and Srimatya Basoomoni Dasi, mother and guardian of Nabadip Masanto... ... ... | 415 | 11 | 0 | | | | | | |
| | | | Gopinath Masanto ... .. | 120 | 3 | 11 | | | | | | |
| | | | Ditto ... ... | 54 | 5 | 9 | | | | | | |
| | | | Chowdhury Mohendronath Masanto | 116 | 8 | 6 | | | | | | |
| | | | Srimatya Sabitra Dasi ... | 123 | 11 | 9 | | | | | | |
| | | | Poornanand Koondoo .. | 112 | 3 | 3 | | | | | | |
| | | | Srimatya Haripria Debbia, mother of Sristidhar Bandopadhia ... | 105 | 12 | 0 | | | | | | |
| | | | Nobinchandra Nag ... ... | 473 | 8 | 6 | | | | | | |
| | | | Dhurmo Dasi ... ... | 72 | 0 | 5 | | | | | | |
| | | | Srimati Kadambini Dasi, wife of Obhoycharn Biswas ... ... | 11 | 13 | 9 | | | | | | |
| | | | Srimati Chittramoni Dasi, mother of Dinabundhoy Das and others, and wife of Kasinath Das ... | 41 | 4 | 10 | | | | | | |
| | | | Srimati Kadambini Dasi, mother of Assootose Ghose, minor, and Srimati Bindoo Basini Dasi ... | 909 | 2 | 2 | | | | | | |
| | | | Srimati Mangala Dasi ... | 61 | 5 | 4 | | | | | | |
| | | | Syud Mahamud Hossen ... | 265 | 14 | 3 | | | | | | |
| | | | Srimati Harasoondari Dasi ... | 29 | 0 | 10 | | | | | | |
| | | | Wooma Charn Ghose... ... | 21 | 5 | 10 | | | | | | |
| | | | Goluckchurn Prodhan ... | 163 | 1 | 3 | | | | | | |
| | | | Bastinarain Hooi and Wodoynarain Hooi ... ... | 124 | 9 | 9 | | | | | | |
| | | | Gangagobind Bosoo, Kylashbasini, wife of Gangagobinda Bosoo, Nistareenee Dasi, wife of Ramkoomar Bosoo, Thakosoondari Dasi, wife of Bhajagobinda Basoo ... | 263 | 7 | 6 | | | | | | |
| | | | Srimatya Nitambini Dasi ... | 11 | 4 | 0 | | | | | | |
| | | | Rajiblochan Das, Mohapatra .. | 52 | 4 | 5 | | | | | | |
| | | | Raja Anandalal Roy, father and Mohafez of Baboo Moorarilal Roy | 268 | 7 | 2 | | | | | | |
| | | | Kalimohan Mitter, Gobindanarain De, and Mahenda Narain De ... | 175 | 7 | 8 | | | | | | |
| | | | Woomesh Charn Bandopadhia ... | 298 | 8 | 10 | | | | | | |
| | | | Issan Chandra Roy, Punchanand Roy, Bhagoban Chandra Roy, Srimatya Sarnomoi Dasi, Srimatya Sibasoonderi Dasi, Ramchand Roy. Haradhan Ghose, and Keshablal Ghose ... ... | 115 | 0 | 2 | | | | | | |
| | | | Oomaprasad Roy, himself, and father and Mohafez of Narainprosad, Radhikopresad, and Romaprosad Roy, Mohasoy, Minors ... | 316 | 4 | 11 | | | | | | |
| | | | Okhoynarain Bandopadhia, Srimathya Unnopurna Debbia, mother and guardian of Umbritalal, Basantolal, Pearilal, and Promatalal Bandopadhia, Minors, | 539 | 14 | 7 | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | 6 890 | 3 | 6 | | | |
| | | | | | | | 2,171 | 14 | 5 | | | |

| Number on the Register A. | Number on the revenue roll. | Name of Estate and Pergunnah. | Names of Proprietors. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Balance share of the undermentioned parties to be sold, for which separate account has not been opened under Act XI of 1859:—Kalleedas Mojoomdar, Srimatya Beehan Moni Dasi, Kasidatan Nessa, Ramnarain Bhonya, Oodhabbnarain Bhonya, Banamalichurn Mytee, Harischandra Bosoo, Sidi Najirally Khan, Srimatya Chittra Moni Dasi, Ramchand Nandi, Debbiprosad De, Narainprosad De, Gopimohun De, Bycuntonath Dey, Madangopal Masanto, Srimati Kadambini Dasi, mother of Assootose Ghose, minor, Srimate Bindoobasini Dasi, Jibbungobind De, and Jaggobandhoo Roy.<br>To be sold for the recovery of Rs. 105-3-4 on account of Government revenue.<br>Of this estate, 56 acres 2 roods and 22 poles of land have been taken for the canal. |

W. OLDHAM,
*Covenanted Deputy Collector, for Collector.*

MIDNAPORE COLLECTORATE,
*The 21st February* 1873.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI, Act XI of 1859, and Section XI, Act VII of 1868, that the undermentioned Etsates in the district of Chittagong will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 29th day of May 1873, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue, due on the 25th day of February 1873.

*To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.*

Mehal Noabad, Mouzah Lona Serree, Thannah Ramoo.

No. 99TK.—Gouri Shunker, Bodyanath Canoongoe. Proprietor, Ali Hossen. The entire Talook will be sold. Sudder Jumma, Rs. 593-8-9.

*To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.*

Mouzah Ookhear Ghona, Thannah Ramoo.

No. 142TK.—Magan Das Choudry and Indro Narayan Choudry. Proprietors, Magan Das Choudry, Bodyanath Sein, and Ram Kishore Sein. The entire Talook will be sold. Sudder Jumma, Rs. 575-14-9.

*To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.*

Mouzahs Koschopea, Dosoree, Jungsoree, Lakhyasoree, and Sepatobe, Thannah Ramoo.

No. 149TK.—Roostum Ali. Proprietor Roostum Ali. The entire Talook will be sold. Sudder Jumma, Rs. 1,033-1-0.

*To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.*

Mouzahs Koschopea, Dosoree, Jungsoree, Lakhyasoree, and Sepatobe, Thannah Ramoo.

No. 150TK.—Paskoree, Kalachand, Proprietors themselves. The entire Talook will be sold. Sudder Jumma, Rs. 800-0-3.

*To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.*

Mouzah Boroetholly, Thannah Chukerea.

No. 293TK.—Oli Mohamed Shikdar, Dakhal Roshan Ali Darogah. The entire Talook will be sold. Sudder Jumma, Rs. 2,270-6-6.

*To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.*

Mouzah Chumbul, Thannah Satkaneah.

No. 307TK—Srimoti Tajonessa Choudry. Proprietor, Tajonessa. The entire Talook will be sold. Sudder Jumma, Rs. 1,193-4-10.

*To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.*

Mouzah Jooskholla, Thannah Fatikserree.

No. 588TK.—Aer Ali Khan. Proprietor, Aer Ali. The entire Talook will be sold. Sudder Jumma, Rs. 1,376-7-3.

A. L. CLAY, *Offg. Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given that, under Section 6 of Act XI of 1859, and section 3 of Act VII (B.C.) of 1868, the undermentioned estate in zillah Rungpore will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on Wednesday, the 23rd of April 1873, corresponding with 12th Bysack 1280 B.S., for arrears of revenue and other demands, which by the regulations and acts in force are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue, due on the 13th January 1873.

FIRST CLASS PERMANENTLY-SETTLED ESTATE.

*To be sold for arrears of Revenue.*

No. 196.—Mouzah Narainpore and others, Pergunnah Edrackpore. The eight anna share of the recorded proprietor, Chunder Kant Dhur, having been separated under section 10, Act XI of 1859, is excluded. The shares of Hurosoondery Debea, wife of Kally Kinkur Chuckerbutty, Etchamoye Debea, wife of Hurimohun Sanyal, Rookkeny Dassea, wife of Goopeekrishna Mondle, Biddyasoondery Dassea, wife of Indronarain Mondle, Boolessury Dassea, wife of Lukkhee Kant Sircar, Hoor Mahomed, Poorneema Bibee, wife of Sonaullah Sircar, Choa Bibee, wife of Hoor Mahomed Sircar, Tara Bibee, wife of Dainoollah Kazee, Khuerunnessa Bibee, wife of Dheer Mahomed Kazee, Koolsum Bibee, wife of Tool Mahomed, Baharullah and Poorno Moyee Dassea, manager and guardian of Moheshchunder and Chunder Shekhur, minors, will be sold. The sudder jumma of this share put up for sale is 323-13-2. The sudder jnmma of the entire estate is Rs. 647-10-4.

RUNGPORE COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, *The 4th March* 1873.

G. H. DAMANT, *Deputy Collector in charge.*

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NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6 of Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Sarun, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 16th day of May 1873, corresponding with 4th Jyeth 1280, *F.S.*, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th day of March 1873 :—

CLASS I.—PERMANENTLY SETTLED ESTATES.

*To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.*

*No.* 2027.—Mehal Sallehpore, Pergunnah Kusmer; recorded proprietor Rughput Lall; sudder jumma, Rs. 649.

*To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.*

*No.* 2028.—Mehal Sallehpore, Pergunnah Kusmer; recorded proprietor Rughput Lall; sudder jumma Rs. 650.

*To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.*

*No.* 2816.—Mehal Amnour Mander, Pergunnah Muckair; recorded proprietors Ram Surn Sing and others. The share of Hurreehur Sing (bearing a revenue of Rs. 74-4-9, for which separate account has been opened only,) will be sold, the other sharers having paid their share of the revenue. Sudder Jumma of the whole estate Rs. 7,301-11-3.

SARUN COLLECTORATE, the 14th April 1873. J. S. DRUMMOND, *Offg. Collector.*

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اشتهار نیلام بابت بقیۂ مالگذاري سرکار *

واضح هوکه حسب دفعه ٦ ایکٹ ١١ سنه ١٨٥٩ ع کے یهه محالات مرقومة الذیل ضلع سارن مین بابت بقیۂ مالگذاري سرکار و دیگر دعوي جو از روے دستورات قوانین مجاریه موافق باقي مالگذاري سرکار کے بتاریخ ٢٨ ماہ مارچ سنه ١٨٧٣ ع واجب الوصول هی بروز جمعه تاریخ ١٦ ماہ مي سنه ١٨٧٣ ع کچهرے مین صاحب کلکٹر اس ضلع کے بلا عذر عام نیلام مین رکها جایگا *

| نمبر توزیع | نام محال | قسم اول | قسم مطالبه |
|---|---|---|---|
| ٢٠٢٧ | محال صالحپور پرگنه کشمیر جسکا جمع صدر لاٹ کا مبلغ ٦٤٩ هی و خانه مالگذار مین نام رگهوپت لال کا لکها جاتا هی بعلت باقیمالگذاري سرکار مبلغ ٩-٣-٦٤ کے نیلام هوگا * | | باقیمالگذاري سرکار |
| نمبر ٢٠٢٨ | محال صالحپور پرگنه کشمیر جسکا جمع صدر لاٹ کا مبلغ ٦٥٠ هی و خانه مالگذار مین نام رگهوپت لال کا لکها جاتا هی بعلت باقیمالگذاري سرکار مبلغ ١-٥-٦٦ کے نیلام هوگا * | | ایضانا |
| نمبر ٢٨١٦ | محال امنور ماندر پرگنه بکسر جسکا جمع صدر لاٹ کا مبلغ ٣-١١-٧٣٠١ هی باستثناے حصه تفریق رول شده جمع مبلغ ٦٠٥٧ و حصه اجمالي دهندان جمعي مبلغ ٣-٦-١١٦٩ کي حصه هربهر سنگه تفریق رول شده بموجب ایکٹ ١١ سنه ١٨٥٩ ع جمعي ٩-٤-٧٤ بعلت باقیمالگذاري سرکار مبلغ ٤-١٠-٢٢ کي نیلام هوگا * | | ایضانا |

تحریر فتاریخ ٩ ماہ اپریل سنه ١٨٧٣ ع

جي: اِس ڈرو منڈ وفیصیاڈنگ کلکٹر

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the under-mentioned estates in the district of Chittagong will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 29th day of May 1873, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue, due on the 25th day of February 1873.

FIRST CLASS PERMANENTLY SETTLED ESTATE.

*To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.*

*No.* 120.—Taraf Ajeemaudeen Nelam Shakerali. The entire estate will be sold. Sudder jumma, Rs. 1,119-14-3.

*To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.*

*No.* 1751.—Taraf Madan Chowdry, Lakhikanto Dutta, Ram Hurri Dutta, Ramdoyal, Srimoti Obzora, and Ramjeeban, having opened separate accounts under Section 13, Act XI of 1859, and paid their share of the revenue, Rs. 122-1-4, the shares of the remaining proprietors, Madan Mohan Ghose, Srimoti Kasholya Debya, Kristo Das Koondoo, Nonoo, Golok Chandra, and Ram Bollub Shaha, will be sold. The sudder jumma of the entire estate is Rs. 688-6-5.

*To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.*

*No.* 2553.—Taraf Raj Bollub Kanongoe, proprietor Ramshonder Sen. The entire estate will be sold. Sudder jumma, Rs. 698-9-9.

*To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.*

*No.* 2562.—Taraf Ram Vodro Kanongoe, Ramshonder Sen, his brother Ram Mohun Sen, Doorga Charan Dass, his brother Girish Chandra Das, Sadokalie Moonshy, Nitya Nanda Sen, Ramshonder Kalikinker, Kantoprosad Hazaree, Chandi Charan Nondi, Ram Rutten Surma, Gopalkristo Surma, Joala Varothy Mohunt, Golam Hossen Chowdry, Eshan Chandra Canongoe, Haridas, Aradhun, Ram Shebok Bonnik, Degamber Sen, Bodyanath Sen, Umed Ali, Nitya Nanda Sen, Sarachandra Sen, Choitonno Charan Sen, Doya Mohan, Kantoprosad Hazaree, Bodyanath Basospotty, Tofilali, and Eshan Chandra Castogeree, having opened separate accounts under Section 13, Act XI of 1859, and paid their share of the revenue, Rs. 474-8, the shares of the remaining proprietors, Pitamber Canongoe, Gobinda Chandra Roi Canongoe, Bonnijan Bibi, Bhoyrub Charan, Chandi Charan, Kali Charan Das, Naserullah Moonshy, Raj Chandra, Ram Das, Tarany Shunker Canongoe, Pran Hari Lallah, Chandi Charan Dhur, Boistub Charan Poddar, Chandi Charan Dhur, Shusty Charan, Abdoolla Neelamdar, Ujirali *alias* Pothan, Besheshori, Umacharan, Tripura Charan, Annadacharan Roi, Sheik Mohamed Wasil Chowdry, Ramchandra Chowdry, Debi Charan *alias* Deboo Mohajan, Ram Das Sikdar, Ram Chandra Chowdry, Harinath Poorohith, Ram Kinker Poorohith, Ram Kishore Sen, Ram Kishore Sen, Akhil Chandra Sen, Gorib Hossen Chowdry, Golam Hossen, Mohamed Warish, Jakirali, Chandra Bodonee Takurane, Ishan Chandra Chowdry, Srimotee Shama Shondery, Nitya Nanda Sen, Modhooram, Ram Rutten Surma, and Gopal Kishto Surma, will be sold. The sudder jumma of the entire estate is Rs. 918-15-7.

*To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.*

*No.* 2565.—Taraf Ram Kishore Canongoe, Ali Hossen, Buksha Ali, Boishtub Charan Chowdry, Poran Das Chowdry, Gour Kishore, Gouri Mohan Biswas, Jadooram Takur, Lalitha Modhooram, Modhooram, Udoy Tara, Prem Narayun, Ram Joy Bodya, Ram Das Surma, Ram Dhun, Ram Chandra Biswas, Radaram, Roohy Das Pal, Shum Sher Ali, Shushty Chandra, Srimoti Pran Kishoree, Rookenee, Upendra Chandra Votyacherjy, Jagath Chandra Votyacherjy, Gopi Mohan Ghose, and Kailas Chandra Sein, having opened separate accounts under Section 13 of Act XI of 1859, and paid their shares of the revenue, Rs. 460-9-10, the shares of the remaining proprietors, Beshamber Sein and Kashi Chandra Sein, will be sold.

The sudder jumma of the entire estate is Rs. 819-1-7.

*To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.*

Mehal lakheraj, resumed Mouzah Manikpore, Thannah Chukerea.

*No.* 33409TK.—Tofel Ali Moonshy. Proprietor Ali Mohamed Sikdar. The entire estate will be sold. Sudder jumma, Rs. 893-4-0.

A. L. CLAY, *Offg. Collector.*

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NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6 of Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estate in the district of Tirhoot, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that district, on Tuesday, the 20th May 1870, corresponding with 8th Jyeth 1280 Fusly, for arrears of revenue due on the 28th March 1873.

Towjee No. 9261.—Mouzah Bazeedpur Bochowly, Purgunnah Surressah, with a sudder jumma of Rupees 516-7-0; recorded proprietors Hirdey Narain Singh, Gowree Pershad, and Shunker Pershad Singh. The estate will be sold for arrears of revenue due from the estate, Rs. 204-3-7.

H. W. GORDON, *Covd. Dy. Collr. for Collr.*

TIRHOOT COLLECTORATE, the 15th April 1873.

اس تحریر کی رو سے خاص و عام کو دفعه ٦ اکٹ ١١ سنه ١٨٥٩ ع کے مطابق اطلاع دي جاتی هی که علاقجات موسومه ذیل موقوعه ضلع ترهت بعلت زر باقي و غیره مطالبه جنکو قوانین اور یکٹون مستمبنه کے رو سے وصول کرنا جائز هی اور اس زر باقي اور مطالبه کو تا تاریخ ٢٨ ماه مارچ سنه ١٨٧٣ ع تاریخ غایت اداے مالگذاري سرکار اداے کرنا واجب تها بالضرور تاریخ بستم ماه مي سنه ١٨٧٣ ع مطابق ٨ ماه جیٹهه سنه ١٢٨٠ فصلے روز سه شنبه کچهري کلکٹرے ضلع ترهت مین نیلام هوگا *

| نمبر اقسام | نمبر رجٹر توزیع | نام مالک و مالگذار و صدر جمع | کیفیت |
|---|---|---|---|
| نمبر ١ | نمبر ٩٢٤١ | بازیدپور بوجولے پرگنه سریسا جسکے خانه مالگذار مین نام هردے نراین سنگه و گور پرشاد و شنکر پرشاد سنگه کا مندرج هی و جمع صدر اوسکا مبلغ ٥١٦-٧ هی | بعلت باقے مالگذاري سرکار تعداد دے ٣-٧-٣٠٤ |

الموقوم هفتم ماه اپریل سنه ١٨٧٣ ع

ایچ : ڈبلیو: گارڈن
ڈپیوٹي کلکٹر کلکٹرے لئے

## Notice.

THE undermentioned estates or lots of waste lands in Chittagong will be resold by public auction at the office of the Collector of that district on Saturday, the 10th day of May 1873, at noon, for arrears of interest money and other Government demands, agreeably to Section 6, Act XI of 1859 on account and at the risk of the defaulters—

| No. of lot. | Names of defaulting proprietors. | Thannah in which situated. | Area in acres. | Arrears of interest money. | Balance of purchase money. | Balance of survey charges. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. |
| 67a | Durga Mohun Roy ... | Potia ... | 1,575 | 687 7 4 | 1,112 8 0 | 114 4 0 |
| 92 | Jowalagir Bharati ... | Zorwargunge | 604 | 567 3 1 | 1,246 2 0 | 154 14 0 |
| 97 | Doorga Mohun Roy ... | Patia ... | 708 | 283 6 3 | 520 0 0 | 265 8 0 |
| 98 | Kristna Chundra and others ... | Fatickcharri... | 634 | 2,265 0 7 | 7,013 8 0 | 98 10 0 |

(Sd.) A. LL. CLAY, *Offg. Collector.*

## Notification.

NOTICE is hereby given, for the information of all to whom it may concern, that considering the rights and interests of Government in Pergunnah Tuppeh, Saruth Deoghur, in the Sonthal Pergunnahs District of this Presidency, are not affected by a portion of the said Pergunnahs, having been alienated and sold to Government for the purpose of the construction of the chord line of the East Indian Railway, it is notified that all claims preferred by Government to compensation money for the land of the said Pergunnah before the Railway Commissioner, Deputy Collector, and Assistant Commissioner of Deoghur, are hereby withdrawn. In no suit henceforth to be brought for the recovery of Railway compensation money the Government shall be joined as a party; but should any person choose to do so notwithstanding this notification, it will be at his risk and costs.

C. W. WILMOT, *Ex. Asst. Commr.*

## Wanted

A HEAD CLERK for the Office of the Judge of Chittagong. Salary Rupees 75 per month Office experience and good handwiriting indispensable. Applications, with copies of testimonials, to be sent in before 1st May.

Good Copyists in English and the Vernacular may find employment in the same Office. Average earnings, Rs. 15 to Rs. 25 per month. No one need apply whose handwriting is not clear and good.

CHITTAGONG JUDGE'S COURT, the 31st March 1873. CHAS. D. FIELD, *District Judge.*

# NOTICE.

THE following packages, landed from the undermentioned ships, are lying unclaimed at the Custom House. If the goods are not cleared on or before the dates stated against each item, they will be sold, under Section 57 of Act VI of 1863, for the realization of duty, wharfage, and other charges :—

| Date of sale. | | Mark or number of packages. | Ships. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | 1873. | | |
| April | 26th | 2 Bundles Cups and Saucers, no mark | Historian. |
| ,, | 26th | 6 Bales, N B | Pekin |
| May | 17th | 1 Package, Messrs. Ede & Hobson, Calcutta | Statesman. |
| ,, | 17th | 1 Book stand, no mark | Hindoostan. |
| ,, | 17th | 1 Parcel, Saligram Khunnah, Esq., Calcutta | Ditto. |
| ,, | 17th | 1 Box, no mark | Ditto. |
| ,, | 10th | 1 Case, (empty) C M | Japan. |
| ,, | 10th | 2 Kegs, no mark | Ditto. |
| ,, | 10th | 5 Barrels [X] | Carrisbrooke Castle. |
| ,, | 10th | 1 Parcel, Madub Chunder Rooder, care of Messrs. L. W. Toulmin & Co. | Killarney. |
| ,, | 10th | 1 Empty Case, [C. P. & Co.] | Coromandel. |
| ,, | 10th | 2 Cases, [N ¾] L. H. & Co., Colombo | Ditto. |
| ,, | 10th | 1 Keg, [S] B | Ditto. |
| ,, | 10th | 1 Cask, T O X | Ditto. |
| ,, | 10th | 1 Empty Case, W. N. & Co. | Ditto. |
| ,, | 10th | 1 Parcel, [F G] H | Ditto. |
| ,, | 10th | 1 Case, [J. A. & Co., H] | Ditto. |
| ,, | 10th | 1 Case, [J L] A S | Bengal. |
| ,, | 10th | 1 Case, C. M. & Co. | Ditto. |
| ,, | 10th | 1 Case, [F A D] | Ditto. |
| ,, | 10th | 8 Cases, U. H. & Co. | Ditto. |
| ,, | 10th | 1 Empty drum, [C] A B | Ditto. |
| ,, | 10th | 1 Parcel, [M A S M] G. Arbuthnot & Co. | Windsor Castle. |
| ,, | 10th | 1 Case, [B] W N | Oxfordshire. |
| ,, | 10th | 1 Case, no mark | Ditto. |
| ,, | 10th | 4 Casks, [5] B. B. M. E. & Co. | City of Spar'a. |
| ,, | 10th | 1 Keg, no mark, supposed to be [L] | Ditto. |
| ,, | 10th | 1 Parcel, S L Ewing & Co. | Howrah. |
| ,, | 10th | 1 Parcel, [D] K C Messrs. Ker Dods & Co. | Statesman. |
| ,, | 10th | 1 Case, E F I, Major Fourlough, 48th Regiment, Bellary | Yeddo. |
| ,, | 10th | 1 Case, [R R] | Ditto. |
| ,, | 10th | 1 Case, [S A C] C & B, Madras | Ditto. |
| ,, | 10th | 1 Case, to the Surgeon to the Mysore Commission, Bangalore, care of Messrs. Arbuthnot & Co., Madras | Ditto. |
| ,, | 10th | 3 Cases, [S] or no mark | Ditto. |
| ,, | 10th | 1 Cask, no mark | City of Lahore. |
| ,, | 10th | 2 Casks, M. R. F. & Co. | Ditto. |
| ,, | 10th | 1 Parcel, [H. & Co.] Huber & Co. | City of Poonah. |
| ,, | 10th | 1 Parcel, C S C, John Elliott, Esq. | Ditto. |
| ,, | 10th | 1 Parcel, [C E] J. Elliott, & Co. | Agra. |
| ,, | 10th | 1 Cask, no mark | Ditto. |
| ,, | 10th | 1 Keg, [V Y B] | Beaumaris Castle. |
| ,, | 10th | 1 Parcel, G. S. Thompson, Esq., care of Messrs. Hartleys, Calcutta | Ambassador. |
| ,, | 10th | 1 Parcel, [W 4 F M] | Ditto. |
| ,, | 10th | 1 Parcel, [G L] Andrew Yule | City of Cambridge. |
| ,, | 10th | 1 Parcel, G. Arbuthnot & Co. | Ditto. |
| ,, | 10th | 2 Boxes, [H] | Caledonian. |
| ,, | 10th | 3 Bundles wire nettings, and ½ coil of galvanic wire, [H] | Ditto. |
| ,, | 10th | 1 Parcel, [W] H V M | Ditto. |
| ,, | 10th | 1 Empty case, G P | Vibelia. |
| ,, | 10th | 8 Casks, N. M. & Co., C. A. & Co. | Calcutta |
| ,, | 10th | 1 Empty cask, no mark | Ditto. |
| ,, | 10th | 1 Parcel, B M | Ditto. |
| ,, | 10th | 1 Case, G H J | Queen Victoria. |
| ,, | 10th | 1 Case, J S | Xantho. |
| ,, | 10th | 1 Case, K. M. & Co. | Ditto. |
| ,, | 10th | 3 Cases, [M M D] | Ditto. |

| Date of sale. | Mark or number of packages. | Ships. |
|---|---|---|
| May 10th ... | 100 Pieces galvanic iron ridging, no mark | ... Xantho. |
| „ 10th ... | 1 Cask, no mark | ... Ditto. |
| „ 10th ... | 1 Empty cask, [J L L 786] | .. Ditto. |
| „ 10th ... | 1 Cask, no mark or P C M | ... Ditto. |
| „ 10th ... | 2 Cases, [B] J L Colombo | ... Yorkshire. |
| „ 10th ... | 1 Empty Case, [B D] P & M | ... Ditto. |
| „ 10th ... | 1 Cask, [B] B H D | ... Ditto. |
| „ 10th ... | 1 Cask, [E I J] Rangoon | ... Ditto. |
| „ 10th ... | 1 Empty cask, [N K] | ... Ditto. |
| „ 10th ... | 1 Case, T. F. & Co., Rangoon | ... Ditto. |
| „ 10th ... | 2 Packages, no mark | .. Ditto. |
| „ 10th ... | 1 Package, H. A. Firth, Esq., Emigration Agent for British Guiana, 22 Garden Reach, Calcutta | ... Ditto. |

CALCUTTA CUSTOM HOUSE,
The 19th April 1873.

J. A. CRAWFORD, *Collector of Customs.*

## Commissioners for making Improvements in the Port of Calcutta.

### NOTICE

UNDER SECTION 69 OF ACT V (B.C.) OF 1870.

THE following Packages, landed at the Jetties from the undermentioned Ships, have been removed to the Commissioners' Import Warehouse, where they remain at the risk and expense of the owners. If not cleared within two months from the date stated against each item, they will be sold under Section 72 of the said Act:—

| Date of removal to Import Warehouse. | No., Mark, and Description. | Consignees. | Ships. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1873. | | | |
| April 7th ... | 3 Cases, [301] A B | ... Order | ... S. S. Colombo. |
| „ 7th ... | 1 Case, [119] A B & Co. | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 7th ... | 1 Case, [B B] B S & Co. | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 7th ... | 7 Packages, [B B] | .. „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 7th ... | 1 Case, [B B C] | . „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 7th ... | 4 Cases, C C | .. „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 7th ... | 1 Case, [C & Co., L] P G L | .. „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 7th ... | 3 Cases, [C W S L] | .. „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 7th ... | 1 Case, [C. H. & Co.] C & B | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 7th ... | 2 Cases, L D & T I W C | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 7th ... | 1 Case, [E & A] C & B | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 7th ... | 8 Bundles Buckets, [G D K] H C | „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 7th ... | 1 Case, H H R C | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 7th ... | 1 Case, [102] H M H E & Co. | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 7th ... | 9 Cases, [H F] H | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 7th ... | 1 Case, [H F] K | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 7th ... | 7 Iron weights, no mark | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 7th ... | 1 Iron Casting, B. I. T. Co., U | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 7th ... | 1 Iron Casting, [T. S. & Co.] or no mark. | „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 7th ... | 1 Iron Casting, no mark | ... „ | ... Ditto |
| „ 7th ... | 1 Ash Pan, no mark | .. „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 7th ... | 1 Iron Pipe, no mark | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 7th ... | 1 Case, addressed | ... Isle of Man Patent preserved potato Co., Limited. | Ditto. |
| „ 7th .. | 3 Casks, [J J H O] | ... Order | ... Ditto. |
| „ 7th .. | 81 Cases, J. L. & Co., R C | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 7th .. | 1 Cask, J C C | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 7th .. | 1 Case, [J M S] | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 7th .. | 80 Cases, J. L. D. & Co. D | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 7th .. | 6 Cases, [K S G S] A. B. & Co. | „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 7th .. | 1 Case, [18] M. C. C. & Co. | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 7th ... | 1 Bale, [M C L] Colombo | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 7th ... | 2 Casks, empty, no mark | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 7th ... | 5 Casks, Beer no mark | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 7th ... | 1 Case, no mark or C C | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 7th ... | 4 Bundles buckets no mark or [G D K] H C. | „ | ... Ditto. |

| Date of removal to Import Warehouse. 1873. | No., Mark, and Description. | Consignees. | Ships. |
|---|---|---|---|
| April 7th ... | 1 Case, [N L] C & B | ... Order | ... S. S. Colombo. |
| „ 7th ... | 20 Cases, O S C | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 7th ... | 1 Case, [28] P. & S. E. & Co. | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 7th ... | 2 Cases, [P] C & B | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 7th ... | 1 Case, addressed | ... E. Rutledge, Esq. | ... Ditto. |
| „ 7th ... | 1 Case, R. F. St. and St. John, Esq., passenger. | Order | ... Ditto. |
| „ 7th ... | 1 Cask, [S & M] | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 7th ... | 2 Cases, S G T | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 7th ... | 3 Cases, S H H J | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 7th ... | 3 Bales, [V] | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 7th ... | 1 Case, [V] | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 7th ... | 3 Casks, Y. G. & Co. | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 7th ... | 1 Sample case, [F G] H | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 7th ... | 1 Sample case, addressed | ... Petrocochino Brothers | Ditto. |
| „ 7th ... | 1 Sample parcel, [S] C D | ... Order | ... Ditto. |
| „ 7th ... | 1 Sample parcel, [B D] P C | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 7th ... | 39 Sheets of Iron, S S | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 7th ... | 1 Case, H. T. & Co. | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| Mar. 28th ... | 1 Case, F. & Co. | ... „ | ... Bellona. |
| „ 28th ... | 153 Square Bar Iron, no mark | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 28th ... | 2 Cases, P M or addressed | ... Buncomb & Co. | ... Ditto. |
| „ 28th ... | 1 Sample parcel, [S F C] | ... Order | ... Ditto. |
| „ 28th ... | 2 Packages, addressed | ... United States Consul | Ditto. |
| „ 28th ... | 7 Plates Iron E | ... Order | ... Ditto. |
| „ 28th ... | 1 Square Bar Iron, E or no mark | „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 28th ... | 3 Bars of Iron, no mark | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 28th .. | 4 Bundles Iron, E. & Co., or no mark | „ | ... Ditto. |
| April 9th ... | 3 Cases, [C] | ... „ | ... City of Poonah. |
| „ 9th ... | 1 Cask, [C A C M] | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 9th ... | 1 Cask, [C] S C | ... T. E. Thomson & Co. | Ditto. |
| „ 9th ... | 1 Piece Iron Casting, no mark | ... Order | ... Ditto. |
| „ 9th ... | 4 Casks, [J S] C | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 9th ... | 12 Packages, addressed | ... Messrs. Moran & Co., Assam. | Ditto. |
| „ 9th ... | 1 Case, [M N] | ... Order | ... Ditto. |
| „ 9th ... | 1 Iron weight, no mark or [C] S C | „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 9th ... | 1 Bundle Wire, no mark | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 9th ... | 1 Case, addressed | ... G. M. Smith | ... Ditto. |
| „ 9th ... | 1 Case, T D | ... Order | ... Ditto. |
| „ 9th ... | 1 Sample Truss, [S] G C | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 9th ... | 1 Sample package addressed | ... James Linton, Esq., Asst. Secy, Bengal Army, 24th Regiment N. I. | Ditto. |
| „ 9th ... | 1 Truss, addressed | ... S. Smith & Co. | ... Ditto. |
| „ 9th ... | 1 Bundle Stays Iron, [C A C M] | ... Order | ... Ditto. |

CALCUTTA, the 19th April 1873. W. DUFF BRUCE, *Vice-Chairman.*

## Bhagiruttee River.

*Weekly Water Report showing the least depth of water in the Bhagiruttee River for the week ending Friday, 18th April 1873.*

| Names of places, &c. | Least depth of water. Ft. | In. | REMARKS. |
|---|---|---|---|
| On the Entrance Bar below Joyrampore ... ... ... | 2 | 3 | |
| Thence to lower entrance, above Geeriah, 12 miles ... ... | 2 | 3 | |
| Thence to Jungipore, 7½ miles ... ... ... ... | 2 | 3 | |
| From Jungipore to Berhampore, 47 miles ... ... ... | 1 | 9 | In one place only. |
| From Berhampore to Cutwa, 50 miles ... ... ... | 2 | 5 | |
| From Cutwa to Nuddea, 46 miles ... ... ... ... | 2 | 6 | |

Height of water on guage at Berhampore on the 21st April 1873 above zero 4¾ inches.

BERHAMPORE, the 21st April 1873. T. H. WICKES, C.E., *Exe. Engr., Moorshedabad Dist.*

## CURRENCY NOTES.

THE following Currency Notes of the Government of India, Calcutta Circle, are stated to have been lost, and payment of their value has been claimed by the persons whose names are placed against the numbers; any other person having these Notes in his possession, or claiming a right to them, is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned :—

*Notes wholly lost or destroyed.*

| Register No. | No. of Notes. | Value. Rs. | Name of Claimant. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 5569 | A/91 91017 | 100 | Messrs. Sims and Mitter. |
| 5572 | A/89 10[illegible]238 | 500 | Charoo Chunder Banerjee. |
| | A/91 98630 | 100 | |
| | ,, 98632 | 100 | |
| | A/92 81734 | 50 | |
| | ,, 81735 | 50 | |
| 5573 | L/9 21416 | 5 | Messrs. Solomons and Company. |
| | L/4 07303 | 10 | |
| 5574 | A/92 73634 | 50 | Shaikh Babaree Meah. |
| 5576 | L/9 21370 | 5 | Moulvie Abdoolla. |
| | A/97 26531 | 10 | |
| 5579 | A/92 81749 | 50 | Haran Chunder Gangooly. |
| 5582 | A/91 39473 | 100 | Hursamull. |
| 5585 | A/99 11489 | 20 | Sheikh Najib Ally. |
| 5586 | A/91 15352 | 100 | Anondo Lall Ghose. |
| | A/92 22762 | 50 | |
| | L/7 52606 | 20 | |
| 5587 | A/72 14836 | 20 | Ebrahim Khan. |
| | A/93 06764 | 20 | |
| | A/96 09068 | 10 | |
| | A/95 62302 | 10 | |
| 5590 | A/80 56805 | 1,000 | Romanath Banerjee. |
| 5593 | A/84 97915 | 100 | Ghoomundiram Hookum Chand. |
| 5594 | A/96 73862 | 10 | Nobin Chunder Ghose. |
| 5603 | A/87 51635 | 1,000 | Hem Chunder Paul. |

*Notes partially lost or destroyed.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 5551 | A/94 72565 | 20 | E. Money. |
| | ,, 72567 | 20 | |
| 5552 | L/4 31019 | 10 | M. E. Durup de Dombal. |
| 5553 | A/81 31757 | 20 | M. D'Roche. |
| 5554 | A/91 33487 | 100 | Messrs. Bodelio and Co. |
| 5558 | A/89 07522 | 500 | Messrs. Rockhit and Co. |
| 5561 | A/95 44613 | 10 | Mohamed Furrokh Shah. |
| 5562 | L/7 05478 | 20 | Goordyal Lall. |
| 5563 | L/3 18283 | 10 | Faiz Bux Chowdry. |
| 5564 | A/84 97913 | 100 | Koylas Chunder Burat. |
| | L/1 03805 | 10 | |
| | L/2 34657 | 10 | |
| | ,, 02689 | 10 | |
| | A/81 03862 | 10 | |
| | A/66 19996 | 10 | |
| | L/7 49795 | 20 | |
| | ,, 61766 | 20 | |
| 5565 | L/9 38400 | 5 | Shosheedhur Roy. |
| 5566 | L/1 96901 | 10 | Shosheedhur Burkagtee. |
| 5567 | A/99 15856 | 20 | Mohesh Chunder Sircar. |
| | A/81 11840 | 20 | |
| | A/73 71472 | 20 | |
| | L/13 22031 | 20 | |
| 5570 | A/96 83452 | 10 | E. Kinsey. |
| 5571 | A/7 99568 | 100 | Mrs. Ann Jore. |
| 5561 | A/95 44613 | 10 | Mohamed Furrukh Shah. |
| 5562 | L/7 05478 | 20 | Goordyal Loll. |
| 5563 | L/3 18283 | 10 | Faiz Bux Chowdry. |
| 5564 | A/84 97913 | 100 | Koylas Chunder Burat. |
| | L/1 03805 | 10 | |
| | L/2 34657 | 10 | |

| Register No. | No. of Notes. | Value. Rs. | Name of Claimant. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | L/2 02689 | 10 | Koylas Chunder Burat. |
| | A/57 03862 | 10 | |
| | A/66 19996 | 10 | |
| | L/7 49795 | 20 | |
| | ,, 61766 | 20 | |
| 5565 | L/9 38400 | 5 | Shoshidhur Roy. |
| 5566 | L/9 96901 | 10 | Shosheedhur Burkagtee. |
| 5567 | A/99 15856 | 20 | Mohesh Chunder Sirkar. |
| | A/81 11840 | 20 | |
| | A/78 71472 | 20 | |
| | L/12 22031 | 20 | |
| 5570 | A/96 83452 | 10 | Mrs. E. Kinsey. |
| 5571 | A/70 99568 | 100 | Mrs. Ann Jore. |
| 5584 | L/0 30996 | 10 | Prosono Coomar Singhi. |
| 5588 | A/95 99117 | 10 | Gopalprosad Bundopadhya. |
| | A/97 36027 | 10 | |
| 5589 | A/36 22664 | 50 | James Bruce. |
| 5592 | A/94 29479 | 50 | R. O' Flaherty. |
| 5596 | L/12 60850 | 20 | Messrs. Francis, Harrison, Hathaway and Co. |
| | ,, 60839 | 20 | |
| 5597 | A/98 27313 | 10 | Messrs. T. E. Thomson & Co. |
| 5598 | A/93 63664 | 20 | Major P. W. Bannerman. |
| | ,, 17604 | 20 | |
| 5599 | A/73 18460 | 20 | R. Russett. |
| 5600 | A/91 15968 | 100 | J. H. Atkinson. |
| | ,, 29453 | 100 | |
| | ,, 15974 | 100 | |
| | A/92 54375 | 50 | |
| | ,, 54358 | 50 | |
| 5601 | A/87 47146 | 1,000 | Shaik Mohamuddee. |
| | ,, 42684 | 1,000 | |
| | A/89 09999 | 500 | |
| 5602 | A/98 64593 | 10 | Gosto Behary Basu. |
| | | *Wrongly Joined.* | |
| 5559 | L/9 12972 | 5 | Edward Middleton. |
| | ,, 45222 | | |
| 5560 | L/7 51614 | 20 | E. F. Lackersteen. |
| | ,, 51616 | | |
| 5568 | A/94 33562 | 20 | J. Mackillican. |
| | ,, 33592 | | |
| 5568 | A/94 33562 | 20 | J. Mackillican. |
| | ,, 33592 | | |
| 5583 | A/96 32180 | 10 | Lt. Col. H. R. Gordon. |
| | ,, 32192 | | |
| | ,, 32181 | 10 | |
| | ,, 32193 | | |
| 5595 | A/94 19595 | 20 | P. Nolan. |
| | ,, 19597 | | |

H. G. COWIE,
*Asst. Commr. of Paper Currency.*

PAPER CURRENCY DEPARTMENT,
*The 21st April* 1873.

## Matabhangah River.

*Weekly Report showing the least depth of water from the entrance of the Matabhangah River to Kissengunge; the week ending on Friday, the 4th April* 1873.

| Name of Shoals. | Least depth of water. Ft. | In. | REMARKS. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Entrance from the Ganges ... | 3 | 6 | |
| Tatarparah | 2 | 0 | |
| From Tatarparah to Hât Bolia | 2 | 0 | |
| ,, Hât Bolia to Cut No. 1 | 2 | 0 | |
| ,, Cut No. 1 to Boalmaree | 2 | 0 | |
| ,, Boalmaree to Alickdeah ... | 2 | 0 | |
| ,, Alickdeah to Kissengunge | 2 | 0 | |

H. T. FORBES, *Major, R.A.,*
*Exe. Engineer, Nuddea District.*

## Matabhangah River.

*Weekly Report showing the least depth of water from the entrance of the Matabhangah River to Kissengunge; the week ending on Friday, the 11th April 1873.*

| Name of Shoals. | Least depth of water. Ft. | In. | REMARKS. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Entrance from the Ganges ... | 3 | 3 | |
| Tatarparah ... | 2 | 0 | |
| From Tatarparah to Hât Bolia ... | 2 | 0 | |
| „ Hât Bolia to Cut No. 1 ... | 2 | 0 | |
| „ Cut No. 1 to Boalmaree ... | 2 | 0 | |
| „ Boalmaree to Alickdeah ... | 2 | 0 | |
| „ Alickdeah to Kissengunge ... | 2 | 0 | |

H. T. FORBES, *Major, R.A.,*
*Exe. Engineer, Nuddea District.*

## MAPS OF THE SURVEY OF INDIA.

*Published at the Surveyor-General's Office, Calcutta, during the month of February 1873.*

Sole Agents in Calcutta—MESSRS. THACKER, SPINK & Co.
Agent at Allahabad—CURATOR OF BOOKS.
Ditto Nagpore—CURATOR OF BOOKS.
Ditto Lahore—MANAGER, PRINTING Co.
Ditto Simla—MR. T. H. WILLIAMS, Music & Fancy Depôt.

*(Maps are* not sold *at the Surveyor-General's Office.)*

| DESCRIPTION. | Size. | Price of Map unmounted. Uncolored. Rs. A. | Colored. Rs. A. |
|---|---|---|---|
| GENERAL MAPS. | | | |
| *Scale, 4 Miles = 1 Inch.* | | | |
| Sindh Province, Sheet No. 4 ... | Imperial. | 1 0 | 1 4 |
| Oudh Province, (complete in six sheets) ... | 6 Sheets Atlas. | 8 0 | 9 0 |
| REVENUE SURVEY MAPS. | | | |
| *Scale, 1 Mile = 1 Inch.* | | | |
| District Chanda, Sheet No. 17 ... | Double Royal | 1 8 | 1 12 |
| Do. Hazareebaugh, Sheet No. 20 ... | Do. | 1 8 | 1 12 |
| Do. Do. Sheet No. 21 ... | Do. | 1 8 | 1 12 |
| TOPOGRAPHICAL SURVEY MAPS. | | | |
| *Scale, 1 Mile = 1 Inch.* | | | |
| Bhopal & Malwa, Sheets Nos. 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 ... | Double Elephant Per Sheet | 1 0 | 1 4 |
| Ganjam & Orissa, Sheet No. 5 ... | Do. | 1 0 | 1 4 |
| *Scale, 2 Miles = 1 Inch.* | | | |
| Khasia & Garo Hills, Sheets Nos. 3 & 4 ... | ½ Sheet Do. | 0 8 | 0 10 |
| CITY & CANTONMENT PLANS. | | | |
| *Scale, 6 Inches = 1 Mile.* | | | |
| Dum-Dum Cantonment & Environs ... | 2 Sheets D. E. | 3 0 | 3 8 |

H. L. THUILLIER, *Colonel,*
*Surveyor-General of India.*

SURVEYOR-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
*Calcutta, 10th March* 1873.

*STATEMENT of Government Promissory Notes enfaced for payment of interest in London, under deduction of amount re-transferred to India, and outstanding in the books of the Bank of Bengal on the 15th April 1873.*

| PARTICULARS. | 3½ per cent. loan of 1853-54. | 4 PER CENT. LOANS | | | | | | | 4½ PER CENT. LOANS | | | | 5½ per cent. loan of 1859-60. | 5 PER CENT. DEBENTURES FOR | | | Total amount. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | of 1824-25. | of 1828-29. | of 1832-33. | of 1835-36. | of 1842-43. | of 1854-55. | Transfer of 1865. | of 1866-67. | of 1870. | of 1871. | of 1872. | | 5 years. Repayable June 1872. | 10 years. Repayable June 1877. | 15 years. Repayable June 1882. | |
| Balance of 31st March 1873 ... ... ... | 54,100 | 27,840 | 2,880 | 19,64,800 | 37,57,100 | 1,41,27,100 | 1,17,97,700 | 1,16,11,700 | ... | 39,59,800 | 3,58,000 | 3,14,62,200 | 4,38,50,200 | ..... | 35,39,000 | 31,99,000 | 12,97,11,420 |
| ADD— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Amount enfaced at Madras between 1st and 15th April 1873 ... ... ... ... ... | ... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 500 | 1,500 | 1,000 | 6,500 | ... | 42,500 | ..... | ..... | 2,500 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 54,500 |
| Amount enfaced at Bombay between 1st and 15th April 1873 ... ... ... ... ... | ... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1,000 | 2,100 | 3,500 | 28,900 | ... | 7,000 | ..... | 1,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 43,500 |
| | | | | | Stock | transferred | to London | 12,500 | ... | ..... | ..... | 7,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 19,500 |
| Amount enfaced at Calcutta between 1st and 15th April 1873 ... ... ... ... ... | ... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 2,000 | 19,000 | ..... | 1,38,600 | ... | 2,500 | ..... | 25,100 | 45,200 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 2,32,400 |
| TOTAL ... | 54,100 | 27,840 | 2,880 | 19,64,800 | 37,60,600 | 1,41,49,700 | 1,18,02,200 | 1,17,98,200 | ... | 40,11,800 | 3,58,000 | 3,14,95,300 | 4,38,97,900 | ..... | 35,39,000 | 31,99,000 | 13,00,61,320 |
| DEDUCT— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Amount written off in the London Registers ... ... | ... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 39,700 | 1,39,100 | 59,500 | 2,48,700 | ... | ..... | ..... | 5,96,900 | 4,61,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 15,44,900 |
| Balance on 15th April 1873 ... ... | 54,100 | 27,840 | 2,880 | 19,64,800 | 37,20,900 | 1,40,10,600 | 1,17,42,700 | 1,15,49,500 | ... | 40,11,800 | 3,58,000 | 3,08,98,400 | 4,34,36,900 | ..... | 35,39,000 | 31,99,000 | 12,85,16,420 |

NOTE.—From 9th June 1867 to 15th Feb. 1873—Enfaced from India 1,677 lakhs, re-transferred from London 1,695 lakhs.
" 16th Feb. 1873 to 28th " " ditto ditto 3 " ditto ditto 3 "
" 1st Mar. " to 15th Mar. " ditto ditto 8 " ditto ditto 9 "
" 16th " " to 31st " " ditto ditto 4 " ditto ditto 13 "
" 1st April " to 15th April " ditto ditto 3 " ditto ditto 15 "

1,695 1,735
1,695

Balance against London ... 40 lakhs.

R. HARDIE,
*Secretary and Treasurer.*

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE, BANK OF BENGAL;
Calcutta, the 11th April 1873.

(163—1)

## Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 15th April 1873.

| LIABILITIES. | | Rs. A. P. |
|---|---|---|
| Proprietors' Capital, paid-up ... | | 2,20,00,000 0 0 |
| Reserve Fund ... ... .. | | 15,03,259 14 1 |
| General Treasury Balance at Head Office ... | Rs. 2,41,64,773 0 2 | 4,15,41,016 7 8 |
| General Treasury Balance at Branches ... | Rs. 1,73,76,243 7 6 | |
| Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches . ... | | 2,88,37,481 12 9 |
| Bank Post Bills, &c. ... ... | | 2,81,339 9 10 |
| Sundries ... ... ... | | 6,67,443 15 1 |
| | | Rs. 9,48,30,541 11 5 |

| ASSETS. | | Rs. A. P. |
|---|---|---|
| Government Securities ... ... | | 1,50,91,873 10 7 |
| Loans on Government Securities, &c., at Head Office and Branches ... .. | | 55,90,890 5 11 |
| Accounts of Credit on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches . | | 38,62,434 4 0 |
| Mercantile Bills discounted at Head Office and Branches ... ... ... | | 2,56,63,554 13 10 |
| Dead Stock ... ... ... | | 11,50,296 7 9 |
| Stamps ... ... ... | | 14,481 13 0 |
| Balances with other Banks ... ... | | 7,09,290 7 2 |
| Sundries .. ... .. | | 1,00,522 14 4 |
| Bullion ... ... ... | | 6,68,644 15 3 |
| | | 5,28,51,989 11 10 |
| Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office ... | Rs. 1,37,47,606 5 10 | 4,19,78,551 15 7 |
| Cash and Currency Notes at Branches .. | Rs. 2,82,30,945 9 9 | |
| | | Rs. 9,48,30,541 11 5 |

By order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL, *Calcutta, 17th April 1873.*

F. A. GILLAM, *Offg. Chief Accountant & Deputy Secretary.*

R. HARDIE, *Secretary and Treasurer.*

(156—1)

## Notice to Treasury Officers.

LOST or stolen from the Bank of Bengal, Hydrabad, a blank form of remittance transfer receipt (India) No. 32043.

Information to be given to the Agent there should a receipt bearing that number be presented for payment.

(Sd.) G. FITZGERALD,
*Offg. Deputy Comptroller-General.*

## Notice.

ON searching the premises of SREENATH SIRCAR, writer, and SHAM DUTT, peon of Hooghly Post Office, the following half notes have been found:—

1. $\frac{}{5}$ 30996 October 3rd, 1871, for Rs. 10, left half.
2. $\frac{A}{98}$ 07495 ,, 25th, 1869, ,, 50, endorsed Denonath Banerjee, right half.
3. $\frac{D}{6}$ 62417 April 17th, 1867, ,, 10, left half.
4. $\frac{A}{97}$ 04991 October 27th, 1870, ,, 10, right half.
5. $\frac{A}{98}$ 64593 ,, 28th, 1870, ,, 10, left half.
6. $\frac{A}{79}$ 52941 April 21st, 1869, ,, 10, ditto.
7. $\frac{L}{9}$ 51451 January 2nd, 1871, ,, 5, ditto.
8. $\frac{L}{10}$ 78415 April 1st, 1871, ,, 5, ditto.

Any one who has lost such half notes is requested to communicate with the Magistrate or District Superintendent of Police, Hooghly.

F. H. PELLEW, *Offg. Magistrate, Hooghly.*

TO BE PEREMPTORILY SOLD, pursuant to a decree of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction made in a certain cause wherein Anundmoye Dossee is plaintiff and Mohes Chunder Mitter and others are defendants, on and bearing date the twentieth day of May one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, by the Registrar of the said Court, at the Court-house, on Saturday the twenty-sixth day of April next, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon, the following property, viz. one garden at Chukerberia in Bhowanipore in the Zillah of Twenty-four Pergunnahs, containing by estimation twelve bigahs, a little more or less, and butted and bounded in manner following, that is to say—on the north by the garden of Dennonauth Joogee and Rajanauth Joogee, on the south by the garden of Bholanauth Kansaree, on the east by the Government road, and on the west, partly by the garden of Shaik Meajan, partly by the garden of Putty Bewa, and partly by the garden of Govind Chunder Mundle.

The abstract of title and conditions of sale may be seen at the office of Mr. Nicholas Paliologus, the plaintiff's attorney, No. 2, Garstins' Building, Calcutta, on any day before the sale, and will be produced at the sale.

R. BELCHAMBERS, *Registrar.*

CALCUTTA HIGH COURT, REGR.'S OFFICE, 28th March 1873. (129—2)

## The East India Tea Company, "Limited."

THE Half-yearly Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company will be held at the Registered Office No. 7, Church Lane, on Wednesday, the 30th April, at 4 o'clock, to receive the Directors' Report, pass the Accounts, declare a Dividend, and transact such other business as may be brought forward.

CALCUTTA, the 16th April 1873. (157—2) R. BLECHYNDEN, *Secretary.*

## Beerbhoom Coal Company, "Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given that the half yearly Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 1 Hare Street, Calcutta, on Wednesday, the 30th day of April 1873, at noon, for the purpose of receiving the Director's Report, and passing the accounts for the half year ending 31st January 1873.

1, HARE STREET, Calcutta, 15th April 1873. J. E. MACLACHLAN, *Managing Director.*

NOTICE is hereby given that the Transfer Books of this Company will be closed from Wednesday the 16th, to Wednesday, the 30th April 1873.

J. E. MACLACHLAN, *Managing Director.*

1, HARE STREET, Calcutta, 15th April 1873. (155—2)

## The Beerbhoom Coal Company, "Limited."

THE Shareholders of this Company are requested to take notice that at an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company, which was held at No. 1, Hare Street, Calcutta, on the 17th April 1873, resolutions were unanimously passed for the voluntary winding up of the Company, and for the appointment of Liquidators, for the remuneration of such Liquidators, and especially for conferring powers upon them to sell the business and property of the Company to a new Company, which it is proposed to form for the purpose of purchasing the same, and to receive, as the price thereof, such shares in the new Company as the Liquidators and such new Company may agree upon for distribution amongst the Shareholders of the Company in liquidation, and also for conferring powers upon them to deal in the manner prescribed by Act X of 1866, the Indian Company's Act, with the interests of dissentient Shareholders, if any.

And the Shareholders are also requested to take notice that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company will be held at the same place on Thursday, the 8th May 1873, at 12 o'clock noon, when resolutions will be proposed for confirming the resolutions above-mentioned.

B. D. COLVIN,
A. R. MCINTOSH, } *Directors.*
J. E. MACLACHLAN,

(160—3)

## Cutleecheera Tea Company, "Limited."

THE Annual General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Company's Office, No. 12, Mission Row, on Wednesday, 30th instant, at noon, to receive the Director's Report and Accounts for year ending 31st December 1872, to declare a Dividend, and transact such other business as may be brought forward.

CALCUTTA, the 21st April 1873. (162—2) BEGG, DUNLOP AND CO., *Secretaries.*

## Notice.

AN Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Dehra Doon Tea Company, Limited, will be held at the Secretary's Office at Mussoorie (Glenburne) on the 10th day of May 1873 at noon, to consider the advisability of altering Article 5 of the Articles of Association as follows :—

For "as may be authorized at any General Meeting of the Company" substitute "as may be authorized at a Special General Meeting of Shareholders, convened for "the purpose by a majority of not less than three-fourths of such members entitled to vote, as may be present at the meeting, in person or by proxy."

By order of the Directors,

(138—4) CHAS. S. REID, *Secy., Dehra Doon Tea Company, Limited*

NOTICE.—It is hereby notified, for the information of the public and all concerned, that I have, on 31st March 1873, renounced the executorship in the estate of late Baboo Bissumbher Singh of Ryepore in Thannah Kushba, in the district of Beerbhoom.

BOOD-BOOD, the 5th April 1873. (137—3) PROTAP NARAIN SINGH.

*In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.*

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

In the Goods of GOPAL LALL BYSACK, deceased.

AN application has this day been made for Letters of Administration to the Estate, Credits, and Effects of GOPAL LALL BYSACK, late of Rutton Sircar's Garden Street, in the town of Calcutta, landholder, deceased, to be granted to SREE MUTTY RAJLUCKHEY DOSSEE, the widow of the said deceased.

CALCUTTA, the 1st April 1873. (158—1) GRAY AND SEN.

## Lost and Stolen.

Four (4) per cent. Government Promissory Notes of 1842-43:—

| | |
|---|---|
| No. 017871 for Rs. 500. | No. 020284 for Rs. 500. |
| „ 000254 „ „ 1,000. | „ 011009 „ „ 2,000. |
| „ 1479 | „ 11665 |

And (1) interest draft, No. 038053, dated 26th March 1873, for Rupees 160. All in the name of S. M. Kadumbenee Dossee.

(141—3) KHETTER MOHUN DEY, at MESSRS. BURN AND CO.

## Notice.

*Bengalee Edition of the Acts of Government.*

THE Acts of the Government of India, and those of the Government of Bengal, will, after publication in the *Bengalee Government Gazette,* be printed, in pamphlet form, for sale to the public, at a price which will be fixed in each instance to cover the cost of printing and paper. The first of the series will be the Criminal Procedure Act, now *ready,* the price of which is Rs. 1-4 per copy.—Postage 5 annas.

*Just Published.*

A Report on the Expedition to Western Yunan *via* Bhamo. By John Anderson, M.D., Medical Officer and Naturalist to the Expedition. *Price Rs.* 8. *Apply at the Office of Superintendent Government Printing Calcutta.*

*Just published.*

**Bengal Army List—New Number.**

THE Official Quarterly Army List of H. M.'s Forces in Bengal, corrected to 1st April 1873. Besides the latest corrected Civil List, this Number contains the whole of the War Services of Officers, as furnished by themselves, the Regulations of the Bengal Military Fund, &c., &c. *Price Rs.* 5. *Packing* 2 *annas.*

☞ *The above to be had at the Office of Superintendent of Government Printing,* 8, *Hastings Street Calcutta.*

Report of the Commissioners appointed by the Government of India to inquire into the Origin, Nature, &c., of Indian Cattle Plagues. With Appendices, Calcutta, 1871. Fol. pp xxx and 999. with Maps. *Price Rs.* 10. *Packing* 4 *annas.*

Selections from Unpublished Records of Government for the years 1748 to 1767 inclusive. Relating mainly to the social condition of Bengal. With a Map of Calcutta in 1784. By the Rev. J. Long, Member of the Government Record Commission. *Price Rs.* 5. *Packing and postage* 1 *Rupee extra.*

Selections from Calcutta Gazettes of the years 1816 to 1823 inclusive, showing the political and social condition of the English in India upwards of fifty years ago. By Hugh David Sandeman, C.S., Accountant-General, Bengal, and Member of the Record Commission. Volume I, Rs. 3, and Volumes II, III, IV, and V, at Rs. 5 each; packing and postage Re. 1 extra.

*The above to be had at the Office of Superintendent of Government Printing,* 8, *Hastings Street, Calcutta.*

## WASTE LAND RULES,

Being Chap. XXVI of the Rules of the Board of Revenue

*Price, 4 annas. Packing and postage charges, 2 annas extra.*

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*List of Remaining and Unclaimed Letters accumulated in the Calcutta Post Office during the week ending 22nd April* 1873.

Abramovits, F.
Abraham, J.
Atkins, Dr. T. D.
Battersby, Mrs. M.
Barnard, Mrs. T.
Bickers, C. L.
Brown, Col.
Bowers, Mrs. M.
Bousrine, W.
Bourne, W.
Burrows, Miss E.
Buxton, F.
Buxton, F.
Carter, Capt. T.
Carter, H.
Casey, W.
Cannon, Mrs. C. E.
Castello, E. G.
Charles, D.
Channer, Capt. G. N.
Cherry, Miss.
Christian, J. W.
Clement, W.
Cochrane, J. H.
Cowley, F. W. R.
Collodin, Miss L.
Creswell, C. E.
Davis, E. H. S.
Denmeade,
D. Eduljee.
D'Elboux, J.
D'Rozario, Mrs. J.
D'Mello, P.
Dodda, C. D.
Doyle, P.
Dumper, C.
Eliott, Capt.
Erskine, J.
Falkiner, J.
Fernandes, A.
Fernandes, Mrs. L.
Feeall, Mrs.
Fitzroy, Major. F.
Freitas, J.
Gardiner, C.
Gilbert, Mrs. M.
Glove & Co.
Goodall, Miss C.
Goodchild, H.
Gomeze, Mrs. B.
Gomes, Mrs. A.
Graham, Mrs. A.
Green, T.
Hastings, Mrs. E.
Haldane, E.
Hartly, C.
Henderson, C.
Henderson, H. B. & Co.
Hoand, Dr.
Hudson, U. C.
Hutchinson, W.
Huyshe, Major-Gen. A.
Jones, F.
Kellock, W. T.
Kemp, G.
Kemp, W. T.
King & Lochhead, Messrs.
Latour, Miss
Lawless, H. L.
Leonard, Cox & Co.
Logan, R. J.
Locke, R. L.
Macnamara, Miss M.
Marshall, Mrs. J.
Martin, Mrs. A.
Martin, W. R.
McMahon, Major C. J.
McDowell, Miss J.
Mitchell, Mrs. A.
Mineta, J.
Michael, J. C.
Middleton, Cohen & Co.
Mitter, R. C.
Morton, H J. & Co.
Mortimer, W. H.
Moses, Miss K.
Murray, Miss F.
Newberry, G. F.
Nicholas, B.
Noel, P. C.
Oldham, Capt.
Owen, S.
Parvion, Capt.
Paulit, B.
Peet, Capt. R. G.
Pearson, Major J. D.
Pinheiro, L.
Potinger, Mrs. L.
Radford, Miss
Reberio, G.
Riddle, C.
Rose, Mrs. J.
Ross, Mrs. J.
Rowlatt, Mrs.
Salkeld, Capt.
Saviel, T. J.
Scully, M.
Smith, Charles
Simpson, T.
Spicer, A.
Spicer, A.
Stainforth, B.
Stretton, Mr.
Steel, Lt. E. H.
Sunder, Mrs.
Summers, J. A.
Taylor, G. F.
Tocker, Justice
Tye, J.
Urquhart, Miss C.
Volkart Bros. Messrs.
Wade, Mrs. F. S.
Waller, Dr. R. M.
Welcome.
Weiss, Caroline

*Letters marked "Care of Post Office, to be kept till called for."*

Adams, A.
Campbell, T.
Catchik, M. G.
Charles.
Curlander, S.
Faithfull, Mr.
Grosse, F.
Jackson,
Laun, J. A.
Low, J.
McMahon, Major. C. J.
Nultz, Mrs. J. H.
Price, R. N.
Richardson, J.
Robertson, R.
Scobell, Rev. J. F.
Short, J.
Smith, C.
Stretton, W. G.
Tait, R.

E. A. ROUSSAC, *Offg. Post-Master of Calcutta.*

## Postal Notice.

SEA OVERLAND MAILS.

| For | Box close at | Date. | Per Steamer. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Madras and Ceylon ... | 7 P M. ... | 23rd April ... | *Orissa.* |
| Gopaulpore, Bimlipatam, Vizagapatam, Coconada, Madras, Negapatam, Galle, Colombo, Tuticorin, Cochin, Beypore, Calicut, Tellicherry, Cannanore, Mangalore, and Bombay. | 7 „ ... | 23rd „ ... | *Baghdad.* |

CALCUTTA, the 15th April 1873. E. A. ROUSSAC, *Offg. Post-Master, Calcutta.*

## Postal Notice.

THE undermentioned letters are detained in the Unclaimed Department of the Calcutta General Post Office for the prepayment of postage :—

| Address. | Station. | Deficient postage. Rs. A. P. |
|---|---|---|
| 1. Mr. J. W. B Turner ... | Adelaide ... | 0 0 8 |
| 2. Mrs. R. Wiseman ... | Auckland ... | 0 0 8 |
| 3. Mr. George Rae ... | Victoria ... | 0 0 8 |

CALCUTTA GENERAL POST OFFICE,
*The 15th April* 1873.

E. A. ROUSSAC, *Offg. Post-Master.*

## Insolvency Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that in the event of no claim being made to the unclaimed dividends hereunder mentioned within six months from this date, they will be paid into Court.

ESTATE, FORNARO AND HUNI.

| Names of Creditors. | Amount of Claims. Rs. | A. | P. | First dividend at 1 per cent. Rs. | A. | P. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Truninger and Co. ... | 12,880 | 0 | 0 | 128 | 12 | 9 |
| Koebel, Jameson and Co. ... | 936 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 5 | 9 |
| Gebhardt and Co. ... | 4,400 | 0 | 0 | 44 | 0 | 0 |
| G. Hartmann ... | 2,829 | 11 | 4 | 28 | 4 | 9 |
| Pasch and deLiser ... | 17,167 | 0 | 0 | 171 | 10 | 8 |
| Leech, Harrison and Forwood ... | 2,992 | 10 | 0 | 29 | 14 | 9 |
| Levita and Hudson ... | 32,025 | 0 | 0 | 320 | 4 | 0 |
| Schunk, Sanchay and Co. ... | 10,640 | 0 | 0 | 106 | 6 | 4 |
| Rehder and Co. ... | 128 | 12 | 8 | 1 | 4 | 8 |
| T. Wieler ... | 18 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| Bourjeau, Hubener and Co. ... | 114 | 8 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Lorenz Harth ... | 548 | 8 | 7 | 5 | 7 | 9 |
| S. Karrer ... | 875 | 1 | 3 | 8 | 12 | 0 |
| T. C. Mears and Co. ... | 1,926 | 2 | 11 | 19 | 4 | 2 |
| W. A. Waller ... | 166 | 8 | 0 | 1 | 10 | 7 |
| T. T. Baenziger and Co. ... | 1,200 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 0 |
| Prieger, Stoehr and Co. ... | 5,332 | 0 | 0 | 53 | 5 | 1 |

| Names of Creditors. | Amount of Claims. | | | First dividend at 1 per cent. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ganthier, Odet and Co. ... | 1,600 | 0 | 0 | 16 | 0 | 0 |
| Austuan Lloyd Steam Co. | 228 | 8 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 6 |
| Hentsch Lutocher and Co. | 9,000 | 0 | 0 | 90 | 0 | 0 |
| U. Zellineger and Co. | 8,910 | 6 | 4 | 89 | 1 | 7 |
| The Bank of Rotterdam | 7,623 | 0 | 0 | 76 | 3 | 8 |
| The Bank of Commercial Credit | 17,000 | 0 | 0 | 170 | 0 | 0 |
| Vernias de Subzer Wart and Co. | 1,385 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 13 | 7 |
| T. C. Mohrhard | 73 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 8 |
| T. C. Eissfeldt and Co. | 1,104 | 4 | 6 | 11 | 0 | 8 |
| Fer Wolff | 3,272 | 10 | 6 | 32 | 11 | 7 |
| Seyfert Breyer | 1,088 | 10 | 0 | 10 | 14 | 2 |
| Fr. Lochmann | 1,027 | 12 | 3 | 10 | 4 | 5 |
| De Laagefils and Co. | 5,007 | 14 | 7 | 50 | 1 | 3 |
| Jean Maria Farina | 509 | 9 | 6 | 5 | 1 | 6 |
| Dressel, Kister and Co. | 419 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 3 | 0 |
| Rabe and Co. | 416 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 7 |
| Laer and Son | 641 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 7 |
| Louis Lindner and Sons... | 32 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 2 |
| G. H. Hesselkaul | 1,917 | 13 | 0 | 19 | 2 | 10 |
| Aug Miller and Co. | 907 | 13 | 0 | 9 | 1 | 3 |
| Montheuil Franefilsaine ... | 125 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 0 |
| Chaperon Grangere | 908 | 5 | 6 | 9 | 1 | 4 |
| Underberg Albrecht | 284 | 5 | 0 | 2 | 13 | 5 |
| Iander Man | 187 | 15 | 0 | 1 | 14 | 0 |
| C. Grabner | 306 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 1 |
| Haneglin and Co. | 655 | 6 | 9 | 6 | 8 | 10 |
| Winlleumier, Robert and Co. | 34 | 11 | 3 | 0 | 5 | 6 |
| Geurin and Iouanlt | 8,417 | 13 | 0 | 84 | 2 | 10 |
| Ed. Deville | 555 | 6 | 0 | | 8 | 10 |
| Raalte Behrend and Co. ... | 146 | 9 | 3 | | 7 | 5 |
| Karrer, Hollinger and Co. | 164 | 0 | 9 | | 10 | 2 |
| T. H. Hohl Graf | 1,377 | 10 | 6 | | 12 | 5 |
| Tiden Nordenfelt & Co. ... | 78 | 15 | | | 12 | 7 |
| Zeuner and Huni | 1,584 | | | | 13 | 5 |
| Gerhard Mevissen | 778 | | | | 2 | 6 |
| Gebr Zoeppritz | 732 | 15 | 9 | 7 | 5 | 3 |
| Rubel and Abegg | 5,390 | 4 | 0 | 53 | 14 | 5 |
| Ph. Ziegler and Co. | 1,213 | 14 | 1 | 12 | 2 | 2 |
| C. Graf | 3,282 | 12 | 0 | 32 | 13 | 2 |
| Abel Will and Co. | 1,796 | 14 | 0 | 17 | 15 | 6 |
| Scott Thomson and Co., Ld. | 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 11 |
| Captain Phalp | 200 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Albert Wagner | 705 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 9 |
| F. H. Apel | 1,363 | 5 | 3 | 13 | 10 | 1 |
| Golam Rohoman | 1,511 | 7 | 4 | 15 | 1 | 0 |
| Poyath Rohim | 829 | 8 | 0 | 8 | 4 | 8 |
| Rajoo and Akber | 897 | 5 | 6 | 8 | 15 | 6 |
| Golam Nosoruth | 1,460 | 4 | 6 | 14 | 9 | 7 |
| Golam Baree | 565 | 2 | 9 | 5 | 10 | 5 |
| The India General Steam Navigation Co. | 781 | 10 | 3 | 7 | 13 | 0 |
| Hugo Martin | 28 | 2 | 6 | 0 | 4 | 6 |
| Wm. Brandt Son and Co. | 240 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 6 | 4 |
| T. F. Mayer | 778 | 7 | 0 | 7 | 12 | 6 |
| Borgartz and Co. | 180 | 15 | 3 | 1 | 12 | 11 |
| G. Ziegler and Son | 20 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 2 |
| Fr. Huth and Co. | 112 | 9 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| Ceser Gleize... | 900 | 15 | 2 | 9 | 0 | 1 |
| Alex Pirjuntz | 304 | 7 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 8 |
| Coppenrath and Co., A. ... | 82 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 2 |
| Dickmann, Barckhansen and Co. | 651 | 13 | 11 | 6 | 8 | 3 |
| C. G. Rudolph | 91 | 15 | 5 | 0 | 14 | 8 |
| Hirsch, Strother and Co. | 38,231 | 12 | 0 | 382 | 5 | 0 |
| Edwin Wachter | 6,337 | 4 | 0 | 63 | 5 | 11 |
| G. Semenza and Co. | 3,068 | 11 | 4 | 30 | 10 | 11 |
| Landsteen and Co. | 12,925 | 9 | 5 | 129 | 4 | 1 |
| Ed. Larue and Co. | 7,883 | 2 | 0 | 78 | 13 | 3 |
| Albisser, Ziegele and Co. | 3,140 | 8 | 4 | 31 | 6 | 5 |
| Escombe Brothers and Co. | 1,900 | 0 | 0 | 19 | 0 | 0 |

| Names of Creditors. | Amount of claims. | | | First dividend at 1 per cent. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| L. A. Jeante ... ... ... ... | 1,419 | 4 | 9 | 14 | 3 | 1 |
| Helvetia Sea Insurance Co. ... ... ... | 5,160 | 3 | 3 | 51 | 9 | 7 |
| Voss and Delvis ... ... ... ... | 34 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 5 |
| Langstaff and Ehrenberg ... ... ... | 73 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 8 |
| Caesar and Co. ... ... ... ... | 343 | 8 | 0 | 3 | 6 | 11 |
| E. Henke ... ... ... ... ... | 20 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 3 |
| Post Office Zurich ... ... ... ... | 6 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 11 |
| F. Cathrein .. ... ... ... | 303 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 5 |
| Hardy, Nathan and Sons ... ... ... | 213 | 14 | 11 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| G. Garben ... ... ... ... | 200 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| The Secretary of State for India in Council Government Telegraph Department ... ... | 16 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 6 |
| Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Co. ... ... | 6,057 | 8 | 0 | 60 | 9 | 2 |
| | ..... | | | 2,833 | 15 | 10 |

(147—1) J. C. MACGREGOR, *Official Assignee.*

## Insolvency Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that in the event of no claim being made to the unclaimed dividends hereunder mentioned within six months from this date, they will be paid into Court.

ESTATE, G. PEHMOLLER AND CO.'S SUCCESSORS.

| Names of Creditors. | Amount of Claim. | | | First dividend at 2·2 per cent. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Rs. | A. | P. | Rs. | A. | P. |
| A. Morton and Co. ... ... ... ... | 1,050 | 0 | 0 | 22 | 5 | 0 |
| Charles Philippe and Co. ... ... ... | 2,000 | 0 | 0 | 42 | 8 | 0 |
| B. A. Rubens ... ... ... ... | 1,195 | 12 | 0 | 25 | 6 | 6 |
| H. Deetjen ... ... ... ... | 1,638 | 4 | 6 | 34 | 13 | 0 |
| Jacquesson and Fils ... ... ... ... | 400 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 8 | 0 |
| Bungseedhur and Rajkissen Doss ... .. ... | 4,250 | 0 | 0 | 90 | 5 | 0 |
| T. Thomas Dietz ... ... ... ... | 872 | 0 | 0 | 18 | 8 | 5 |
| Goudin Fieres ... ... ... ... | 705 | 0 | 0 | 14 | 15 | 8 |
| Gerber, Christien and Co. ... ... ... | 1,333 | 4 | 0 | 28 | 5 | 3 |
| Ralph Rawstron ... ... ... ... | 1,414 | 6 | 0 | 30 | 0 | 10 |
| Josh Menz ... ... ... ... | 377 | 9 | 7 | 8 | 0 | 4 |
| Prem Chand Fils ... ... .. ... | 511 | 9 | 6 | 10 | 13 | 11 |
| DaCosta Raalte and Co. ... ... ... ... | 15,862 | 0 | 8 | 337 | 1 | 1 |
| J. Fiton Aine ... ... ... ... | 2,100 | 0 | 0 | 44 | 10 | 0 |
| J. G. Bagram ... ... ... ... | 850 | 0 | 0 | 18 | 1 | 0 |
| Labhardt and Co. ... ... ... ... | 5,831 | 0 | 0 | 123 | 14 | 6 |
| The owners of the "Berhampore," Messrs. Mackinnon, Mackenzie and Co. ... ... ... ... | 875 | 0 | 0 | 18 | 9 | 6 |
| De Stoomwevery Javo and Co. ... .. .. | 5,018 | 8 | 0 | 106 | 10 | 3 |
| H. P. Geldermann and Zouen Co., ... ... ... | 14,663 | 13 | 0 | 311 | 9 | 8 |
| Febroeders Scholten ... ... ... ... | 7,168 | 6 | 0 | 152 | 5 | 2 |
| J. L. Hall ... ... ... ... ... | 10,000 | 0 | 0 | 212 | 8 | 0 |
| Nederlandsch Fidische Handels Bank ... ... | 2,471 | 1 | 0 | 52 | 8 | 1 |
| Total ... | ..... | | | 1,712 | 7 | 2 |

(148—1) J. C. MACGREGOR, *Official Assignee.*

# Insolvent Notices.

*Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.*

In the matter of WILLIAM SAVIEL, an Insolvent.

ON Tuesday the 8th day of April instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Monday the 2nd day of June next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said court.

Insolvent in person.

In the matter of JOHN HENRY HARNACK, an Insolvent.

ON Saturday the 5th day of April instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Monday the 2nd day of June next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said court.

M. T. Pearson, *Attorney*.

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In the matter of BOOKENEY BULLUB, BAHADOOR, an Insolvent.

ON Saturday the 5th day of April instant it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Monday the 2nd day of June next, and that the said Insolven do then attend to be examined before the said court.

M. T. Pearson, *Attorney*.

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In the matter of CHARLES ROSS, an Insolvent.

ON Monday the 7th day of April instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Monday the 2nd day of June next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said court.

Insolvent in person.

*Chief Clerk's Office, the* 10*th April* 1873.

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In the several matters of NUNDOMUL and BHEMMULL, ALEXANDER BARRETT BURGE, WILLIAM JOHN KING, MARTHA HERRING, GEORGE WILLIAM SLACK, ROMANAUTH GOSSAIN, JOHN BRIGHTON VANDENBERG, CHARLES RICHARD SMITH, JOHN LOUIS CARRAU and ROOPLOOL NUNDOMULL and others, Insolvents.

ON Saturday, the 5th day of April instant, it was ordered that the Official Assignee do file in the office of the Chief Clerk ten several accounts of unclaimed dividends.

A. B. Miller, *Official Assignee*.

---

In the matter of CHARLES FARNARO, an Insolvent,

and

In the matter of JOHANN WILHELM MARTIN JULIUS TER VEEN and GUSTAV GARBEN, Insolvents.

ON Saturday, the 5th day of April instant, it was ordered that the Official Assignee do file in the Office of the Chief Clerk two several accounts of unclaimed dividends.

A. B. Miller, *Official Assignee*.

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In the matter of DENO NATH DHUR, of College Street, in Calcutta, Cashier to Baboo Punna Lall Seal, an Insolvent.

Notice that the Petition of the said Insolvent, seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic., cap. 21, was filed in the office of the Chief Clerk on Thursday, the 17th day of April instant, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

C. F. Pittar, *Attorney*.

---

In the matter of DENONATH DHUR, an Insolvent.

On Thursday, the 17th day of April instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Monday, the 2nd day of June next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

C. F. Pittar, *Attorney*.

---

In the matter of DENO NATH DHUR, an Insolvent,

Notice that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Monday, the 28th day of April instant, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

☞ "*Any creditor of the said Insolvent desirous of opposing such application must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid.*

C. F. Pittar, *Attorney*.

---

In the matter of CHARLES MACKEY, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 5th day of April instant, it was ordered that the Assignee do pay and divide the sum of Rs. 1,798-15-5 to and amongst all the creditors upon the estate of the said Insolvent as a dividend at the rate of Rs. 37 per cent. upon such of the debts admitted in the schedule of the said Insolvent and claims proved as have been duly substantiated in proportion to their several debts and upon the other debts admitted in the schedule when and so soon as such debts or any of them shall be duly substantiated upon affidavit filed in this Court from time to time for directions respecting any debts or any other matter or thing relating thereto.

A. B. Miller, *Official Assignee*.

In the matter of HURRYNARAIN DUTT, an Insolvent.

ON Saturday, the 5th day of April instant, it was ordered that the Assignee do pay and divide the sum of Rs. 703-11-7 to and amongst all the creditors upon the estate of the said Insolvent as a dividend at the rate of Rs. 9-0-0 per cent, upon such of the debts admitted in the schedule of the said Insolvent and claims proved as have been duly substantiated in proportion to their several debts and upon the other debts admitted in the schedule when and so soon as such debts or any of them shall be duly substantiated upon affidavit filed in this Court from time to time for directions respecting any debts or any other matter or thing relating thereto.

A. B. Miller, *Official Assignee.*

---

In the matter of HURRO SUNKER GHOSE, an Insolvent.

ON Saturday, the 5th day of April instant, it was ordered that the Assignee do pay and divide the sum of Rs. 1,196-4-9 to and amongst all the creditors upon the estate of the said Insolvent as a dividend at the rate of eight annas per cent. upon such of the debts admitted in the schedule of the said Insolvent and claims proved as have been duly substantiated in proportion to their several debts and upon the other debts admitted in the schedule when and so soon as such debts or any of them shall be duly substantiated upon affidavit filed in this Court from time to time for directions respecting any debts or any other matter or thing relating thereto.

A. B. Miller, *Official Assignee.*

---

In the matter of MANUK MALCOLM MANUK, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 5th day of April instant, it was ordered that the Assignee do pay and divide the sum of Rs. 3 259-2-2 to and amongst all the creditors upon the estate of the said Insolvent as a dividend at the rate of 15 annas per cent. upon such of the debts admitted in the schedule of the said Insolvent and claims proved as have been duly substantiated in proportion to their several debts and upon the other debts admitted in the schedule when and so soon as such debts or any of them shall be duly substantiated upon affidavit filed in this Court from time to time for directions respecting any debts or any other matter or thing relating thereto.

A. B. Miller, *Official Assignee.*

---

In the matter of THEODORE ZORAB MANUK, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 5th day of April instant, it was ordered that the Assignee do pay and divide the sum of Rs. 2,026-3-5 to and amongst all the creditors upon the estate of the said Insolvent as a dividend at the rate of Rs. 16 per cent., upon such of the debts admitted in the schedule of the said Insolvent and claims proved as have been duly substantiated, in proportion to their several debts, and upon the other debts admitted in the schedule when and so soon as such debts or any of them shall be duly substantiated upon affidavit filed in this Court from time to time for directions respecting any debts or any other matter or thing relating thereto.

A. B. Miller, *Official Assignee.*

---

In the matter of DAVID WINTER FRASER, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 5th day of April instant, it was ordered that the Assignee do pay and divide the sum of Rs. 1,116-4-5 to and amongst all the creditors upon the estate of the said Insolvent as a dividend at the rate of Rs. 2-4 per cent., upon such of the debts admitted in the schedule of the said Insolvent and claims proved as have been duly substantiated, in proportion to their several debts, and upon the other debts admitted in the schedule when and so soon as such debts or any of them shall be duly substantiated upon affidavit filed in this Court from time to time for directions respecting any debts or other matter or thing relating thereto.

A. B. Miller, *Official Assignee.*

---

In the matter of JOHN CURRIE, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 5th day of April instant, an account of the receipts and disbursements of the Official Assignee, from the 1st day of April 1869 to the 31st day of March last was filed in the office of the Chief Clerk, and it was ordered that Saturday, the 3rd day of May next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter for the purpose of making a dividend.

☞ *Any Creditor or other person interested, who may intend to establish or oppose any claim upon the estate of the said Insolvent, may attend and be heard, having given notice to the Chief Clerk three clear days before the day of hearing.*

A. B. Miller, *Official Assignee.*

In the matter of CHARLES ROBERT LACKERSTEEN and WILLIAM RICHARD LACKERSTEEN, Insolvents.

ON Saturday, the 5th day of April instant, an account of the receipts and disbursements of the Official Assignee, from the 1st day of April 1869 to the 31st day of March last, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk, and it was ordered that Saturday the 3rd day of May next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter for the purpose of making a dividend.

☞ *Any Creditor or other person interested, who may intend to establish or oppose any claim upon the estate of the said Insolvent, may attend and be heard, having given notice to the Chief Clerk three clear days before the day of hearing.*

A. B. Miller, *Official Assignee.*

---

In the matter of RAJENDER DUTT, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 5th day of April instant, an account of the receipts and disbursements of the Official Assignee, from the 1st day of April 1869 to the 31st day of March last, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk, and it was ordered that Saturday, the 3rd day of May next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter for the purpose of making a dividend.

☞ *Any Creditor or other person interested, who may intend to establish or oppose any claim upon the estate of the said Insolvent, may attend and be heard, having given notice to the Chief Clerk three clear days before the day of hearing.*

A. B. Miller, *Official Assignee.*

---

In the matter of THOMAS WILLIAM PAYNE and EDMUND PREVETE PAYNE, Insolvents.

On Saturday, the 5th day of April instant, an account of the receipts and disbursements of the Official Assignee, from the 1st day of April 1869 to the 31st day of March last, was filed in the office of the Chief Clerk, and it was ordered that Saturday, the 3rd day of May next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter for the purpose of making a dividend.

☞ *Any Creditor or after person interested, who may intend to establish or oppose any claim upon the estate of the said Insolvents, may attend and be heard, having given notice to the Chief Clerk three clear days before the day of hearing.*

A. B. Miller, *Official Assigned.*

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In the matter of CHARLES DUPRO RUSSELL, an Insolvent.

ON Saturday, the 5th day of April instant, an account of the receipts and disbursements of the Official Assignee, from the 1st day of April 1869 to the 31st day of March last, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk, and it was ordered that Saturday, the 3rd day of May next be appointed for the further hearing of this matter for the purpose of making a dividend.

☞ *Any Creditor or other person interested, who may intend to establish or oppose any claim upon the estate of the said Insolvent, may attend and be heard, having given notice to the Chief Clerk three clear days before the day of hearing.*

A. B. Miller, *Official Assignee.*

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In the matter of CHARLES MOTTLEY, an Insovent.

On Saturday, the 5th day of April instant, an account of the receipts and disbursements of the Official Assignee, from the 1st day of April 1869 to the 31st day of March last, was filed in the office of the Chief Clerk, and it was ordered that Saturday, the 3rd day of May next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter for the purpose of making a dividend.

☞ *Any Creditor or other person interested, who may intend to establish or oppose any claim upon the estate of the said Insolvent, may attend and be heard, having given notice to the Chief Clerk three clear days before the day of hearing.*

A. B. Miller, *Official Assignee.*

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In the matter of SAMUEL JOHN SAUNDERS, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 5th day of April instant, an account of the receipts and disbursements of the Official Assignee, from the 1st day of April 1869 to the 31st day of March last, was filed in the office of the Chief Clerk, and it was ordered that Saturday, the 3rd day of May next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter for the purpose of making a dividend.

☞ *Any Creditor or other person interested, who may intend to establish or oppose any claim upon the estate of the said Insolvent, may attend and be heard, having given notice to the Chief Clerk three clear days before the day of hearing.*

A. B. Miller, *Official Assignee.*

In the matter of MUTTYLALL DAY, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 5th day of April instant, an account of the receipts and disbursements of the Official Assignee, from the 26th day of February to the 31st day of March last, was filed in the office of the Chief Clerk, and it was ordered that Saturday, the 3rd day of May next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter for the purpose of making a dividend.

☞ *Any Creditor or other person interested, who may intend to establish or oppose any claim upon the estate of the said Insolvent, may attend and be heard, having given notice to the Chief Clerk three clear days before the day of hearing.*

A. B. Miller, *Official Assignee.*

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In the matter of FUCKEER CHUND NATH, an Insolvent,

On Saturday, the 8th day of February last, it was ordered that the petition of the said Insolvent, seeking for relief under the Act XI Vic., cap. 21, be dismissed.

M. Camell, *Attorney*

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In the matter of KASSINATH GHOSE, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 8th day of February last, it was ordered that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking for relief under the Act XI Vic., cap. 21, be dismissed.

M. Camell, *Attorney.*

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In the matter of ALEXANDER MATHEW PAUL, an Insolvent.

NOTICE that an application for an *ad-interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Monday, the 28th day of April instant, at the hour of ten o'clock, in the forenoon.

☞ *Any Creditor of the said Insolvent desirous of opposing such application must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid.*

G. GREGORY, *Attorney.*

*Chief Clerk's Office, the* 21*st April* 1873.

# The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 23, 1873.


## PART IV.

## Bills of the Bengal Council.

### GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

### LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

[First Publication.]

THE following report of the Select Committee on the Bill to provide for the levy of a lighting rate in Howrah, with the amended Bill, is by order of the president published for general information :—

We, the undersigned Members of the Select Committee of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations, to which the Bill to provide for the levy of a lighting rate in Howrah was referred, have the honor to report that we have considered the Bill.

We have reconstructed the 2nd, 3rd, and 4th Sections of the Bill, and we have made some verbal alterations in other Sections.

We have made the imposition of a lighting rate dependent on the previous notification by the Lieutenant-Governor, that proper provision has been made for sufficient lighting with gas the portion of the town on which the rate is to be assessed.

We have made it the duty of the Municipal Commissioners previously to define at a meeting the portion of the town to be lighted. We have made it incumbent on the Municipal Commissioners to light the lamps immediately upon the imposition of a rate, and, while empowering them to levy the rate by quarterly instalments in advance, we have provided that no rate shall be levied for any period prior to the first lighting of the lamps.

We have rendered the owner, in cases where the rate may be recovered from him, liable for the whole quarter, although his house, &c., may have been unoccupied during a portion of it, if he has failed to give notice that his house, &c., has ceased to be occupied.

We have not given jurisdiction to the Small Cause Court to determine questions of compensation; and we have not provided that the Act shall come into force on the 1st April 1873.

H. L. DAMPIER.
V. H. SCHALCH.
DEGUMBER MITTER.

*The 19th April 1873.*

## AMENDED BILL.

*A Bill to provide for the levy of a lighting-rate in Howrah.*

WHEREAS it is desirable to make further provision for lighting the town of Howrah with gas by imposing a rate on those persons who benefit thereby;

It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Limits of the town of Howrah.

1. The expression "the town of Howrah" in this Act shall be taken to mean the area of the Howrah Municipality, as defined by the Lieutenant-Governor under the provisions of

section 3 of the District Municipal Improvement Act, being Bengal Act III of 1864.

Lighting rate not exceeding 2 per cent. may be imposed on houses, buildings, and lands.

**2.** It shall be lawful for the Municipal Commissioners, after notification by the Lieutenant-Governor in the *Calcutta Gazette*, that proper provision has been made according to a scheme submitted to him by the Municipal Commissioners for the sufficient lighting with gas any portion of the Town of Howrah previously defined by the Municipal Commissioners at a meeting, to impose an annual rate not exceeding 2 per centum of their annual value upon all houses, buildings, and lands, situated within such portion of the said town for the purpose of defraying the expense of such lighting.

Payable by occupiers quarterly in advance.

Such rate shall be paid by the occupiers of such houses, buildings, and lands, by quarterly instalments in advance, but no rate shall be leviable until the lamps in such portion of the said town have been lighted with gas; nor shall any rate be leviable for any portion of a quarter antecedent to such lighting.

Arable land, &c., exempted from rate.

Arable lands and lands used for pasturage, and buildings used exclusively as places of public worship, or applied solely to charitable purposes, shall not be liable to the rate.

After rate imposed, lamps must be lighted.

**3.** So soon as a rate has been imposed under the last preceding section, the Municipal Commissioners shall immediately thereupon cause such portion of the said town to be lighted with gas, according to the said scheme submitted to the Lieutenant-Governor.

Annual valuation how to be made.

**4.** The annual value of the said houses, buildings and lands, shall be the value fixed by the municipal commissioners year by year under the provisions of section 27 of the District Municipal Improvement Act. And all the provisions of the said Act and of Bengal Act VII of 1867, relating to the assessment and collection of the rate on houses, buildings, and lands, shall, except so far as they are modified by the provisions of this Act, be applicable to the assessment and collection of the lighting-rate.

Assessment and collection.

Power to assess owners in certain cases.

**5.** If any house, building, or land, shall be occupied by more than one tenant holding in severalty, or shall be of less annual value than one hundred rupees, it shall be lawful for the municipal commissioners to recover the rate from the owner of such house, building, or land.

Owner to recover from the occupier, rates paid by owner.

**6.** Whenever any rate shall be recovered from any owner of any house, building, or land, under the provisions of the last preceding section, it shall be lawful for such owner, if there shall be but one occupying tenant of such house, building, or land, to recover from such tenant the entire amount of the rate which shall have been so paid by such owner; and if there shall be more than one occupying tenant of such house, building, or land, then to recover from each of such tenants, such sum as shall bear to the entire amount of rate which may have been so recovered from such owner the same proportion as the value of the portion of such house, building or land in the occupation of such tenant bears to the entire value of such house, building, or land, subject however to the provisions of section VIII of this Act.

Owner may recover rate so paid as rent.

**7.** Every owner, who under the provisions of the last preceding section may be entitled to recover any sum from any occupying tenant of any house, building, or land, or of any portion thereof, shall have for the recovery of such sum all such and the same remedies, powers, rights, and authorities, as if such sum were rent payable to such owner by such tenant in respect of so much of such house, building, or land, as may be in the occupation of such tenant.

Occupier liable to the rate for time of occupation only.

**8.** Every occupier shall be liable to the lighting-rate for the time of his occupation. When any person shall have been an occupier for a part only of any quarter, he shall be liable only for so much of the rate for that quarter as may be proportionate to the number of days during which he shall have been an occupier. If he shall have paid the rate in advance, the amount paid in excess of the sum due under this section shall be refunded.

Excess paid in advance to be refunded.

No rate to be charged during vacancy.

No such rate shall be charged to any person on account of any unoccupied house, building, or land, for the time during which it may remain unoccupied.

Notice of cessation of occupancy to be given within seven days.

Provided always that when any person ceases to be the occupier of any house, building, or land upon which the rate has been assessed, he shall give the municipal commissioners notice thereof within seven days from the date of the cessation of his occupancy. If the occupier fail to give such notice within such period, he shall be liable to the rate assessed on such house, building, or land, for the whole quarter, although he may have occupied for a part only of such quarter; and, in cases to which the provisions of section V of this Act apply, the rate assessed on such house, building, or land, for the whole quarter shall be recoverable from the owner, if such owner has failed to give notice that such house, building, or land, is unoccupied, within seven days from the date on which it ceased to be occupied.

Unknown owner or occupier how to be designated.

**9.** When the name of the owner or occupier of any house, building, or land, is not known, it shall be sufficient to designate him in any notice served, or proceeding held under this Act, as the owner or the occupier of the house, building, or land, on which the rate is assessed, and without further description.

Situation of gas-pipe or other gas-work to be altered at the expense of the commissioners.

**10.** If the Municipal Commissioners deem it necessary, for the purposes of this Act to raise, sink, or otherwise alter the situation of any gas-pipe, or other gas-work, laid in any portion of the said town,

they may from time to time, by notice in writing, require the person to whom any such pipe or work belongs, or under whose control it may be, to cause forthwith, or as soon as conveniently may be, any such pipe or work to be raised, sunk, or otherwise altered in position, in such manner as the commissioners may direct; provided that such alteration be not such as permanently to injure such pipe or work, or to prevent the gas from flowing as freely and conveniently as before; and the expenses attending such raising, sinking, or altering, and full compensation for the damage done thereby, shall be paid by the commissioners out of the municipal fund as well to the person to whom such pipe or work belongs as to all other persons.

If owner, &c., neglect to make alterations, the commissioners may cause the same to be made.

**11.** If the person to whom any such pipe or work belongs, or under whose control it may be, do not proceed forthwith, or as soon as conveniently may be, after the receipt of such notice, to cause the same to be raised, sunk, or altered, in such manner as the Municipal Commissioners require, the commissioners may themselves cause such pipe or work to be raised, sunk, or altered, as they may think fit, provided that such works be not permanently injured thereby, or the gas prevented from flowing as freely and conveniently as before.

Construction.

**12.** This Act shall be construed with, and as part of, the District Municipal Improvement Act.

L. A. GOODEVE,

*Offg. Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, Judicial and Legislative Department.*

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[Seventh Publication.]

THE following Bill was read in the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for making Laws and Regulations on the 8th March 1873, and was referred to a Select Committee, who are to report thereon within a fortnight:—

*A Bill to amend Act XI of* 1849, *Act XXI of* 1856, *and Act XXIII of* 1860.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend Act XI of 1849 (*for securing the abkari revenue of Calcutta*), Act XXI of 1856 (*to consolidate and amend the law relating to the abkari revenue in the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal*), and Act XXIII of 1860 (*to amend Act XXI of* 1856);

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

**1.** For Section 33 of the said Act XXI of 1856 the following section shall be substituted:—

Board may prescribe rules to regulate the supply of fermented liquors to licensed vendors; and the cultivation, preparation, storing, possession, purchase, and transport of intoxicating drugs.

"**33.** The Board of Revenue may, with the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor, from time to time prescribe rules consistent with this Act,

for regulating the mode, and the quantities, in which taree or puchwye or other fermented liquor shall be sold or supplied to licensed vendors of the same;

for restricting and supervising the cultivation of plants producing intoxicating drugs other than opium, and the preparation of the said drugs;

and for granting licenses or passes to persons cultivating, preparing, storing, possessing, purchasing, or transporting the said drugs.

Effect of rules.

All such rules shall be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, and shall have effect as if they were contained in this Act.

Penalty.

Every person who wilfully or negligently refuses or neglects to obey, or contravenes any rule made by the Board of Revenue under the provisions of this section, shall be punished with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees."

**2.** For section fifty of the said Act XXI of 1856 the following section shall be substituted:—

Provisions of the two last preceding sections not to apply to sale or possession of taree used in making sugar; nor to the sale or possession of intoxicating drugs by persons licensed to cultivate, prepare, transport, store, or possess them.

"**50.** The provisions of the two last preceding sections, so far as they relate to the sale and possession of fermented liquors, shall not be held applicable to the sale and possession of taree, the produce of the date-tree, when supplied or used for the manufacture of goor or molasses;

and the provisions of the said sections relating to the sale and possession of intoxicating drugs shall not be held applicable to the sale or possession of gunjah or bhang or other intoxicating drug by any person, who is authorized under the rules made by the Board of Revenue to cultivate the plants which produce those drugs respectively, or to prepare, transport, store, or possess the same.

Penalty for sale or transfer to unlicensed persons.

Nevertheless, whoever having cultivated any such plant sells or parts with it, or any preparation made therefrom, to any person other than a licensed vendor, or a person duly authorized to purchase the same by pass or license from the Collector, or fails to account for any quantity of such plant or of any preparation thereof which shall have been stored in his possession, shall be punished with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees."

**3.** For section three of the said Act XXIII of 1860 the following section shall be substituted:—

Imprisonment in default of payment of fine.

"**3.** When any person is sentenced to pay any fine or forfeiture under the said Act XXI of 1856, the Magistrate shall be guided by the provisions of Sections 67, 68, and 69 of the Indian Penal Code in awarding a period of imprisonment in default of payment thereof. Any sum so ordered to be paid shall be recoverable in the same manner as fines may be recovered under section 307 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, if the offence shall have been committed outside the limits of the town of Calcutta; and, if the offence shall have been committed within those limits, in the manner prescribed by any Act regulating the police of the town of Calcutta in force for the time being."

Recovery of fine.

4. All the provisions of the said Act XXI of 1856, which relate to puchwye, shall be deemed to relate also to any fermented liquor other than those referred to in section twenty-three of the said Act.

Provisions relating to puchwye relate to other fermented liquors.

5. The provisions of section four of the said Act XI of 1849 shall be deemed applicable to the manufacture and wholesale sale of spirituous and fermented liquors and intoxicating drugs.

Manufacture and wholesale sale of spirituous and fermented liquors.

6. For section seventy-four of the said Act XXI of 1856 the following section shall be substituted:—

"74. Every person who shall be imprisoned under the last preceding section, or on account of the non-payment of any sum forfeited under this Act, if the offence, of which he has been convicted, be one with respect to which the information of the Collector or an abkari officer is required by section 71, may be confined in the civil or in the criminal jail."

Imprisonment may be in the civil or criminal jail.

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STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

THE rules contained in Act XXI of 1856 are not sufficient to enable the Board of Revenue to restrict the cultivation of plants producing intoxicating drugs, or to regulate the use of such drugs. Section 33 empowers the Board to place the cultivation, preparation, and store of such drugs under supervision, but it does not provide any penalty for the infraction of rules which the Board may make with that object. By section 50 the cultivators of plants producing gunjah or bhang are expressly permitted, without a license, to sell those drugs to a licensed vendor, and to hold any quantity of them. If the cultivator stores the plant, or prepares and stores the drug, with the full knowledge of the excise officers, there is nothing in the law which prevents his disposal of it to other persons by gift or by ostensible gift; and he cannot be called to account or punished, if he alleges the next day that the whole of the plant or drug has been destroyed by insects or has disappeared. The object of the first two sections of the Bill is to empower the Board to exercise a more efficient supervision in such matters, and to provide a penalty for the surreptitious disposal of such drugs.

Act XXI of 1856, as amended by Act XXIII of 1860, does not provide for the enforcement of fines and forfeitures otherwise than by imprisonment. The object of section 3 of the Bill is to provide for the recovery of such penalties in the same manner in which similar penalties for other offences are levied by the Magistrate.

It has been found that the manufacture of various kinds of fermented liquors, such as "Sharbat Bahar," which is made from molasses and spices, and a wine made from the fruit of the jaman tree, is increasing. The Bill proposes to bring them under the same rules and restrictions as tari, pachwye, and other fermented liquors.

Under the present law a wholesale dealer in spirituous and fermented liquors and intoxicating drugs is not compelled to take out a license in Calcutta. Such a license is required in the whole of the North-Western and Central Provinces, in the Punjab, in Oudh, and in all parts of the Lower Provinces except Calcutta. There appears to be no reason for this distinction, and the principle which underlies the requisition in one place is every where equally applicable. Section 5 of the Bill therefore proposes to prohibit the wholesale sale of such articles in Calcutta without a license.

Experience has shown that the imprisonment in the civil jail, of offenders against excise laws, is not sufficiently deterrent. In Calcutta all such offenders are imprisoned in the criminal jail, but the law of the mofussil authorizes imprisonment in the civil jail only. It may be admitted that it would be unjust in some cases to confine the offender among criminal convicts, but in other cases his detention in idleness in the company of insolvent debtors would alone be ineffectual. Section 6 of the Bill proposes to give to the Magistrate a discretion to confine the offender in the civil or criminal jail as the object of imprisonment in each case may seem to require.

F. L. BEAUFORT.

*The 8th March* 1873.

L. A. GOODEVE,
*Offg. Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, in the Judicial and Legislative Depts.*

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[Second Publication.]

The following Bill as settled by the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 5th April 1873, is by order of the President, published for general information, and will be re-considered by the Council after twelve weeks:—

*A Bill to amend the law relating to Embankments and Water-courses.*

WHEREAS it is expedient that provision should be made for the better construction, maintenance, and management of embankments and water-courses in the territories subject to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal; It is enacted as follows:—

PART I.

*Preliminary.*

1. This Act may be called "The Bengal Embankment Act, 1873."

It extends to the whole of the territories subject to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, except the province of Orissa and the Soonderbuns as defined under the provisions of Clause 2, Section 13, Regulation III of 1828.

And it shall come into force on the day of the passing thereof.

2. From such day Act No. XXXII of 1855 (*relating to embankments*) and Bengal Act No. VII of 1866 (*to make better provision for the acquisition of land for embankments and other matters relating thereto*) shall, except so far as

Repeal of former Acts.

relates to the province of Orissa and the said Soonderbuns, be repealed.

Interpretation.

3. The following words shall, for the purposes of this Act, have the meanings hereby declared, save where, from the context, a contrary intention appears:—

"Estate."

"Estate" means—(1) Any land or share in land subject to the payment to Government of an annual sum, in respect of which the name of a proprietor is entered on the register, known as the general register of all revenue-paying estates, or in respect of which a separate account may, in pursuance of Section 10 or Section 11 of Act XI of 1859, have been opened;

(2) Any land entered in the register of revenue-free tenures;

(3) Any land acquired under any rules issued by or under authority of Government for the sale, grant, or clearance of waste lands.

"Embankment."

"Embankment" includes every bank, dam, wall, and dyke, made or used for excluding water from, or for retaining water upon, any land, and every sluice, spur, groyne, training wall, or other work annexed to or portion of any such embankment, and every bank, dam, dyke, wall, groyne or spur made or erected for the protection of any such embankment or of any land from erosion or overflow by or of rivers, tides, waves, or waters.

"Water-course."

"Water-course" includes a line of drainage, weir, culvert, pipe, or other channel for the passage of water, whether natural or artificial.

"Zemindar."

"Zemindar" means all or any of the holders of an estate; and where two or more zemindars are jointly holders thereof, they shall be jointly and severally liable under this Act.

"Tenure."

"Tenure" includes all interests in land other than estates as above defined, held permanently at a fixed rental or held lakhiraj.

"Proprietor."

"Proprietor" means the holder of a tenure.

"Public Embankment."

"Public Embankment" means an embankment maintained by the officers of Government.

"Public water-course."

"Public water-course" means any water-course under the charge of the officers of Government.

"The Engineer."

"The Engineer" means the Superintending Engineer of the Circle in which any embankment is situate.

"Collector."

"Collector" means any Collector, Deputy Collector, or other Revenue Officer in independent charge of any district or portion of a district, or specially appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to perform the functions of a Collector under this Act.

"District."

"District" means the portion of territory throughout which any person vested with the powers of a Collector is authorized to exercise such powers.

"Land."

"Land" includes interests in land and benefits arising out of land and things attached to the earth or permanently fastened to anything attached to the earth.

## PART II.

### *Powers of Engineers.*

Power to take charge of embankments.

4. The Engineer may cause any embankment which connects public embankments, or forms, by junction with them, part of a line of embankments, or any embankment or water-course which is necessary for the protection or drainage of the neighbouring country, to be taken charge of and kept up by the officers of Government.

Power to remove embankments and obstructions.

5. The Engineer may cause to be removed or altered any permanent or temporary embankment which endangers the stability of a public embankment or any obstruction of any kind which interferes with the general drainage of any tract of land.

Power to change line of embankment.

6. The Engineer may, when necessary, change the line of or lengthen any public embankment; or make a new embankment in the place of or renew any public embankment; or make an embankment in any place in which he may deem such embankment required for the protection of any lands, or for the improvement of any water-course; or make a sluice in any public embankment.

Power to improve drainage.

7. The Engineer may construct any sluice or watercourse, or effect any alteration in any public water-course, when such construction or alteration may be required for the improvement of the health or for the protection of any village or cultivable land.

Applications for sluices to be made to Engineer.

8. If any landholder, farmer, or cultivator, be desirous of having a sluice made in any public embankment for the purpose of drainage or irrigation, he shall make an application in writing to the Engineer of the district in which such embankment is situate. The application shall contain such particulars of the land to be drained or irrigated as may enable the Engineer to judge of the advantage which may be derived from the work.

Power to alter roads and construct water-courses.

9. The Engineer may call upon the person in charge of any road which interferes with the drainage of any tract of land to alter such road, or to construct any water-course under or through such road. In the event of such person failing to comply with such requisition in such manner and within such time as the Engineer shall prescribe, the said Engineer may forthwith cause the said road to be altered, or the said water-course to be constructed. The expenses of such alteration or construction shall be borne by the person in charge of the said road.

Proceedings to obtain new embankment or drainage.

10. Whenever any person is desirous that any new embankment be erected, or that any new water-course be made, or that any water-course be obstructed or diverted, if such embankment or water-course, is likely to interfere with, counteract, or impede, and public embankment or any public water-course he shall apply to the Engineer, and at the time of making such application shall deposit with him a statement of the proposed works.

**11.** The Engineer may make any repairs in, and may do all acts necessary and proper for the maintenance of any public embankment, public water-course, or other work executed or taken charge of under the provisions of this Act, or of any of the Acts repealed by this Act.

Power to make repairs.

**12.** The Engineer may call upon the manager or other person in charge of any railroad which interferes with the drainage of any tract of land to alter such railroad or to construct any water-course, under or through such railroad. In the event of such person failing to comply with such requisition in such manner and within such time as the Engineer shall prescribe, the said Engineer may thereupon, with the previous sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor, cause the said railroad to be altered, or the said water-course to be constructed in such manner as the Lieutenant-Governor shall direct. The expenses of such alteration or construction shall be borne by the said manager or other person in charge of the said railroad.

Power to alter railroads and construct water-courses.

**13.** Whenever any person is desirous that a temporary water-course should be made through, or that a temporary roadway should be made over any public embankment, or that a temporary dam should be constructed in any embanked river, or public water-course, he shall apply to the Executive Engineer of the district, who shall communicate the application to the Engineer, and the Engineer shall pass such orders thereon as he shall think fit. If the proposed work is to be executed by an officer of Government, the applicant, before the commencement of the work, shall deposit the amount estimated by the said Engineer to be necessary to defray the expenses of and incident to making such roadway, or of and incident to making and closing or removing such waster-course or dam. If such amount is found insufficient, the said Engineer shall recover the further amount required; and if it exceeds the said amount, such excess shall be returned to the person depositing the same.

Power to make temporary embankment and dams.

**14.** Whenever the Engineer shall be of opinion that the removal of any trees, houses, huts, or other buildings situated between a public embankment and the river is necessary, he shall make a report to that effect, accompanied by a detailed statement of the trees, houses, huts, or other buildings to be removed, to the Collector of the district in whose jurisdiction the land on which such trees, houses, huts, or other buildings stand, is situated, and the Collector shall report the same to the Lieutenant-Governor in order that proceedings may be taken, under the provisions of "The Land Acquisition Act, 1870," for obtaining possession of such trees, houses, huts, and buildings. Provided always that in case the Engineer be of opinion that the delay required by such proceedings is likely to be attended with grave and imminent danger to life or property, it shall be lawful for him forthwith to cause such trees, houses, huts, or buildings to be removed, and in such case the compensation due therefor shall be ascertained and paid in the manner hereinafter provided.

Power to remove houses.

**15.** Sluices constructed in any public embankment shall be opened or shut only by or with the general or special permission of the officer in the immediate charge of the embankment, under such orders, either general or special, as he may receive from the Engineer.

Sluices to be opened under authority of the Engineer.

**16.** In any case where an embanked towpath has heretofore been maintained by Government alongside any canal, river, khal, or channel, the Engineer shall be entitled to appropriate without payment, as heretofore, land or earth for the maintenance, repair or re-construction of such embanked towpath. If in any case the Engineer shall consider it necessary for the purposes of towing to enlarge an existing towpath, or to construct a new towpath, proceedings shall be taken in accordance with the subsequent provisions of this Act relating thereto.

Power to appropriate land or earth.

**17.** It shall be lawful for the Engineer, or any person whom he may authorize in that behalf, in order to carry out any of the purposes of this Act,—

Power to enter and survey land, &c.

to enter upon, and survey, and take levels of any land;

to dig or bore into the sub-soil;

to do all other acts necessary to ascertain whether the land is adapted to the purpose projected by such Engineer;

to set out the boundaries of the land proposed to be taken, and the intended line of the work proposed to be made thereon;

Power to mark out line.

to mark such levels, boundaries, and line, by placing marks and cutting trenches;

and, where otherwise the survey cannot be completed or the levels taken, to cut down and clear away any part of any standing crop, fence, or jungle:

Power to clear land.

Provided that no person shall enter into any building or upon any enclosed court or garden attached to a dwelling-house (unless with the consent of the occupier thereof) without previously giving such occupier at least seven days' notice in writing of his intention to do so.

Previous notice of entry.

The officer so authorized shall at the time of such entry pay or tender payment for all necessary damage to be done as aforesaid; and, in case of dispute as to the sufficiency of the amount so paid or tendered, he shall at once refer the dispute to the decision of the Collector, and such decision shall be final.

Payment for damage.

## PART III.

*Reference to the Collector and procedure thereon.*

**18.** Save as is by this Act otherwise provided, the Engineer, before causing any of the works mentioned in Sections 5 to 10 both inclusive, or any of them, to be executed, shall prepare and submit to the Collector of the district plans, specifications, and estimates of the proposed works, together with a map showing the boundaries of the various estates

Notice to the Collector.

likely to be affected by the said works, and a notice in writing of his intention to execute such works, and shall not commence any of such works until final order made in respect thereto. Such notice shall be in the form and state the particulars mentioned in Schedule (A) to this Act annexed. Upon the receipt of such notice the Collector shall cause a proclamation to be issued, which shall be in the form and state the particulars mentioned in Schedule (B). The Collector shall append to such proclamation a list of the estates and villages, mentioned in the said notice, and such others as he may consider likely to be affected by the works proposed.

Publication of proclamation.

**19.** Every such proclamation shall be published by affixing the same at the cutcherry of the Collector, and in the manner provided in the third clause of Section 63.

Proclamation to be published for thirty days.

**20.** Every such proclamation shall be published and served not less than thirty days before the day appointed for hearing the persons interested.

Powers on inquiry and appeal.

**21.** In any inquiry or appeal held under this Act, the Collector and the Commissioner shall respectively have the powers conferred on Courts by the Code of Civil Procedure for compelling the attendance of and for examining witnesses, and for the production of documents.

Hearing of objections to work.

**22.** The Collector shall, on the day appointed for the hearing, or on any subsequent day to which the hearing shall be adjourned, hear the objections of any persons who may appear, and, after recording any evidence which they may adduce, shall communicate the objections that may be made, together with his opinion thereon and on the proposed works, to the Engineer, who shall return the same with his opinion to the Collector. If the Engineer agree in opinion with the Collector, the Collector shall pass an order accordingly in regard to the execution of the aforesaid works, and notice of such order shall be served on the persons appearing in pursuance of the proclamation. If he differ from the Collector, the case shall be referred to the Commissioner of Revenue, who shall pass such orders thereon as he may deem fit.

Authority to take proceedings where lands likely to be affected by the work are in different districts;

**23.** If the lands, which are likely to be affected by any such proposed work, are situated within the limits of different districts, the Engineer may report to the Collector of any district within which any portion of such lands is situated, and such Collector may proceed in respect of all the lands likely to be affected by such work; but in such case he shall apply to the Commissioner of the division for authority to proceed in such matter; and the Commissioner of the division, if all the lands are situated within his division, may give authority to any Collector within whose district any portion of such lands is situated to proceed in the same.

or different divisions.

If the districts, within which the lands likely to be affected by any such work are situated, are subject to the Commissioners of different divisions, the Collector to whom the Engineer has submitted his report shall apply to the Commissioner of the division within which his district is situated, and such Commissioner may, with the concurrence of the Commissioner to whom the other district is subject, give authority to proceed in such matter.

## PART IV.

*Procedure in cases of imminent danger to life or property.*

Proceedings in emergencies.

**24.** Whenever the Engineer shall be of opinion that the proceedings commenced by notice under Part III of this Act would cause delay in the exercise of any of the powers by Sections 5, 6, and 7 conferred upon him, likely to be attended with grave and imminent danger to life or property, he may forthwith commence to exercise such powers without reference to the Collector. Provided that he shall forthwith inform the Collector thereof and of the nature of the danger, and give notice of his intention to continue to exercise such powers. The Collector, in any case where he shall see fit, may direct the Engineer to suspend further action until after the completion of such proceedings and inquiries. The Engineer, as soon as he conveniently may, after giving such notice of his intention, shall give notice in writing to the Collector, together with plans, specifications, estimates, and maps, as provided in Section 18, appending thereto a statement that the work mentioned therein has already been commenced, and thereupon such proceedings and inquiries shall be had as in and by Part III of this Act are directed.

Notice to the Collector.

Power to take possession of land.

**25.** Whenever any land, or earth from any land the property of any person, is required for the purposes of any works commenced in pursuance of the provisions of the last preceding section, or for the purposes of Section 11 in cases where the Engineer shall be of opinion that proceedings for the acquisition of such land, according to the provisions contained in Section 30, would cause delay as aforesaid, the Engineer shall cause public notice in form in Schedule (C) to be given at convenient places in the locality in which such land is situated, and he may at the same time take possession of the same for the said purposes. Provided that he shall, so soon thereafter as he conveniently may, give notice thereof to the Collector.

Compensation for standing crops and trees.

**26.** The Engineer shall ascertain and record the nature and estimated value of the crops and trees (if any) standing on such land, and shall offer adequate compensation to the persons interested. If such offer is not accepted, he shall forward the record with a report to the Collector, and the value of such crops and trees shall be allowed for in awarding compensation for the land under the provisions of Section 34.

Power to Executive Engineer to act for Engineer.

**27.** Whenever the Engineer may be absent, the Executive Engineer of the district may, in case he shall be of opinion that delay for the purpose of obtaining the orders of the Engineer would be attended with grave and imminent danger to life or property, exercise the powers in and by the three last preceding sections conferred on the Engineer.

Power to restore embankments, &c.

**28.** Whenever, upon an inquiry had under the provisions of this Part, it has been determined in the final and conclusive order to be passed on such inquiry that anything done by the Engineer was unnecessary, the land or the embankments or drainage shall, so far as any alteration thereof shall appear to be unnecessary, be at the expense of the Government restored as nearly as possible to the state in which they were when the Engineer commenced to act under the provisions of this Part; and any person who shall have sustained loss, damage, or injury by the execution of such works, shall receive compensation from the Government to be assessed and imposed according to the provisions contained in Part V of this Act.

Section 23 to apply to proceedings under this Part.

**29.** The provisions of Section 23 shall be applicable to proceedings taken under this Part.

## PART V.

*Acquisition of lands.*

Acquisition of land.

**30.** Whenever in the course of proceedings under this Act, save in those cases in which the Engineer has proceeded under the provisions of Part IV, it appears that land is required for any of the purposes thereof, such purpose shall be deemed to be a public purpose within the meaning of the Land Acquisition Act, 1870, and such proceedings shall be forthwith taken as are directed by the said Act or by any other law for the time being governing the acquisition of lands for public purposes.

When land taken, notice to be published.

**31.** Whenever any land shall have been taken or used under the provisions of Part IV, the Collector shall, unless he shall direct the Engineer to suspend further action, cause public notice in form in Schedule (D) to be given at convenient places on or near the land so taken, stating that Government has taken possession of the land, and that claims to compensation for all interests in such land shall be made to him. Thereupon the land shall vest absolutely in the Government free from all incumbrances, subject, however, to the claims for compensation to be ascertained in manner as in this Part is provided.

Contents of notice.

**32.** Such notice shall state the particulars of the land so taken, and shall require all persons interested in the land to appear personally or by agent before the Collector at a time and place therein mentioned (such time not being earlier than fifteen days after the date of publication of the notice), and to state the nature of their respective interests in the land, and the amount and particulars of their claims to compensation for such interest.

Further notice to be served on certain parties.

**33.** The Collector shall also serve notice to the same effect on the occupier (if any) of such land, and on all such persons known or believed to be interested therein, or to be entitled to act for persons so interested, as reside, or have agents authorized to receive service on their behalf, within the revenue district in which the land is situate.

Proceedings after notice.

**34.** After service of such notices proceedings shall be had and taken to determine the amount of compensation to be payable in respect of such land, in accordance with the provisions of the Land Acquisition Act, 1870, or any other law for the time being in force for the acquisition of land for public purposes.

Compensation for consequential damage.

**35.** Whenever any land other than land required or taken by the Engineer, or any right of fishery, right of drainage, right of the use of water, or other right or property, shall have been injuriously affected by the due exercise of the powers or provisions of this Act, the person in whom such right is vested may prefer a claim by petition to the Collector for compensation.

Application to be made within a year.

**36.** No claim shall be entertained which shall be made later than one year next after the completion of the work by which such right is injuriously affected.

Procedure for such compensation.

**37.** When any such claim is made, proceedings shall be taken in view to determine the amount of compensation, if any, which should be made, and the person to whom the same should be payable, in accordance with the provisions of the Land Acquisition Act, 1870, or any other law for the time being in force for the acquisition of land for public purposes.

Matters to be considered in determining compensation.

**38.** In determining the amount of compensation to be awarded in such cases, the Judge and Assessors shall take into consideration—

*First*, the market value of the property injuriously affected at the time of acquiring the land;

*Secondly*, the damage sustained by the claimant by reason of such acquisition injuriously affecting the property;

*Thirdly*, the consequent diminution of the market value of the property injuriously affected at the time of acquiring the land.

But the Judge or Assessors shall not take into consideration—

Matters not to be considered in determining compensation.

*First*, the degree of urgency which has led to the acquisition;

*Secondly*, any damage sustained by the claimant, which, if caused by a private person, would not in any suit instituted against such person justify a decree for damages.

Land, &c., taken possession of to vest in Secretary of State.

**39.** All land, earth, pathways, sluices, gates, bermes, hedges, belonging to or forming part of any embankment or watercourse, of which charge has been or may hereafter be taken by the officers of Government, shall vest in the Government, and shall be held on behalf of the Government in respect of the embankments mentioned in Schedule E annexed to this Act, and in respect of other works on behalf of the persons interested in the lands to be protected or benefited by such embankment or watercourse, subject to the provisions of Section 67; and all monies received on account of such lands shall be payable to the Engineer and credited to the cost of the construction and maintenance of such works respectively.

## PART VI.

### COST OF WORKS, PROCEEDINGS, &c.

#### 1. *Ascertainment thereof.*

Embankments in Schedule (E)

**40.** The provisions in this Part contained shall not apply to any of the embankments mentioned in Schedule (E) to this Act annexed, save so far as any works or repairs are executed therein or in relation thereto under the provisions of Sections 10 and 13 of this Act respectively. All sums payable in respect of any works or repairs executed therein or in relation thereto, except under the provisions of the said sections respectively, shall be paid by the local Government.

Exclusion from schedule.

If at any time after the passing of this Act, on inquiry made by the Collector as far as possible in accordance with the provisions of Part III of this Act, it shall be found that it is unnecessary for the public interests to retain any embankment mentioned in Schedule (E), the Lieutenant-Governor may direct that the same shall be no longer included in the said schedule. Provided that the same shall be restored to the said schedule if on any subsequent inquiry similarly conducted it shall be found necessary so to do.

Addition to schedule.

The Lieutenant-Governor may at any time after the passing of this Act, by a notification published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, direct that any embankment not mentioned in Schedule (E) be included in the said schedule, and the provisions of this section shall apply to such embankment.

Contribution of public money towards the maintenance of the embankments in the pergunnahs entered in Schedule (F) to be continued.

**41.** In accordance with the custom heretofore in force in respect of the pergunnahs entered in Schedule (F) annexed to this Act, the Government shall continue to contribute annually the sum noted therein for each pergunnah respectively towards the maintenance of the embankments thereof.

If such embankments are declared to be public, Collector to keep a separate account.

If the embankments maintained in any such pergunnah shall at any time be declared to be public embankments under the provisions of Section 4, the Collector shall from the date of such declaration keep a separate account for such pergunnah, in which the aforesaid sum shall be credited at the commencement of each financial year. The unexpended balance at the close of each year shall be carried on to the credit of the account in the next succeeding year, and shall be available for the cost of repairing or erecting all the embankments which it may be deemed necessary to maintain in such pergunnah.

Contribution may be discontinued if it be found unnecessary for the public interest to maintain the embankments.

If at any time after the passing of this Act, on an inquiry made by the Collector as far as possible in accordance with the provisions of Part III, it shall be found that it is unnecessary for the public interest to retain any embankment in either of the said pergunnahs, the Lieutenant-Governor may direct that such contribution shall cease in respect of such pergunnah. Provided that such contribution shall again be made in accordance with the provisions hereinbefore contained, if it shall appear to the Lieutenant-Governor, on the report of an inquiry similarly conducted, that the maintenance of any embankment in such pergunnah has again become necessary for the public interst.

Estimate and specifications to be prepared.

**42.** Specifications of any works or repairs to be executed under the provisions of this Act, and estimates of the expenses to be incurred therein or relating thereto, including such proportion of establishment charges as the Lieutenant-Governor shall direct, shall be prepared by the Engineer as soon after the month of October in each year as may be practicable. And whenever it appears that the actual expenses to be incurred will exceed the amount mentioned in the said estimates by one-tenth, the Engineer shall forthwith prepare further estimates, and, if necessary, further specifications. Copies of all specifications and estimates shall be transmitted to the office of the Collector, together with vernacular translations thereof, or such abstracts thereof as the Lieutenant-Governor may from time to time direct, and may be examined by any person interested in such works or repairs. Notice of the receipt of specifications and estimates shall be served for all estates chargeable for or likely to be affected by the said works or repairs; and should any objection in regard to the amount of such expenses be preferred by any such person within a period of one month from the date of such notice, the Collector shall communicate the objection, with his own opinion thereupon, to the Engineer, who shall pass such orders as may appear to him reasonable and proper. Such order shall be subject in any case to an appeal by the person making such objection, and to a reference by the Collector to the Commissioner, whose decision shall be final.

Preparation and settlement of accounts.

**43.** The accounts of the actual expense incurred in executing any works or repairs shall be prepared as soon as possible after the completion thereof. The Engineer shall sign a certificate stating the true amount of all such expenses and the names of the estates chargeable for and of the estates and villages affected by the said works and repairs. Copies of the said accounts and certificates shall be forwarded to the office of the Collector, and may be there examined by any person interested. Notice of the receipt thereof shall be served for the said estates and villages and such others as in the opinion of the Collector are liable to contribute to the payment of the said amount; and if, within thirty days from the service of such notice, any interested person shall object to the accounts on the ground either that the work charged for has not been performed, or that the whole sum charged has not been expended, or that the rates of charge are higher than those mentioned in the estimates, the Collector shall inquire into such objection, and may pass any order thereon subject in any case to an appeal by the objector or to a reference by the Engineer to the Commissioner of division, whose decision shall be final.

Total sum payable.

**44.** The Collector shall add to the amount appearing in the said certificate all sums which have been paid or have become payable in respect of compensation, costs and expenses under and incidental to any proceedings taken or directed to be taken under Parts III and V of this Act, including costs of all surveys and plans. He shall thereupon make an order specifying

the total sum found payable, and in respect of works done under Sections 9, 12, and 13, the persons by whom, or in respect of other works the estates in respect of which, the same is payable to him. If the order is made in respect of work done under Sections 9, 12, or 13, the same shall forthwith be served upon the party or parties liable to pay; otherwise the Collector shall proceed under the provisions in the next chapter contained. Interest may be charged upon any sum paid as compensation from the date of payment thereof at such rate, not exceeding 5 per cent. per annum, as the Lieutenant-Governor may direct.

Parties liable to pay.

**45.** The said total sum, save so far as is otherwise provided in this Act, shall be paid to the Collector by the zemindars of the estates in which are situated the lands benefited or protected by the repairs or works executed. Provided that where any specific sum has hitherto been annually demanded in respect of any embankment not included in Schedule E, and when the said embankment is at the time of this Act coming into operation being maintained by Government, then such special payments shall, after the passing of this Act, thenceforth cease and determine.

Every zemindar, who is liable under this rule for the payment of the whole or a portion of such total sum, shall be entitled to recover from the proprietor of every tenure which is declared to be a part of his estate, the sum apportioned to such tenure by the Collector, under the provisions of Section 50. And similarly, every proprietor shall be entitled to recover from the proprietor of any subordinate tenure, which is declared to be a part of his tenure, the sum apportioned to such subordinate tenure by the Collector, under the said provisions.

2. *Apportionment thereof.*

Notice to be given before apportionment.

**46.** So soon as the total sum payable as aforesaid has been ascertained, the Collector shall cause a notice to be served for every one of the said estates and villages mentioned in Section 43. Every such notice shall specify the estates and villages aforesaid, and that an inquiry will be held at a day and place therein named for the purpose of apportioning amongst the zemindars and proprietors the said total sum, with interest and the costs of apportionment.

**47.** On the day fixed in the said notice, which shall not be less than [illegible] days later than [illegible] and shall [illegible] persons [illegible] to appear personally [illegible] the date of [illegible] service of such notice, the Collector shall proceed to make the said inquiry. In making this inquiry he shall receive such evidence as may be tendered by, or on behalf of, the said zemindars and proprietors, and by, or on behalf of, any other persons who may claim to be interested therein.

Mode of inquiry as to the proportion chargeable to each estate.

Names of proprietors.

**48.** In any such inquiry the Collector shall take down in writing the names of all persons who may claim, or who may be alleged by any party interested, to be proprietors of tenures within any of the estates mentioned in such notice. In default of appearance of any such person, the Collector shall issue and serve a notice calling on him to appear at a date and place therein mentioned, and to show cause against being included in the order of apportionment to be made therein, and shall adjourn the inquiry till such date.

Apportionment amongst zemindars.

**49.** At such or any subsequently adjourned inquiry, the Collector, if there be only one estate liable, shall charge the zemindar thereof with the total amount payable; and if there be two or more estates, he shall apportion the same amongst the zemindars thereof, rateably in the proportion of the respective benefits derived by such estates from such works or repairs; or in proportion of the areas of the lands benefited or protected thereby, and comprised within such estates respectively; or with the sanction of the local Government in proportion to the amount of revenue respectively payable for such estates, if before the passing of this Act such proportion has been usually adopted.

Provided that the said total amount payable in respect of the embankments on the right bank of the river Gunduk shall be chargeable, in accordance with the custom in force for such estates, to the zemindars of all the estates situated in the district of Sarun, in proportion to the amount of revenue respectively payable for such estates.

Proviso in respect of the pergunnahs in Schedule (F.)

Provided also that the sum standing to the credit of a pergunnah in Schedule (F) in the account kept by the Collector, at the time when the total amount payable is fixed under the provisions of Section 44, shall be deducted from the total amount payable in respect of such portion of any embankment as is situated in such pergunnah; and that the zemindars of the estates situated therein shall be charged only with the balance of the amount (if any) which may remain payable.

Amongst proprietors.

**50.** The Collector shall, in like manner, apportion, except in respect of the said Gunduk embankments, the amount payable in respect of each estate amongst all the tenures therein, rateably in the proportion of benefit so received or area so benefited or protected, first deducting therefrom such sum as on the like principle of proportion is payable in respect of such portion of the estate as is not included within any tenure.

Where the lands held without payment of rent, not being estates on the register of revenue-free tenures.

**51.** All lands held without payment of rent, not being estates entered in the register of revenue-free tenures, shall, for the purposes of this Act, be deemed to form a part of the tenure [illegible] within the local boundaries of which they are included; and, if they are not included within the local boundaries of any tenure, then to be a part of the estate within the local boundaries of which they are included; and, if they are not included within the local boundaries of any estate, then to be a part of such conterminous estate as the Collector, in whose district such conterminous estate is situated, shall, by an order under his seal and signature, declare.

Payable by instalments.

**52.** The amount apportioned to any estate or tenure, shall be payable in equal instalments on such days as the Lieutenant-Governor shall direct, provided that no instalment shall exceed four annas for every acre of land in respect of which the same is payable, and that not more than four instalments shall be payable in any one year.

Interest.

Interest shall be charged on the unpaid portion of the said amount from the date of the same be-

coming due until payment thereof at such rate not exceeding five per cent. per annum, as the Lieutenant-Governor shall from time to time determine.

Final order of apportionment.

**53.** On the completion of the apportionment the Collector shall make an order specifying the estates and tenures, and the several sums payable in respect thereof, the instalments of such sums and the dates on which the same are payable.

3. *Recovery thereof.*

Orders for payment.

**54.** The Collector shall, within thirty days from the final order of apportionment, make and serve for every estate therein mentioned an order, stating the amount with interest due in respect thereof, and that the same is payable to him, and the date or dates at which such amount or instalments thereof shall become payable to him.

Recovery from zemindars.

**55.** If such sum or any instalment thereof be not, pursuant to the said order, paid, the same with interest shall be recoverable as arrears of a demand under the provisions of Bengal Act VII of 1868 (*to make further provision for the recovery of arrears of land revenue and public demands recoverable as arrears of land revenue*).

From proprietors.

**56.** Every zemindar or proprietor to whom any sum or instalment thereof is payable under the said order, may recover the same with interest as aforesaid in the manner provided for the recovery of arrears of rent in respect of putnee tenures by the provisions of Clauses 2 and 3 of Section 8, Sections 9, 10, 14, 15, and Clauses 1, 2, and 5 of Section 17 of Regulation VIII of 1819, as amended by Bengal Act VIII of 1865; provided that the right or interest of any person holding from the proprietor of such tenure shall not be affected by any sale held under these provisions. A copy of the said order, certified under the name and seal of the Collector, shall be received in any suit for the recovery of the same as conclusive evidence that the amount was apportioned as therein mentioned, but shall not be evidence as to the existence of, or as to any right in the tenure to which the said amount has been apportioned.

## PART VII.

*Miscellaneous.*

Penalty for obstructing persons in exercise of powers of Act.

**57.** Whoever wilfully obstructs any person duly authorized under this Act in removing or levelling any embankment, house, hut, or other building, or in the lawful exercise of any of the powers in this Act conferred, shall, in case such obstruction shall not amount to an offence within the provisions of the Indian Penal Code, be liable to imprisonment of either description for any period not exceeding six months, at the discretion of the Magistrate, or to fine not exceeding two hundred rupees, commutable, if not paid, to a period of imprisonment not exceeding six months, or to both.

Penalty on unauthorized interference with embankments or drainage.

**58.** Every person who, without the previous permission of the Engineer, shall erect, or cause or wilfully permit to be erected, any new embankment, or shall obstruct or divert, or cause or wilfully permit to be obstructed or diverted, any watercourse, if such embankment or water-course is likely to interfere with, counteract, or impede, any public embankment or any public water-course, or shall abet any such act, shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees, or in default of payment, to imprisonment of either description for a period not exceeding six months.

Penalties for injuring works under Act.

**59.** No person shall, without due authority, cut through, or attempt to cut through, any public embankment, or destroy, or attempt to destroy any such embankment, or open or shut, or obstruct any sluice in any such embankment, or any public water-course; and every person who shall commit any breach of the provisions of this section shall, in case the act shall not amount to mischief within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code, be liable to imprisonment of either description for a term not exceeding one month, or to a fine not exceeding two hundred rupees, or to both.

Penalties for diverting rivers or permitting cattle to graze on embankments.

**60.** Every person who shall make any dam or other obstruction for the purpose of diverting or opposing the current of a river, wherein or whereon there are public embankments, without the permission of the officer in immediate charge of the embankments or shall refuse or neglect to remove any such dam or obstruction when so required by the Engineer, or the Executive Engineer of the district, or shall cut or otherwise alter the banks of any embanked river, or shall remove the earth from any public embankment, or shall drive stakes into it, or by any other wilful act destroy or diminish the efficiency of such embankment; and every person who shall cause or knowingly and wilfully permit any cattle to graze upon any such embankment, or shall tether, or cause or wilfully permit any cattle to be tethered upon any such embankment, or who shall root up any grass or other vegetation growing on any such embankment, shall be liable to imprisonment of either description for a term not exceeding six months, or to a fine not exceeding two hundred rupees, or to both.

Obstructions to be removed and damage repaired.

**61.** Whenever any person is convicted of an offence under either of the three last preceding sections, the convicting Magistrate may order that he shall remove the embankment or obstruction, or repair the damage, in respect of which the conviction is held, within a period to be fixed in such order. If such person neglects or refuses to obey such order within the fixed period, the Engineer may remove such embankment or obstruction or repair such damage, and the cost of such removal or repair shall be levied from such person in addition to any other penalty in the manner provided in Section 307 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

Service.

**62.** Every proclamation, notice or order in and by this Act required to be served may, unless when otherwise provided, be served—

(1) by delivering a copy of the same to the person to whom it is directed, or on failure of such service by posting the said copy on some conspicuous part of the house in which the said person resides, or by delivering the said copy to any agent

authorized to appear generally for the person to whom such proclamation, notice or order is directed; or

(2) by sending a registered letter containing a copy of such proclamation, notice or order directed to the said person at his usual place of abode, or to the place where he may be known to reside; or

(3) by posting a copy of the proclamation, notice or order at the mal-cutchery of the estate, village or tenure to which the same relates; or if no such mal-cutchery be found, on some conspicuous place on the said estate, village or tenure, and by delivering, in the case of estates paying their annual revenue by four instalments, another copy thereof to the agent who shall have paid an instalment of revenue next before or after the preparation of such proclamation, notice or order. In all cases where two or more persons are holders of an estate, village or tenure service under this clause shall be deemed to be good and sufficient service on each and all of such persons.

No proceedings to be impeached for want of form.

**63.** No proceedings under this Act shall be impeached or affected by reason of any mistake in the name of any person thereby rendered liable to pay any sum of money, or in the description of any estate or tenure or land in respect of which he is rendered liable to pay; provided the directions of this Act be in substance and effect complied with; and no proceedings under this Act shall for want of form be quashed or set aside in any Court of Justice.

Power to delegate the authorities of the Engineers.

**64.** All the powers and authorities vested in the Engineer by any of the sections of this Act, may be exercised by any officer of the Department of Public Works subordinate to him, not being of a grade lower than an Executive Engineer, in cases referred to him by the Engineer. Provided always that it shall be lawful for the Engineer to recall any case so referred and to proceed thereon, either adopting or not adopting any of the proceedings theretofore had thereon, as to him shall seem fit. Provided further, that all reports by such delegated officer shall be submitted to the Engineer before they shall be forwarded to the Collector or any other authority.

Appeal from orders made on objection.

**65.** Every order passed by the Collector under Sections 22, 44, and 53, shall be appealable to the Commissioner of Revenue, and every order of the Commissioner except when otherwise directed by this Act shall be appealable to the Board of Revenue, but no appeal shall lie against any order mentioned in this section unless the same be presented within one month from the date of the order.

Orders to be final.

**66.** Subject to the right of appeal abovementioned and to the orders and control of Government, every order passed under the provisions aforesaid shall be final, and shall not be open to revision by any Civil Court.

Disposal of lands no longer required for embankments.

**67.** Whenever the maintenance of any public embankment, or the retention of any land appropriated to the purposes thereof, may no longer be required, and the permanent relinquishment of the same may be deemed expedient by the Engineer, such land shall be conveyed by the Collector to the proprietor of the land, within the limits of which it may be situated, on payment of the compensation, if any, which was paid for such land when the same was taken for the purpose of the embankment. If the proprietor of such lands refuse or neglect to pay such price within a reasonable time after demand, the same shall be sold by the Collector for such price as he can obtain for the same. All sums obtained for the conveyance of lands under the provisions of this section shall, after the payment of all expenses incurred on account of the same, be applied to the payment of the cost of any new embankment or drainage works affecting the said lands, and in such case the residue only of the cost of such new works shall be charged upon the zemindars of estates benefited as hereinbefore provided.

Collector may delegate any of his powers to a Deputy Collector.

**68.** A Collector may delegate any of his powers under this Act to a Deputy Collector, but from any order passed by a Deputy Collector to whom powers have been so delegated, an appeal shall lie to the Collector if presented within thirty days of the date of the order.

Jurisdiction.

**69.** All offences created by this Act shall be inquired into and tried by a Magistrate of the first or second class.

Saving of Bengal Act V of 1871.

**70.** Nothing in this Act shall affect the provisions of "the Hooghly and Burdwan Drainage Act, 1871."

## SCHEDULE OF FORMS.

SCHEDULE A.—(*Referred to in Section* 18.)

To the Collector of

Under the provisions of Part II of the Bengal Embankment Act, 1872, it is my intention to [*Here state the nature of the work to be undertaken*] for the purpose of (*state the purpose*). For the execution of this work the undermentioned land will be required to be taken up as for a public purpose:—

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|---|---|---|
| Pergunnah in which land is situated. | Name of village in which land is situated. | Area of land. |

Plans, specifications, and estimates of the proposed works, together with a map showing the boundaries of the various estates likely to be affected by the said works, are herewith submitted.

The total probable cost of such works will be the sum of Rs.

The following estates and villages will probably be affected by the work proposed: [*Here set out a list of the estates and villages.*]

The day of

A. B.,
*Engineer of*

SCHEDULE B.—(*Referred to in Section* 18.)

All persons interested are hereby required to take notice that the Collector has received a notice from the Engineer of that it is his intention

(*Here set out the whole of the Engineer's notice from the word "intention," making such addition to the list of estates and village as the Collector shall think fit*)

Any person interested and desirous of showing cause against the execution of the works specified is hereby required to appear before the Collector for that purpose on the day of

The day of

C. D.,
*Collector of*

SCHEDULE C.—(*Referred to in Section* 25.)

Notice is hereby given that under the provisions of Section 25 of the Bengal Embankment Act, 1872, the land hereunder specified has been taken up as for a public purpose, and notice thereof has been given to the Collector of

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|---|---|---|
| Pergunnah in which land is situated. | Name of village in which land is situated. | Approximate boundaries and area of land. |

The day of

A. B.,
*Engineer of*

SCHEDULE D.—(*Referred to in Section* 31.)

All persons interested are required to take notice that under the provisions of Section 25 of the Bengal Embankment Act, 1872, the Engineer of has taken possession on account of the Government of [*Here state particulars of the land taken*], and that claims to compensation for all interests in such land must be made to the Collector. All persons having any such claims are therefore required to appear personally or by agent on day of at , and to state the nature of their respective interests in such land, and the amount and particulars of their claims to compensation for such interests.

The day of

C. D.,
*Collector of*

SCHEDULE E.—(*Referred to in Section* 40.)

No. 1.

*Right Embankment on the Selye River from Isnagore to Kola.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Selye River, 3 miles 4,780 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Isnagore of Pergunnah Bogree, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Kola in the said pergunnah.

No. 2.

*Right Embankment on the Selye River from Chota Roopram to Narooa.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Selye River, 4 miles 770 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Chota Roopram of Pergunnah Bogree, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Narooa in the said pergunnah.

No. 3.

*Right Embankment on the Selye River from Srirampore to Ganchia.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Selye River, 7 miles 2,686 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Srirampore of Pergunnah Chanderkona, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Ganchia in the said pergunnah.

No. 4.

*Left Embankment of the Selye River from Kursi to Kulakuri.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the Selye River 6 miles 5,265 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Kursi of Pergunnah Bogree, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Kulakuri in the said pergunnah.

No. 5.

*Left Embankment of the Selye River from Bagputta to Radhachuck.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the Selye River, 20 miles 680 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Bagputta of Pergunnah Chanderkona, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Radhachuck of Pergunnah Barda.

No. 6.

*Left Embankment of the Darkissur and Sankra Rivers.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the Darkissur and Sankra Rivers, 5 miles 250 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Ramnagur of Pergunnah Byra, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Gasna of Pergunnah Jehanabad.

No. 7.

*Right Embankment of the Darkissur and Jhoomee Rivers.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Darkissur and Jhoomee Rivers, 6 miles 3,200 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Digra of Pergunnah Byra, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Sowey of Pergunnah Barda.

No. 8.

*Left Embankment on the Bukhshi Khall.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the Bukhshi Khall, 6 miles 4,330 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Bukshi of Pergunnah Kharijee Mundleghaut, and near the junction of the Roopnarain River and Bukhshi Khall, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Gyghattee in the said pergunnah where the Gyghattee Khall leaves the Damoodah.

No. 9.

*Right Embankment on the Roopnarain River.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the River Roopnarain, 29 miles 2,373 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground distant 57 feet south-east by compass from the Machnan masonry sluice on the right bank of the Doorbachatti Khall, in the village of Machnan of Pergunnah Mundleghaut, and terminates at a masonry pillar at the zero milepost on the bank of the Tidal Canal, Reach I. This milepost bears 500 feet south-west by compass from the Canal Toll-house, in the village of Camalpore of Pergunnah Mysadul.

No. 10.

*Right Embankment on the Pyratoongee Khall.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Pyratoongee Khall, 4,410 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Pyratoongee of Pergunnah Tumlook, on the Roopnarain embankment, right bank, and terminates at a masonry pillar distant 187 feet west of a temple on the Tumlook Road, in the village of Barpadoobasun in the said pergunnah.

No. 11.

*Left Embankment on the Pyratoongee Khall.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the Pyratoongee Khall, 4,370 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar in the ground in the village of Pyratoongee of Pergunnah Tumlook, and on the Roopnarain embankment, right bank, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Barpadoobasun in the said pergunnah.

No. 12.

*Right Embankment on the Gungakhally Khall.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Gungakhally Khall, 3 miles 3,430 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Soodhapore of Pergunnah Tumlook, on the Roopnarain embankment, right bank, and terminates at a masonry pillar distant 675 feet east of the Rogonathpore masonry sluice, in the village of Syedpore in the said pergunnah.

No. 13.

*Left Embankment on the Gungakhally Khall.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the Gungakhally Khall, 3 miles 1,670 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Mysda of Pergunnah Tumlook, on the Roopnarain embankment, right bank, and terminates at a masonry pillar distant 170 feet north-east of the Rogonathpore masonry sluice on the right bank of the Gungakhally Khall, in the village of Rogonathpore in the said pergunnah.

No. 14.

*Right Embankment on the Soadiggi Khall.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Soadiggi Khall, 2 miles 3,990 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Soadiggi of Pergunnah Tumlook, on the Roopnarain embankment, right bank, and terminates at a masonry pillar, in the village of Jasamnathpore in the said pergunnah.

No. 15.

*Left Embankment on the Soadiggi Khall.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the Soadiggi Khall, 2 miles 1,690 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Soadiggi of Pergunnah Tumlook, on the Roopnarain embankment, right bank, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Hugla in the said pergunnah.

No. 16.

*Right Embankment on the Doobachutty Khall.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Doobachutty Khall, 1 mile 3,510 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground at a distance of 550 feet north north-east of the Bhoodah Factory Chimney in the village of Bhoodah of Pergunnah Mundleghaut, and terminates at a masonry pillar distant 57 feet south-east of the Machnan masonry sluice, in the village of Machnan in the said pergunnah.

No. 17.

*Mohunkhally Circuit Embankment.*

This is a circuit embankment 28 miles 3,258 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the village of Kooltigree where the Mohunkhally River runs into the Roopnarain River, and passing along the right bank of the Mohunkhally River through the villages of Joligunsam, Seetapore, Manoo to Basantopore, where the Mohunkhally and Doobachutty Rivers bifurcate, thence skirting the left bank of the Doobachutty River it passes through the villages of Shahpore, Bosorepore, and Barmogria to Kachara, thence skirting the Roopnarain, right bank, it passes through the village of Doodcoura and Bagchina and terminates at the masonry pillar aforesaid.

No. 18.

*Pannah Circuit Embankment.*

This is a circuit embankment 9 miles 3,640 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a ma-

sonry pillar built in the ground on the left bank of the Selye River at its junction with the Cossye River near a temple, in the village of Bargobindoo, Pergunnah Barda. It passes through the villages of Baramdi and Raneebazaar on the left bank of the Selye River and then along the right bank of the Kanta Khall through the villages of Bhaugadow, Parna, Baramdijheel, Tubli, and Dhurmpore, and terminates at the aforesaid pillar.

No. 19.

*Ghattal Circuit Embankment.*

This is a circuit embankment 10 miles 1,850 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground on the left bank of the Selye River at its bifurcation with the Argor River, and passing along the *left* bank of the Selye River and through the villages of Srirampore, Bassodebpore, and Singpore, it skirts the right bank of the Argora Khall through the villages of Ramchunderpore, Rogonathchuck and others, and terminates at the masonry pillar aforesaid.

No. 20.

*Sheikpore Circuit Embankment.*

This is a circuit embankment 18 miles 5,108 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground at the bifurcation of the Rivers Sankra and Jhoomi in the village of Sheikpore of Pergunnah Boyrah, and passing along the left bank of the Jhoomi River through the villages of Srimantpore, Anandopore, and Thakooranchuck, thence along the right bank of the Sankra River through the villages of Nursingchuk, Koolat, Goozrat, and others, terminates at the aforesaid masonry pillar.

No. 21.

*Khasbar Circuit Embankment.*

This is a circuit embankment 5 miles 5,240 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground at the point of bifurcation of the Jhoomi and Amada Rivers in the village of Lalchuck, Pergunnah Barda, and passing along the right bank of the Jhoomi River through the villages of Parbuttichuck, Prosadchuck, and Joybag, and thence along the left bank of the Amada River through the villages of Khasbar, Sowai, and Lalchuck, it terminates at the aforesaid masonry pillar.

No. 22.

*Chetooa Circuit Embankment.*

This is a circuit embankment 45 miles 1,420 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground at the junction of the Roopnarain River and Mohunkhally Khall in the village of Moishgatta, Pergunnah Kharijee Mundleghaut, and passing along the left bank of the Mohunkhally Khall through the villages of Dukinbar, Gowreechuck, Gobindnuggur, and Bosuntopore, thence along the left bank of the Cossye River through the villages of Kola, Moheshpore, Gocoolnuggur and Islampore, thence along the right bank of the Selye River through the villages of Soorutpore, Rogonathpore, and Konagore to the junction of the Selye and Roopnarain Rivers at Protabpore, and thence along the right bank of the Roopnarain River through the villages of Hurrispore, Joleconaram, Raneechuck, and Gopeegunge, it terminates at the aforesaid masonry pillar.

No. 23.

*Doosaspore Circuit Embankment.*

This is a circuit embankment 18 miles 2,350 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground on the right bank of the Cossye River, distant 704 feet and bearing 20° from the Doosaspore sluice in the village of Doosaspore of Pergunnah Chetooa, and passing along the right bank of the Cossye River through the villages of Nobinbasdeopore, Koonjpore, Mohespore, Telondee, and Brickobanupore, thence passing along the left bank of the Petooa Khall through the villages of Futtehpore, Godyepore, and Dhamkola, it terminates at another masonry pillar in the village of Kritibaspore, Pergunnah Chetooa.

No. 24.

*Narajole Embankment.*

This is an embankment 7 miles 1,735 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground on the left bank of the Cossye River in the village of Samat, Pergunnah Chetooa, and passing along the left bank of the Cossye River to the village of Mudunmohunpore, and thence along the right bank of the Selye River through the village of Ramdebpore, it terminates at another masonry pillar in the village of Chandikhally, Pergunnah Chetooa.

No. 25.

*Bindabunchuck Embankment.*

This is an embankment 2 miles 800 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Bindabunchuck, Pergunnah Kharijee Mundleghaut, and running along the *right* bank of the Doorbachatti Khall, terminates at another masonry, pillar in the same village.

No. 26.

*Dhangaria Embankment.*

This is an embankment 2 miles 2,520 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Dhangaria, Pergunnah Jehanabad, and running along the *left* bank of the Roopnarain River, terminates at another masonry pillar in the same village.

No. 27.

*Right Embankment on the Adjai River.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Adjai River, 7 miles 3,980 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Gourbazaar of Pergunnah Sheregarh, and terminates at a masonry pillar at the junction of the Toomnee Khall with the Adjai River in the village of Kejladee of Pergunnah Shanpaharee.

No. 28.

*Right Embankment on the Adjai River.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Adjai River, 4 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground near a masonry sluice near the junction of the Toomnee and Balpaharee Khalls in the village of Bistopore of Pergunnah Shanpaharee, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Urjunboonee in the said pergunnah.

No. 29.

*Right Embankment on the Adjai River.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Adjai River, 11 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Satkonea, Pergunnah Shanpaharee, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Sagurposta of Pergunnah Gopeebhoom.

No. 30.

*Left Embankment on the Adjai River.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the Adjai River, 3 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Singhee of Pergunnah Azmutshahi, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Bamoonea in the said pergunnah.

No. 31.

*Right Embankment on the Damoodah River.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Damoodah River, 4,488 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Sadipore of Pergunnah Habalee, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Kistopore in the said pergunnah.

No. 32

*Left Embankment on the Damoodah River.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the Damoodah River, 107 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Sillia, Pergunnah Champanuggur, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Allipore of Pergunnah Mundleghaut.

No. 33.

*Right Embankment on the Damoodah River.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Damoodah River, 1 mile 260 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Lakea, Pergunnah Habalee, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Bergang in the said pergunnah.

No. 34.

*Right Embankment on the Damoodah River.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Damoodah River, 3,828 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Bulrampore, Pergunnah Habalee, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the said village.

No. 35.

*Right Embankment on the Damoodah River.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Damoodah River, 1 mile 528 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Zangirpore, Pergunnah Habalee, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Srekistopore in the said pergunnah.

No. 36.

*Right Embankment on the Damoodah River.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Damoodah River, 18 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Oozirpore, Pergunnah Habalee, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Dehi Barsut of Pergunnah Barsut.

No. 37.

*Right Embankment on the Damoodah River.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Damoodah River, 29 miles 3,560 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground at the junction of the Gyghattee Khall with the Damoodah River in the village of Gyghattee, Pergunnah Arsa, and terminates at a masonry pillar at the junction of the Roopnarain and Hughli Rivers at the 32nd milepost on the Roopnarain left embankment in the village of Magrapathur of Pergunnah Mundleghaut.

No. 38.

*Left Embankment on the Roopnarain River.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the River Roopnarain, 31 miles 3,762 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground at the junction of the Roopnarain River and the Bakhsee Khall in the village of Bakhsee, Pergunnah Mundleghaut, and terminates at a masonry pillar at the junction of the Hughli and Roopnarain Rivers at the 32nd milepost of the Roopnarain embankment in the village of Magrapathur, Pergunnah Mundleghaut.

No. 39.

This is a continuous line of embankment 41 miles and 155 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Khodalgobra, Pergunnah Birkul, and running generally parallel with the coast line of the Bay of Bengal, terminates at a masonry pillar on the Contai and Kedgeri Road on the right bank of the Russulpore River in the village of Shamchuck, Pergunnah Kowramal.

No. 40.

This is a continuous line of embankment 30 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground on the Contai and Kedgeri Road on the right bank of the Russulpore

River in the village of Shamchuck, Pergunnah Kowramal, and running along the right bank of the Russulpore River as far as the Contai and Tumlook Road, and thence along the right bank of the Serpai River, terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Atlagori, Pergunnah Majnamutta.

No. 41.

This is a circuit embankment on the right bank of the Russulpore River, 2 miles 4,868 feet, more or less, in length. It commences and terminates at a masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Sanberia, Pergunnah Bahirimutta.

No. 42.

This is a continuous line of embankment 30 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Atlagori, Pergunnah Majnamutta, and running along the left bank of the Serpai River as far as the village of Kessoorkunda on the Contai and Midnapore Road, and thence in a northerly direction to Chowmook on the Bagdah River, and thence along the right bank of the Balliaghye Khall to the east of the Dhoobda Jheel, terminates at a masonry pillar on the sand ridge in the village of Madhubpore, Pergunnah Bhograi.

No. 43.

This is a continuous line of embankment 17½ miles, more or less, in length. It commences at the great sea dyke, east of the Peechabunnee sluice on the left bank of the Peechabunnee Khall, and running along the said bank as far as the masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Madhubpore, Pergunnah Bhograi, and thence along the right bank, terminates at the great sea dyke west of the Peechabunnee sluice.

No. 44.

This is a circuit embankment on the right bank of the Bagdah River, 3 miles 2,528 feet, more or less, in length. It commences and terminates at a masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Astichuck, Pergunnah Paharpore.

No. 45.

This is a continuous line of embankment 95 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Ramchuck, Pergunnah Sugamutta, and running along the left bank of the Iktiarpore Khall to its junction with the Madakhally River, thence running along the left bank of the Madakhally River to the Chowdachoolee Inspection Bungalow at the confluence of the Russulpore River and the Koonjapore or Thalputti Khall, thence running along the left bank of the Koonjapore or Thalputti Khall to its embouchure in the Bay of Bengal, thence running parallel to the coast line as far as the mouth of the River Huldee, thence following the right bank of this river as far as the junction of the Kaliaghye and Cossye Rivers, and lastly running along the right bank of the Kaliaghye River, terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Nilkantapore, Pergunnah Jalamutta.

No. 46.

This is a continuous line of embankment 5 miles, more or less, in length, on the right bank of the Kaliaghye River. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Kharan, Pergunnah Pataspore, and terminates at another masonry pillar in the said village.

No. 47.

This is a circuit embankment 34 miles 1,000 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground near the Barju Ghaut in the village of Barju, Pergunnah Narnamutta, and running along the right bank of the Madakhally River, the left bank of the Bagdah River, and the right bank of the Chackbowani Khall, terminates at the aforesaid pillar. It passes through the villages of Barju, Simulbari, Disimila, Khamgara, Idalpore, Kalurathari, Lischintar, Ullalbara, Koniabar Bhastagara, Khala Kalkadari, Sundarpore, Mallickpore, Ballabpore Sukakhola, Udaypore, Gopalpore, Baro Adapore, Tamlapura, Chakbata, Calsai, Culbaria, Chakmathuri, Chakahabani Bhayrabdari, South Chando, Manglepore, Dakhindara, Partabdigi, Bamanbassan, Sitadigi, Kistanuggur, Panesoori, Sardabar, Mathura, Chakrosal Khacura, Mangalchuck, Tonabila, Arjannugur, Purulia, Mahesda, Khamgara, Malda, Barjee, and Pergunnahs Narnamutta, Kismat Pataspore, Kismat Danto, Kharaig, Partabjhan, Pataspore, and Bhatgar.

No. 48.

This is a circuit embankment 11 miles 1,541 feet, more or less, in length, lying between the Madakhally River and Udbadal Khall. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground at the junction of the Madakhally River and Udbadal Khall in the village of Naturea, Pergunnah Narnamutta, and passing through the villages of Udbadal, Champainuggur, Conasdigi, Nathara, Khatmari, Etabaria, Naudigi, Manikjar, Hasgoria, Manikjor Basdebbaria, Patarbara, Pergunnah Narnamutta, terminates at the aforesaid pillar.

No. 49.

This is a circuit embankment 11 miles 1,525 feet, more or less, in length, lying between the Iktiarpore Khall, Madakhally River, and Udbadal Khall. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground at the junction of the Madakhally River and Iktiarpore Khall in the village of Rogonathchuck, Pergunnah Narnamutta, and running along the left bank of the Madakhally River, left bank of the Udbadal Khall, and right bank of the Iktiarpore Khall, terminates at the aforesaid pillar. It passes through the villages of Udbadal, Patna, Dumurdari, Podutardi, South Biada, Ichhapore, Pauchgaria, Bhupatinuggur, Rogonathchuck, Nandichuck, Khorinet, Gobindapore, Jogomohunpore, Champainuggur, Kanjadapore, Udbadal, and the Pergunnahs of Narnamutta and Koaal.

No. 50.

This is a continuous line of embankment 3 miles 3,255 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Ramchuck, Pergunnah Sugamutta, and running along the right bank of the Iktiarpore Khall, terminates at a pillar in the village of Radhapore, Pergunnah Erinch.

No. 51.

This is a circuit embankment 7 miles 2,735 feet, more or less, in length, between the Kaliaghye River and the Bagui Khall. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground at the junction of the Kaliaghye River with the Bagui Khall in the village of Daropatna, Pergunnah Pataspore, and passing through the villages of Gocolpore, Golahat, Daropatna, Pergunnah Pataspore, terminates at the aforesaid masonry pillar.

No. 52.

This is a circuit embankment 20 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground on the south side of the junction of the Thalputti Khall with the Russulpore River in the village of Gumgar, Pergunnah Kasba Hidgellee, and running along the left bank of the Russulpore River to its confluence with the sea, then following the coast line to the embouchure of the Thalputti Khall in the Bay of Bengal, and thence running along the south bank of the Thalputti Khall, terminates at the aforesaid pillar. It passes through the villages of Gorabar, Debichuck, Dandchuck, Katka, Sampore, Baga, Padurbaria, Nenapata, Mohendranuggur, Kolagachia, Pauchbari, Osilchuck, Honabaria, Orukbaria, Salconda, Sahibchuck, Bamunchuck, Barabari, Phulbari and Mulichuck, all in the Pergunnah Kasba Hidgellee.

No. 53.

This is a continuous line of embankment 60 miles 4,110 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground on the left bank of the Cossye River in the village of Bargoda, Pergunnah Tumlook, and running along the left bank of the Cossye and Huldee Rivers to the confluence of the latter with the River Hooghly, and thence along the right bank of the Hooghly and Roopnarain Rivers, terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Panka, about one-fourth of a mile north of a Hindu temple, on the left bank of the Banka Khall.

No. 54.

This is a circuit embankment 12 miles 2,550 feet, more or less, in length, situated between the Kaliaghye and Cossye Rivers. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground at the junction of the said rivers, and running along the left bank of the Kaliaghye River and the right bank of the Cossye River, terminates at the aforesaid pillar. It passes through the villages of Purso, Nonakhari, Lachanpore, Narkuldi, Soonabhoy, Asnan, Chaundibarya, Machodal, Kholakhally, Kalkadari, Pauchpukhiria, Kistochuck, and Salugaria, all in the Pergunnah Tumlook.

No. 55.

*Rampore Beauleah old Embankment.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the River Ganges, 17,700 feet in length, more or less. It commences at a masonry pillar to be fixed in the ground at the village of Kasubpore, Pergunnah Ghurreehath, and terminates at a masonry pillar to be fixed at the village Talliamuree, Pergunnah Lashkarpore.

No. 56.

*Rampore Beauleah Embankment.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the River Ganges, 8,130 feet in length, more or less. It commences at a masonry pillar to be fixed in the ground at the village of Bolunpore, Pergunnah Ghurreehath, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Kudulkuttee, Pergunnah Ghurreehath, where it joins the road to Dinagepore.

No. 57.

*Maldah Embankment.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Mahanuddy River, 11,519 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar to be fixed in the ground at the village of Kootubpore, Pergunnah Ameerabad, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Moheshpore, Pergunnah Vatia.

24-PERGUNNAHS.

No. 58.

*Left embankment on the River Hooghly.*

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of the River Hooghly, 5 miles 4,500 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at Munneekhallee Khall at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Juggonnathnuggur, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Meejghur, on the north side of Churrial Khall, near the junction of the Hooghly River and Churrial Khall.

No. 59.

*Right bank of Churrial Khall.*

This is a continuous embankment on the right bank of the Churrial Khall, 2,780 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar in the village of Meejghur, on the north side Churrial Khall, near the junction of Hooghly River and Churrial Khall, and terminates at masonry pillar in the village of Ghurbanmonea, on the north bank of Churrial Khall near the junction of Churrial Khall and the Calcutta and Atcheepore Road.

No. 60.

*Left bank of Churrial Khall.*

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of Churrial Khall, 3,280 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar in the village of Joychundeepoor near the junction of left bank of Churrial Khall and the Calcutta and Atcheepore Road, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the said village of Joychundeepore near the junction of River Hooghly and Churrial Khall.

No. 61.

*Left bank of Hooghly River.*

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of Hooghly River, 19 miles 1,320 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar in the village of Joychundeepore, near the junction of R[illegible]r Hooghly and Churrial Khall and continu[illegible]ng the left bank of Hooghly River to Po[illegible] Khall, on both sides of Poojallee Khall, betw[illegible] River Hooghly and the road

leading from Calcutta to Atcheepore, and again down the left bank of the River Hooghly to the right bank of Fulta Khall, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Fulta near the junction of River Hooghly and Fulta Khall.

No. 62.

*Right bank of Fulta Khall.*

This is a continuous embankment on the right bank of Fulta Khall, 2 miles 1,320 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar in the village of Fulta, on the north side of the khall near the junction of River Hooghly and Fulta Khall, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Fulta Khall in the village of Soharah.

No. 63.

*Left bank of Fulta Khall.*

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of Fulta Khall, 2 miles 1,360 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the left bank of Fulta Khall, in the village of Bosoodeapoor, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the left bank of the khall in the village of Taragunge near the junction of River Hooghly and Fulta Khall.

No. 64.

*Left bank of Hooghly River.*

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of River Hooghly, 11 miles 2,780 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar in the village of Taragunge near the junction of River Hooghly and Fulta Khall, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Seemulgunge, on the right bank of Kholakhalee Khall near its junction with Hooghly River.

No. 65.

*Right bank of Kholakhalee Khall.*

This is a continuous embankment on the right bank of Kholakhalee Khall, 3,500 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar in the village of Seemulgunge on the right bank of Kholakhalee Khall near its junction with Hooghly River, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the right bank of the khall in the village of Durree Govindpore.

No. 66.

*Left bank of Kholakhalee Khall.*

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of Kholakhalee Khall, 4,800 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the left bank of Kholakhalee Khall, in the village of Jungalparah, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the left bank of the khall, in the village of Ramchundernuggur, near the junction of Hooghly River and Kholakhalee Khall.

No. 67.

*Left bank of Hooghly River.*

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of River Hooghly, 3 miles 2,260 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar in the village of Ramchunderpore, near the junction of Hooghly River and Kholakhalee Khall, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Diamond Harbour Creek, in the village of Hajeepoor near the junction of Hooghly River and Diamond Harbour Creek.

No. 68.

This is a continuous embankment on the right bank of Diamond Harbour Creek, 7 miles 3,100 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Diamond Harbour Creek, in the village of Hajeepoor, near the junction of Hooghly River and Diamond Harbour Creek, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the right bank of Diamond Harbour Creek in the village of Dearnah.

No. 69.

*Left bank of Diamond Harbour Creek.*

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of Diamond Harbour Creek, 6 miles 680 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the left bank of Diamond Harbour Creek, in the village of Dearnah, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the left bank of the Diamond Harbour Creek in the village of Madhubpoor near the junction of Hooghly River and Diamond Harbour Creek.

No. 70.

*Left bank of Hooghly River.*

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of River Hooghly, 8 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the left bank of Diamond Harbour Creek, in the village of Madhubpoor near the junction of Hooghly River and Diamond Harbour Creek, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Culpee Nuddee, in the village of Mosamaree near the junction of Hooghly River and Culpee Nuddee.

No. 71.

*Right bank of Culpee Nuddee.*

This is a continuous embankment on the right bank of Culpee Nuddee, 1 mile, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Culpee Nuddee, in the village of Mosamaree, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Culpee Nuddee, in the village of Janikeemaree.

No. 72.

*Left bank of Culpee Nuddee.*

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of Culpee Nuddee, 1 mile, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the left bank of Culpee Nuddee, in the village of Gourypoor, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the left bank of Culpee Nuddee, in the village of Durganuggur, near the junction of Hooghly River and Culpee Nundee.

No. 73.

*Left bank of River Hooghly.*

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of Hooghly River, 6 miles 2,640 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the left bank of Culpee Nuddee, in the village of Durganuggur, near the junction of Hooghly River and Culpee Nuddee, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Chulamooree, near Chulamooree Semaphore.

No. 74.

*Soonderbun Embankment.*

This is a continuous embankment in the Soonderbuns, 8 miles 2,640 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar in the village of Chulamooree, near Chulamooree Semaphore, and terminates at a masonry pillar near the right bank of the Sreerampoor Khall, in the village of Budinathpoor.

No. 75.

*Right bank of Sreerampoor Khall.*

This is a continuous embankment on the right bank of the Sreerampoor Khall, 6 miles 2,640 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Sreerampoor Khall, in the village of Budinathpoor, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Kontahenneah.

No. 76.

*Left bank of Sreerampoor Khall.*

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of Sreerampore Khall, 9 miles 2,640 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar in the village of Kontahenneah, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the left bank of the Sreerampore Khall, in the village of Taktipoor Dighee.

No. 77.

*Soonderbun Embankment.*

This is a continuous embankment in the Soonderbuns, 26 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the left bank of Sreerampore Khall, in the village of Taktipoor Dighee, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Kharee Khall, in the village of Gularchant.

No. 78.

*Right bank of Kharee Khall.*

This is a continuous embankment on the right bank of Kharee Khall, 3 miles 602 feet, more or less in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Kharee Khall, in the village of Gularchant, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Megheeber, near a drainage sluice.

No. 79.

*Left bank of Kharee Khall.*

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of Kharee Khall, 3 miles 2,040 feet more or less in length. It commences at a masonry pillar in the village of Megheeber, and terminates at a masonry pillar, on the left bank of the khall, in the village of Kamaratha.

No. 80.

*Soonderbun Embankment.*

This is a continuous embankment in the Soonderbuns, 19 miles, more or less in length. It commences from a masonry pillar on the left bank of the Kharee Khall, in the village of Kamaratha and terminates at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Pealee River, in the village of Tulpee.

No. 81.

*Right bank of Pealee River.*

This is a continuous embankment on the right bank of Pealee River, 3 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Pealee River, in the village of Tulpee, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the right bank of the Pealee River, in the village of Chorodakaitee.

No. 82.

*Right bank of Soorjipore Khall.*

This is a continuous embankment on the right bank of Soorjipore, or Puschunbahum Khall, 8 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Pealee River, in the village of Chorodakaitee, and terminates at Puschunbahum sluice in the village of Bulbuleah.

No. 83.

*Left bank of Soorjipore Khall.*

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of Soorjipore or Puschunbahum Khall, 4 miles 2,640 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a Puschunbahum sluice in the village of Bulbuleah, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the left bank of Soorjipore Khall, in the village of Ramnuggur.

No. 84.

*Right bank of Pealee River.*

This is a continuous embankment on the left side of Pealee River, 9 miles 2,130 feet, more or less. It commences at a masonry pillar on the left bank of Soorjipore Khall in the village of Ramnuggur, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Biddiadhuree River, in the village of Saungur, near the junction of Biddiadhuree and Pealee Rivers.

No. 85.

*Left bank of Pealee River.*

This is a continuous embankment of the left bank of Pealee River, 3 miles 3,960 feet more or less, in length. It commences from a masonry pillar on the left bank of Pealee River in Soonderbun lot No. 45, and terminates in a masonry pillar on the right bank of the Baugmaree Khall, in the village of Jullerath, near the junction of Pealee River with Baugmaree Khall.

No. 86.

*Left bank of Baugmaree Khall.*

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of the Baugmaree Khall, 2 miles 2,640 feet, more or less, in length. It commences from a masonry pillar in the village of Jullerath, near the junction of Pealee River and Baugmaree Khall, and terminates at a masonry pillar at the side of Mutlah Road in the village of Ath Ramdhur.

No. 87.

*Right bank of Baugmaree Khall.*

This is a continuous embankment on the right side of Baugmaree Khall, 1 mile 1,320 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar at the side of Mutlah Road in the village of

Koolauree, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the left bank of Pealee River, in the village of Kist Kalaboroe.

No. 88.

*Left bank of Pealee River.*

This is continuous embankment on the left bank of the Pealee River, 4 miles 2,460 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the left bank of Pealee River, in the village of Kist Kalaboroe, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Povan, about a quarter of a mile north of the Calcutta and South-Eastern Railway.

No. 89.

*Left bank of Pealee River.*

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of Pealee River, 2 miles 2,640 feet more or less in length. It commences at a masonry pillar in the village of Shrikishenpoor, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Biddiadhurree River near the junction of Biddiadhurree and Pealee Rivers.

No. 90.

*Right bank of Biddiadhurree River.*

This is a continuous embankment on the right bank of Biddiadhurree River, 8 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Biddiadhurree River, in the village of Balleahpoor, and terminates in a masonry pillar on the right bank of the same river near the junction of Biddiadhurree and Pealee Rivers.

No. 91.

*Right bank of Biddiadhurree.*

This is a continuous embankment on the right bank of Biddiadhurree River, 2 miles 3,120 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar near the junction of the Biddiadhurree and Pealee Rivers, in the village of Saungur, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Biddiadhurree River near its junction with Tolly's Canal, in the village of Pertabnuggur.

No. 92.

*South side of Tolly's Canal.*

This is a continuous embankment on south side of Tolly's Canal, 10 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Biddiadhurree River, near the junction of Biddiadhurree River and Tolly's Canal, in the village of Pertabnuggur, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the south side of Tolly's Canal, in the village of Kurramabad.

No. 93.

*North side of Tolly's Canal.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the north side of Tolly's Canal, 2 miles 4,020 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the north side of Tolly's Canal, in the village of Nowabad, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the jungle in the village of Tehooraha.

No. 94.

*Bhagiruttee Embankments.*

This is a line of disconnected embankment on the left bank of the Bhagiruttee River, extending from Plassey Bazaar, Pergunnah Plassey, District Nuddea, to Dadmootee, Pergunnah Rocunpore, district Moorshedabad, a distance of about 93 miles.

No. 95.

*Katcheekuta Embankment.*

This is a continuous line of embankment about 4,000 feet in length on the right bank of the Matabhanga River. It commences in the village of Lukipore, Pergunnah Bajpore, District Nuddea, and terminates at the bottom of the new cut opposite the village of Radhakantpore, in the same pergunnah and district.

SCHEDULE F.—*(Referred to in Section 41A.)*

| Pergunnah. | District. | Amount of contribution. |
|---|---|---|
| | | Rs. A. P. |
| Futtehsingh ... | Moorshedabad ... | 1,706 10 8 |
| Rokanpore ... | Ditto ... | 1,466 2 0 |

L. A. GOODEVE,

*Offg. Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,*
*Judicial and Legislative Departments.*

[First Publication.]

THE following Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to amend the law relating to the emigration of laborers to the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, and to regulate contract labor and service, together with the amended Bill, and Act II of 1870 printed in double columns, is by order of the President published for general information:—

WE, the Select Committee appointed to consider the Bill "to amend the law relating to the emigration of laborers to the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, and to regulate contract labor and service" have the honor to make the following preliminary Report.

From Secretary, Bengal Chamber of Commerce, dated 7th March 1873.
From Offg. Secretary, Landholders' Association, dated 6th March 1873.
From Secretary, India General Steam Navigation Company, Limited, dated 17th March 1873.
From the Deputy Commissioner, Nowgong, Assam, dated 11th March 1873.
From Secretary, Planters' Association, Debrooghur, dated 11th March 1873.
From Superintendent of Labor Transport, Calcutta, dated 17th March 1873.
From Superintendent of Labor Transport, Goalundo, dated 13th idem.
From Medical Inspector, Labor Transport, Calcutta, dated 17th idem.
Remarks and Suggestions by Superintendent of Labor Transport, Calcutta.
From Offg. Magistrate of Sylhet, dated 20th March 1873.
From Deputy Commissioner, Seebsaugur, dated 21st idem.
From Offg. Deputy Commissioner of Cachar, dated 24th idem.
From Offg. Deputy Commissioner of Cachar, dated 31st idem.
From Superintendent of Labor Transport, Calcutta, dated 3rd April 1873.

We have received the papers noted in the margin and considered them in reference to the main features of the Bill, which we have amended accordingly. But we have not had sufficient time to discuss the wording of each clause in detail.

We have made certain verbal and formal alterations in the Bill, and restored the wording of some of the provisions contained in Act II of 1870; for instance, we have struck out section 9 and substituted the provisions contained in section 114 of Act II of 1870.

*Emigration.*—In place of sections 10 and 11, we have retained section 64 of Act II of 1870, only adding thereto a provision that the Lieutenant-Governor may prohibit emigration if he has reason to believe that a political disturbance is likely to occur in any labor district. We have re-constructed section 13.

*Garden-sirdars.*—On this subject we have omitted from section 20 of the Bill the provision requiring a garden-sirdar to be furnished with a power of attorney. We have modified the provisions of section 24 which required coolies engaged by a garden-sirdar to be registered before the Magistrate of the district or sub-division of the district, by allowing them to be registered before the Magistrate of the district or sub-division of the district, through which they shall first pass on the road to their destination.

We have given power to the employer, or his representative in Calcutta, to cancel before the Superintendent of Emigration contracts made in the district by a garden-sirdar on payment of the coolies' travelling expenses.

We have struck out section 56 which enacts that a fine imposed on a garden-sirdar shall be recoverable from the employer.

*Recruiters.*—We have altered section 46, which required the Magistrate to satisfy himself by inquiry that the person to whom a recruiter's license had been granted, was not unfitted by character or otherwise to be a recruiter, before countersigning such license, and we have made it obligatory on the Magistrate to countersign, unless it appears to him that such person is unfit to be employed as a recruiter.

*Transport.*—We have amended section 71 of the Bill by providing that the penalty prescribed by it for delay in despatching a vessel shall not be incurred, if the delay is occasioned by any casualty of navigation. Section 79 required the master of any licensed vessel to report the arrival of his vessel to the Magistrate at every place at which a vessel is obliged to stop, and to await the answer of the Magistrate. This provision being indefinite, we have in place thereof substituted the following, namely that the master shall be bound to report to the Magistrate immediately on arrival, and to remain during not less than six hours of daylight. In lieu of the power of detention given to the Magistrate by section 82, which is indefinite, we have substituted a clear and distinct power of detention under certain circumstances, not exceeding five days; and we have reconstructed this section. We have also altered section 83 to make it accord with the section preceding.

*Localities unfit for residence of laborers.*—Being of opinion that the percentage of mortality, upon which the Lieutenant-Governor is enabled to act and declare an estate unfit for the residence of laborers under the terms of section 121, is by itself no certain or safe indication of unfitness for residence, we have considerably modified the section. The power conferred by it is very summary, and we have therefore limited its exercise to cases of unfitness arising from the neglect or default of owners or employers, whenever it may appear that the percentage of mortality mentioned in section 121 is due to that cause. The preceding section provides for two classes of cases in reference to estates—(1) unhealthiness and unfitness arising from condition, (2) unhealthiness and unfitness arising from situation. This section provides machinery for proper and searching inquiry. We have therefore thought it right to limit the exercise of summary powers by the Lieutenant-Governor to the cases mentioned above. We have framed a section in lieu of section 121, basing the action of the Lieutenant-Governor upon the percentage of mortality mentioned in section 121, and we have provided therein for specific inquiries to be made before the Lieutenant-Governor can declare an estate unfit for residence.

*Contracts by time-expired laborers.—Chapter* 17.—We have omitted this chapter, and we have not re-enacted section 117 of Act II of 1870; being of opinion, upon the information afforded us, that it is not desirable to interfere with the free action of laborers who have served out their time. As a result of this omission we have provided in section 106 that the inspectors are to make returns of all laborers employed on an estate, whether engaged under the Act or not.

*Neglect of work and arrears of wages.—Chapter* 18.—This chapter is entirely a new provision for the regulation of the relative duties of master and servant. We do not see that such a provision of law is specially necessary in the labor districts. It forms a branch of general law, and should not be dealt with in a law relating to a special subject. We have consequently omitted this chapter.

*Chapter* 19.—As chapters 17 and 18 have been struck out, this chapter has no application, and it is therefore omitted.

We proposed to insert by way of schedule to the Bill forms of contract and release instead of leaving them to be settled by the Executive Government, as is provided by section 5 of the Bill; but not having had sufficient time and information to frame them, we have allowed the provisions of the Bill in this respect to stand unaltered for the present.

In presenting this preliminary report, we beg to reserve to ourselves the liberty of further considering, altering, and amending the Bill as now amended and placed before the Council.

We recommend that the amended Bill and Act II of 1870 be published in the *Calcutta Gazette* in double columns, to show the changes proposed in the law.

G. C. PAUL.
V. H. SCHALCH.
C. BERNARD.
H. L. DAMPIER.
B. D. COLVIN.
T. M. ROBINSON.
DEGUMBER MITTER.

*The* 17*th April* 1873.

"Laborer."

The word "laborer" shall mean any person who has heretofore under the provisions of Act III 1883 and Act VI of 1865, passed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council, entered, or shall hereafter, under the provisions of this Act, enter into a contract by which he has been or is to be conveyed to the place of labor at the expense of the employer contracting with him.

"Inspector."

The word "inspector" shall include any officer appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to perform all or any of the duties of an inspector under this Act, and any protector appointed under the said last mentioned Acts.

"The said Districts."

The expression "The said districts" shall mean the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet.

Act not to apply to domestic servants or to laborers proceeding alone.

CXVIII. None of the provisions of this Act shall apply to domestic servants, nor to any person proceeding alone, or accompanied by his family only, nor to any number less than twenty, of persons proceeding with or without their wives or their children under twelve years of age to the said districts to labor for hire, without the intervention, direct or indirect, of a recruiter, or of a contractor, or of a garden-sirdar.

[See Section VII of the Act, printed opposite Section 38 of the Bill ]

[See Sections V and VIII of the Act, printed opposite Section 15.]

[See Sections XVIII and XXIII of the Act, printed opposite Sections 18 and 48.]

[See Section VI of the Act, printed opposite Section 39.]

[See Sections VI and LXII of the Act, printed opposite Sections 39 and 75.]

[See Section LIX, printed below.]

[See Sections VI and LXII of the Act, printed opposite Sections 39 and 75.]

[Ditto.]

[See Section LIX of the Act, printed below.]

[See Section LXXXV of the Act, printed opposite Section 107.]

[See Section LXXIII of the Act, printed opposite Section 115.]

tract made under the provisions of Bengal Act III of 1863, Bengal Act VI of 1865, or this Act, during the duration of such contract.

Servant.

"Servant" means any native of India who has engaged with any employer in a labor district to labor therein for hire.

Vessel.

"Vessel" includes a steamer, a flat, a boat, and anything made for the conveyance by water of human beings or property.

Master.

"Master" means the person for the time being in charge of a vessel.

Provisions regarding emigration not to apply to domestic servants, or to emigrants proceeding alone.

**4.** The provisions of Part II of this Act regarding emigration shall not apply to domestic servants, or to any person proceeding alone, or accompanied by his family only, or to any persons not exceeding twenty in number proceeding to a labor district to labor for hire, without the intervention, direct or indirect, of any person employed to induce natives of India to emigrate to a labor district. In computing the number of persons two children under the age of ten years shall be reckoned as one person only.

Power of the Lieutenant-Governor to make rules.

**5.** The Lieutenant-Governor may from time to time make rules consistent with this Act, and from time to time alter, vary, and revoke such rules:—

(1)—To regulate the subordination of the several officers of emigration to the superintendent.

(2)—To prescribe the periodical returns and reports to be made by the emigration officers, by magistrates, and by the inspectors of laborers.

(3)—To prescribe the amount of the several fees to be paid under the provisions of this Act.

(4)—To prescribe the form of contract, and the books to be kept for the registration of emigrants and of their contracts.

(5)—To provide for the management and regulation of contractors' depôts and of hospital depôts.

(6)—To provide for the medical care of emigrants during their residence at the depôts and during transport to a labor district.

(7)—To prescribe the nature, quality, and quantity of medical drugs and other stores to be carried on vessels taking emigrants.

(8)—To prescribe the clothing to be supplied to emigrants while proceeding to a labor district.

(9)—To prescribe the description, quantity, and quality of provisions to be taken by vessels carrying emigrants, and the daily allowance to be issued to each emigrant during the journey.

(10)—To provide for the ventilation and cleanliness of vessels during the journey; to prescribe the number of officers, cooks, and other servants, and to provide for their control; and to provide generally for the accommodation of emigrants.

(11)—To provide for the accommodation, support, and medical treatment of all emigrants detained at any place by order of a magistrate on account of sickness.

(12)—To provide for the periodical inspection of laborers, and the books to be kept by inspectors of laborers.

(13)—To provide for the house accommodation, water-supply, sanitary arrangements, and supply

[See Section LXXVI of the Act, printed opposite Section 116]

[See Section XCIII of the Act, printed opposite Section 139.]

Power to make rules regarding diet, clothing, medical attendance, &c., of laborers in transit.

LIX. It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor to make rules, prescribing the diet, clothing, medical attendance, and management of laborers in transit by steamers or boats licensed as aforesaid, for regulating the control and issue of stores, and for the control of all officers, cooks, and attendants on board such steamer or boat under the provisions of section LXII. The said Lieutenant-Governor may from time to time alter, vary, and revoke such rules; and when and so soon as such rules shall have been published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, all diet, clothing, medical attendance, and management provided for such laborers which may not be in accordance with the terms of the rules which for the time being may be in force, shall be deemed not to be proper nor sufficient.

Contracts to be a charge on and to pass with the land.

LXXI. Every contract made with any laborer in pursuance of the said Acts III of 1863 and VI of 1865, passed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council, or of this Act, and all arrears of wages under any such contract, shall be a charge upon the lands upon which such laborer shall have been engaged to work. All such arrears of wages shall also be recoverable on a summary application before a Magistrate by a warrant of distress under the hand of such Magistrate, under which a sufficient portion of the movable property of the owner of the lands aforesaid may be distrained and sold to pay the amount of the arrears decreed, and the costs of application and of executing the distress. Any summons issued by the Magistrate on such summary application as aforesaid may be directed to the employer for the time being in charge of the lands. And the owner of such lands for the time being shall have all rights and remedies against such laborer as if such owner for the time being had been originally the party executing such contract as employer. Provided that no greater arrears of wages than four months shall be recovered under this section, and no person, after he shall have ceased to be owner of such lands, nor his property nor effects, shall be in any wise liable or responsible for any breach of such contract which may have occurred after he shall have ceased to be such owner.

[See Section 135 of the Bill.]

Procedure.

CXV. All offences against this Act committed without the town of Calcutta, shall be heard and determined according to the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure, and all offences against this Act committed within the said Town, shall be heard and determined by a police magistrate of the said town according to the provisions of the law regulating the hearing and determination of offences within the said town, which shall for the time being be in force.

Penalty for any offence not specially provided for.

CXIV. For every offence against the provisions of this Act, for which no special penalty or amount of fine is hereinbefore appointed, the offender shall be liable to a fine not exceeding two hundred rupees. Wherever in this Act no special term of imprisonment is appointed in default of payment of the fine, the offender shall be liable to imprisonment, simple or rigorous, for a term not exceeding one month.

of suitable food to be provided by employers for their laborers; and to regulate the price of such food.

(14)—To provide for the hospital accommodation and medical care of laborers, and to prescribe the nature, quality, and quantity of medical drugs and other stores to be provided for them.

(15)—To prescribe the form of the certificate of release to be given to the laborer on the determination of his contract.

(16)—And generally to provide for the security, well-being, and protection of emigrants and laborers, and to carry out the purposes of this Act.

All such rules shall be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, and shall have effect as if they were contained in this Act, and shall be separately printed and sold to the public at 4 annas per copy.

Contract made with laborer is a charge upon the land;

6. Every contract made with an emigrant, laborer, or servant, and all arrears of wages due under any such contract, and all fines imposed on any employer under the provisions of this Act, shall be a charge upon the lands upon which such laborer has been engaged to work.

and is transferred with the land.

The owner of such lands for the time being shall have all rights and remedies against such laborer, as if such owner had been originally the party executing such contract as employer.

Determination of ownership determines liability.

No person, after he has ceased to be the owner of such lands, nor his property nor effects, shall be in any wise liable or responsible for any breach of such contract which may have occurred after he has ceased to be such owner.

Any person above the age of 16 years may contract.

7. Any engagement or contract made under the provisions of this Act by an emigrant, who is above the age of sixteen years, shall be held valid although he may not be of full legal age.

Procedure on trial of offences created by Act.

8. All offences created by this Act committed without the town of Calcutta shall be inquired into and tried according to the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure, and all offences against this Act committed within the said town shall be inquired into and tried by a police magistrate of the said town according to the provisions of the laws regulating the investigation and trial of offences within the said town, which are for the time being in force.

Penalty for any offence not specially provided for.

9. For every offence against the provisions of this Act, for which no special penalty or amount of fine is appointed, the offender shall be liable to a fine not exceeding two hundred rupees. Wherever in this Act no special term of imprisonment is appointed in default of payment of the fine, the offender shall be liable to imprisonment, simple or rigorous, for a term not exceeding one month.

LXIV.—It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, in case he shall be of opinion that the emigration of native inhabitants of India from any district, or to any particular part of any of the said districts, for the purpose of becoming laborers, is likely to be attended with danger to the health of any native inhabitants so emigrating, to prohibit, by an order under his hand, the emigration of such native inhabitants from such district or to such particular part of the said districts, and from time to time to revoke or vary any such order; and every such order or variation or revocation thereof shall be published in the *Calcutta Gazette.*

Power to prevent emigration of laborers.

LXV.—Any person who shall knowingly engage any native inhabitant so to emigrate while such emigration shall be so prohibited, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees for every laborer who may have been so engaged.

Penalty on engaging emigrant contrary to such order.

## PART II.—EMIGRATION.

### *Chapter 2.—Restrictions and Appointment of Officers.*

**10.** It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, in case he shall be of opinion that the emigration of native inhabitants of India from any district, or to any particular part of any labor district, for the purpose of becoming laborers, is likely to be attended with danger to the health of any native inhabitants so emigrating or others, or if the Lieutenant-Governor has reason to believe that a political disturbance is likely to occur in any labor district, to prohibit, by an order under his hand, the emigration of such native inhabitants from such district, or to such labor district or particular part thereof, and from time to time to revoke or vary any such order; and every such order or variation or revocation thereof shall be published in the *Calcutta Gazette.*

Power to prevent emigration of laborers.

**11.** When any notification has been published under the last preceding section, emigration from such district, or to such district, as is specified in such notification, shall be suspended from the day specified therein; but such suspension shall not affect any act done, offence committed, or proceedings commenced before such suspension.

Effect of prohibition.

During the time of such suspension any provisions of this Act prohibiting emigration, or the aiding or abetting of emigration, or the making of any contract for labor to be performed by any native of India in any labor district, shall take effect so far as relates to the district or districts specified in the notification in the same manner and to the same extent as if such emigration had not been authorized.

During suspension, provisions against emigration to be in force as to district specified.

**12.** With the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council the Lieutenant-Governor may, from time to time, by notification published in the *Calcutta Gazette,* declare that the emigration of natives of India from or through any province subject to his control to any province or district of British India, other than Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, or to any other place in India, for the purpose of laboring therein for hire, shall be regulated by the provisions of this Act as regards any act to be done or any contract to be made within the territory subject to the control of the Lieutenant-Governor.

The provisions of this Act may be declared applicable to emigration to any place in India.

From the date of such notification no contract shall be made with any native of India within the territory subject to the control of the Lieutenant-Governor for labor to be performed in any province, district, or place to which the notification refers, and it shall not be lawful to enable or assist any native of India to emigrate to such province, district, or place, otherwise than in accordance with the provisions of this Act. And all persons engaging or contracting with or enabling or assisting, and all agents employed to engage or contract with natives of India to proceed to such province, district, or

In such case contracts must be subject to the provisions of this Act, and all persons engaged in recruiting shall be liable to the rules thereof.

III. For the purposes of this Act, it shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to appoint superintendents of labor transport and medical inspectors of laborers at any places where he may think proper: and whenever any superintendent or medical inspector shall be so appointed, the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal shall, by notification in the *Calcutta Gazette*, define the local limits within which such superintendent or medical inspector shall exercise the powers and authority conferred on him by this Act. When such local limits shall have been so defined, no other superintendent or medical inspector shall, within those limits, exercise any of the powers vested in a superintendent or medical inspector by this Act.

Lieutenant-Governor may appoint superintendents of labor transport and medical inspectors of laborers.

XI. It shall be lawful for any employer to engage, through or by the agency of a garden-sirdar, native inhabitants of India to proceed to any of the said districts for the purpose of laboring there for hire upon lands of which such employer is in charge.

Employer may engage laborers through a garden-sirdar.

V. It shall be lawful for any superintendent appointed under this Act to grant, to such persons as he may think fit, licenses, in the form set forth in Schedule (A) to this Act annexed, to act as contractors for engaging and supplying persons for the purpose of laboring for hire in the said districts or any or either of them. For every such license a fee not exceeding one hundred rupees (the amount of which fee shall from time to time be fixed by the Government of Bengal) shall be paid to the superintendent granting the same; and every such license shall be in force for one year and no longer.

[See section 27 of Bill and section 5,§3.]

Superintendent may grant licenses to contractors.

VIII. It shall be lawful for any superintendent to grant to such persons as he may think fit, licenses, in the form set forth in the Schedule (B) to this Act annexed, to act on behalf of some contractor as recruiters for engaging persons to proceed to the said districts for the purpose of laboring for hire. For every such license a fee not exceeding sixteen rupees (the amount of which fee shall from time to time be fixed by the Government of Bengal) shall be paid to the superintendent granting the same; and every such license shall be in force for one year, from the date thereof, and no more.

[See Section 5,§2 of Bill.]

Superintendent may license recruiters.

place, for the purpose of laboring therein for hire, shall be liable to, and all engagements and contracts made with such persons for such purpose shall be made and conducted in accordance with the provisions of this Act, so long as such persons are within the territory subject to the control of the Lieutenant-Governor.

Any province, district, or place to which such notification refers shall be deemed to be a labor-district within the meaning of the term as defined in this Act, as regards acts to be done and contracts to be made within the territory subject to the control of the Lieutenant-Governor. Any notice and any copy of a document, which under the provisions of this Act is required to be sent to the Magistrate of a labor-district, shall be sent to such person as the Lieutenant-Governor or the Governor-General in Council may direct.

Any place the emigration to which is so regulated shall be deemed to be for certain purposes a labor-district.

**13.** The Lieutenant-Governor may appoint a proper person to be the superintendent of emigration at Calcutta, and may also appoint proper persons to be embarkation agents and medical inspectors of emigrants at any places where he may think proper, and define the local limits within which each such officer shall exercise the powers and authority conferred upon him by this Act. He may at any time suspend or remove any such officer.

Appointment of superintendent of emigration, embarkation agents, and medical inspectors.

The superintendent of emigration, and every embarkation agent, and every medical inspector of emigrants, shall be a public servant within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code.

Such officers public servants.

Every embarkation agent and every medical inspector of emigrants shall be bound to obey all such requisitions, to carry out all such instructions, and to furnish all such reports and returns in respect of his official duties, as the superintendent of emigration may direct.

**14.** It shall be lawful for any employer to engage, by the agency of a garden-sirdar, or by the agency of a contractor, natives of India to proceed to a labor district for the purpose of laboring therein for hire upon lands of which such employer is in charge.

Employer may recruit by garden-sirdar.

**15.** Every superintendent of emigration shall license so many fit persons as to him seems necessary to be contractors, and so many persons as to him seems necessary to be recruiters, for engaging and supplying natives of India for the purpose of laboring for hire in a labor district.

Superintendent may license contractors and recruiters.

II. From and after the commencement of this Act, whoever shall, otherwise than under the provisions of this Act, engage any native inhabitant of India in any of the provinces subject to the Government of Bengal, to proceed to any or either of the said districts for the purpose of laboring there for hire; and whoever shall, otherwise than under the provisions of this Act, convey any native inhabitant of India through any of the said provinces to any or either of the districts aforesaid for the purpose of laboring there for hire, shall be liable to a fine for every person so engaged or conveyed. Provided always that, save as hereinafter is expressly enacted, nothing in this Act shall apply to any engagement made in any or either of the said districts.

Natives of India shall not be engaged to proceed to Assam, &c., or be conveyed there, save under this Act.

Penalty.

Proviso.

IV. Whoever, not being a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, shall, otherwise than through or by the agency of a contractor or garden-sirdar, engage any native inhabitant of India to proceed to any of the said districts for the purpose of laboring therein for hire; and whoever, not being a contractor, shall enter into any contract to supply, or shall supply, or shall transfer or make over, whether to a recruiter or any other person, any such native inhabitant for the purpose of laboring for hire in any of those districts; and whoever, not being a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, shall enter into any contract to engage, or shall attempt to engage, any such native inhabitant to proceed to any of those districts for the purpose aforesaid; and whoever shall employ or appoint any person other than a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, to engage any such native inhabitant, shall be liable for each offence to fine, or imprisonment, simple or rigorous, for a term not exceeding three months.

No person not licensed as a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, may engage or contract to supply laborers.

Penalty.

XVIII. It shall not be lawful for any native inhabitant of India to be conveyed to or towards any of the said districts, unless and until he shall have entered into a duly registered contract with some person, to serve such person there for a fixed period, which shall in no case exceed the term of three years. Every such contract shall be reduced to writing, and shall specify the monthly amount of wages in money, the period of service, the name of the district in which the service is to be performed, and the price at which rice is to be supplied to the laborer, and shall be in such form as the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal shall prescribe.

[See Section 5, §4 of Bill.]

Every laborer to enter into a written contract to serve for some period not exceeding three years.

XII. Every such garden-sirdar shall, before proceeding to engage any such native inhabitants, personally present to the magistrate in charge of the district, within which are situate the lands of which the employer by whom such garden-sirdar is deputed is in charge, a certificate signed by such employer, in which shall be stated the name and description of such garden-sirdar, the name and description of the lands for the purpose of laboring upon which he is about to engage native inhabitants of India, the district in which he is about to engage such native inhabitants, the number of inhabitants which he is authorized to engage, and whether he is authorized to take such inhabitants to a licensed depôt.

Garden-sirdar to exhibit to magistrate a certificate

**16.** From and after the commencement of this Act, whoever shall, otherwise than under the provisions of this Act, engage any native inhabitant of India in any of the provinces subject to the Government of Bengal, to proceed to any or either of the labor districts for the purpose of laboring there for hire; and whoever shall, otherwise than under the provisions of this Act, convey any native inhabitant of India through any of the said provinces to any or either of the labor districts for the purpose of laboring there for hire, shall be liable to a fine for every person so engaged or conveyed.

Natives of India shall not be engaged to proceed to the labor districts or be conveyed there, save under this Act.

Penalty.

**17.** Whoever, not being a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, shall otherwise than through or by the agency of a contractor or garden-sirdar engage any native inhabitant of India to proceed to any of the labor districts for the purpose of laboring therein for hire, and whoever, not being a contractor, shall enter into any contract to supply, or shall supply, or shall transfer or make over, whether to a recruiter or any other person, any such native inhabitant for the purpose of laboring for hire in any of the labor districts; and whoever not being a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, shall enter into any contract to engage, or shall attempt to engage, any such native inhabitant to proceed to any of the labor districts for the purpose aforesaid; and whoever shall employ or appoint any person other than a contractor, recruiter or garden-sirdar, to engage any such native inhabitant, shall, be liable for each offence to fine, or imprisonment, simple or rigorous, for a term not exceeding three months.

No person not licensed as a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, may engage or contract to supply laborers.

Penalty.

**18.** It shall not be lawful for any native of India to be conveyed to any labor district, unless and until he shall have entered into a contract with some person to serve such person there for a fixed period, which shall in no case exceed the term of three years from the date of his arrival in the labor district. Every such contract shall be reduced to writing; and shall specify the monthly amount of wages in money, the period of service, the name of the district in which the service is to be performed, and the price at which food is to be supplied to the laborer; and shall be in such form as the Lieutenant-Governor shall prescribe; and shall be registered as hereinafter provided.

Emigrant not to be conveyed to or towards a labor district until contract is executed.

Form and particulars of contract,

which is to be registered.

*Chapter 3.—Garden-sirdar.*

**19.** Every garden-sirdar, authorized by an employer under the provisions of section 14 to engage natives of India to proceed to a labor district for the purpose of laboring therein for hire, shall, before proceeding to engage any such emigrants, personally present to the magistrate in charge of the district, within which are situate the lands of the employer, a certificate signed by such employer, in which shall be stated the name and

Garden-sirdar to obtain certificate from employer, and to present it to magistrate.

XIII. Such Magistrate shall inquire into the facts stated in such certificate, and, upon being satisfied that the same are true, shall, unless it appears to him that the person so presenting such certificate is unfit to be employed for the purpose of engaging such native inhabitants, countersign and date such certificate, and such certificate shall be available for six months after the date last mentioned.

Magistrate to countersign certificate.

XIV. If, under his certificate from his employer, any garden-sirdar is authorized to engage more than twenty native inhabitants, he shall take such inhabitants to some depôt established under the provisions of Section VI, and shall be in all respects, save as regards his license, subject to the provisions of this Act with regard to recruiters.

Garden-sirdar authorized to engage more than twenty inhabitants to be subject to provisions of Act as recruiter.

XV. No recruiter, nor garden-sirdar, shall, in any sub-division in charge of a magistrate, engage or attempt to engage native inhabitants of India to become laborers, without having first exhibited his license or certificate to such magistrate and obtained his countersignature thereon. No recruiter, nor garden-sirdar, shall in any sub-division not in charge of a magistrate, nor in any part of a district not being within a sub-division of a district, engage or attempt to engage native inhabitants of India to become laborers without having first exhibited his license or certificate to the magistrate of the district and obtained his countersignature thereon. No recruiter, nor garden-sirdar, shall so engage or attempt to enagage such native inhabitants in the town of Calcutta, without having first exhibited his license or certificate to the Commissioner or Deputy Commissioner of Police for the said town, and obtained his countersignature thereon.

Recruiter to obtain countersignature of Magistrate.

*XIX. Every garden-sirdar authorized to engage not more than twenty native inhabitants shall bring each native inhabitant engaged by him before the magistrate of the district, or in charge of the sub-division of the district in which the engagement took place, or before some other officer specially authorized in that behalf, or before the superintendent of labor transport at Calcutta, and shall produce his certificate to such magistrate or other officer or superintendent. He shall also state to the magistrate or other officer or superintendent, the names of the inhabitants engaged by him, and produce in respect of each the proposed contract according to the provisions of this Act, ready for execution. Thereupon, the magistrate or other officer or superintendent, shall examine each such native inhabitant with reference to his proposed contract; and if it appears that he understands its nature as regards the locality, period, and nature of the service, the rate of wages, and the price at which rice is to be supplied, and that he is willing to perform the contract, the magistrate or other officer or superintendent, shall register in a book, to be kept in such form as the Lieutenant-Governor shall prescribe, the name of such inhabitant, the place at which it is intended he should embark, and the place at which he is to labor. If the magistrate or other officer or superintendent, shall be of opinion that such native inhabitant does not understand the nature of the proposed contract, or that he

Contracts with laborers engaged by garden-sirdars not authorized to engage more than twenty.

description of such garden-sirdar, the name and description of the lands for the purpose of laboring upon which he is about to engage emigrants, the district in which he is about to engage emigrants, the number of emigrants whom he is authorized to engage, and, if the number of such persons exceeds twenty, the name of the contractor to whose depôt the emigrants engaged by the garden-sirdar shall be conveyed.

20. Such magistrate shall inquire into the facts stated in such certificate, and, upon being satisfied that the same are true, shall, unless it appears to him that the person so presenting such certificate is unfit to be employed for the purpose of engaging emigrants, countersign and date such certificate, and such certificate shall be available for six months from the date last mentioned.

Magistrate after inquiry to countersign it.

A fee not exceeding three rupees shall be paid by the garden-sirdar to the magistrate by whom the certificate is countersigned.

Fee.

21. If, under his certificate from his employer, any garden-sirdar is authorized to engage more than twenty emigrants, he shall be in all respects, save as regards his license, subject to the provisions of this Act which relate to recruiters. The following rules of this chapter shall apply to every garden-sirdar who is not authorized to engage more than twenty emigrants.

Garden-sirdar authorized to engage more than twenty emigrants is a recruiter.

*Garden-sirdar who is not a Recruiter.*

22. A garden-sirdar shall not be deemed to have obtained authority in any district to engage or attempt to engage a native of India to become an emigrant, until his certificate has been countersigned by the magistrate of such district or of such division of the district; or to have obtained such authority in Calcutta, until his certificate has been countersigned by the commissioner or the deputy commissioner of police in Calcutta.

Has no authority until certificate is countersigned by magistrate.

* 23. Every native of India, who enters into an engagement with any garden-sirdar to proceed to a labor district for the purpose of laboring for hire, shall appear with the garden-sirdar before the magistrate of the district or of the division of the district within which the engagement was made or through which he shall first pass on the road to his destination.

Must take each emigrant to magistrate before removal from district.

*24. On the appearance of the emigrant the magistrate shall examine him with reference to his engagement; and, if it appears that he understands the nature of it as regards the locality, period, and nature of the service, the rate of wages, and the price at which food is to be supplied, and that he is willing to fulfil the same, the magistrate shall register, in a book to be kept for the purpose in

Magistrate to examine emigrant, and if the examination is satisfactory, to register particulars;

has been engaged through fraud or misrepresentation, or if the garden-sirdar shall not have produced his certificate, the magistrate or other officer or superintendent, shall refuse to register the name of such inhabitant; otherwise the magistrate or other officer or superintendent, shall cause such native inhabitant and the garden-sirdar to sign the contract in duplicate in his presence, and the contract so signed shall be binding on the garden-sirdar's employer.

Copy of registration of contract to be forwarded.

XX. The magistrate or other officer or superintendent, shall forward a copy of every registration made under the last preceding section, and the copy of every contract signed as aforesaid and attested by him, to the magistrate of the district within which the laborer is to labor.

such form as the Lieutenant-Governor shall prescribe, the following particulars, viz.—

(1)—The name, the name of the father, and the age of such emigrant;

(2)—The name of the village or place of which such emigrant is the resident;

(3)—The labor district to which he is engaged to proceed;

(4)—The period of service;

(5)—The rate of wages, and the rate at which food is to be supplied.

but may require medical certificate.

Provided that the magistrate may, if he thinks fit, require the emigrant to appear before such medical officer as he may direct, and may refuse to register such emigrant unless the medical officer certifies in writing that he is in a fit state of health and able in point of physical condition to journey to and work for hire in a labor district. The certificate shall be in the form prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor.

Magistrate, &c., may refuse to register.

**25.** If the magistrate thinks that the emigrant does not understand the nature of the engagement, or has been induced to enter into the engagement by fraud or misrepresentation, he shall refuse to register him.

Copy of registration to be sent to magistrate of labor district.

**26.** A certified copy of every such registration shall be forthwith forwarded by the magistrate to the magistrate of the labor district within which the emigrant is engaged to labor.

Fee to be paid for registration.

**27.** For the registration of every emigrant the garden-sirdar shall pay to the registering officer a fee not exceeding one rupee and eight annas.

After registration contract to be executed.

**28.** When such registration has been made, the magistrate shall cause the contract of each such emigrant to be executed in duplicate in his presence by the garden-sirdar on behalf of his employer and by the emigrant, and shall attest the execution thereof, and one of the duplicates shall be given to the emigrant, and the other duplicate to the garden-sirdar. The contract shall be written or printed, or partly written and partly printed, and shall be on substantial paper.

Contract to be registered, and copy or abstract sent to superintendent and magistrate.

An abstract of every such contract shall be entered in a register to be kept by the magistrate, and a certified copy of such entry, or of the contract, shall be forwarded by him to the superintendent of emigration, by whom it shall be forwarded, after entry in his own register, to the magistrate of the labor district within which the emigrant contracts to labor.

Proof of contract.

Such certified copy of the entry or of the contract so forwarded shall be admissible in any Court as evidence of the contents of the contract.

Contract to be registered and copy or abstract to be sent to magistrate.

The said magistrate or superintendent shall enter in a register to be kept by himself an abstract of every such contract, and shall forward a copy of such

XXVI. Every native inhabitant of India who shall, by any recruiter or garden-sirdar, be brought or induced to come from any province or district not under the control of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, for the purpose of entering into a contract in a district under such control, shall be produced by a recruiter or garden-sirdar for registry under section XIX or for medical examination and registry under sections XXII and XXIII of this Act, as the case may be, at some place within the district subject to the control of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, into which such native inhabitant shall first come after having been recruited. Provided that such native inhabitant, if engaged under the provisions of section XIX, may be produced by the garden-sirdar for registry at Calcutta.

Registration of laborers coming from a district not within Bengal.

XXX. It shall not be lawful for two or more garden-sirdars not authorized to engage more than twenty native inhabitants, to proceed together towards any of the said districts accompanied by laborers engaged by them or any of them, unless the full number of laborers engaged by both or all such garden-sirdars shall not exceed twenty. Any garden-sirdar guilty of any offence against the provisions of this or the preceding section shall be liable to fine. The provisions of this section shall not apply during such time as the laborers are conveyed by steamer.

Two or more garden-sirdars not to proceed together accompanied by more than twenty laborers.

XXIX. Every garden-sirdar, who engages native inhabitants shall himself accompany them throughout from the place where they were recruited, to the place at which such native inhabitants are to labor.

Garden-sirdar himself to accompany laborers engaged by him.

XXXII. Any garden-sirdar not authorized to engage more than twenty native inhabitants, who shall take such inhabitants to any of the said districts, shall provide such inhabitants with proper and sufficient food and lodging until arrival at the place of labor; and the provisions of the last preceding section, as regards fines and compensation, shall apply to every case of default by a garden-sirdar under this section.

Garden-sirdar to provide food and lodging.

XXXVI. If, upon the arrival at Calcutta of any native inhabitant engaged by any garden-sirdar not authorized to engage more than twenty native inhabitants, it shall appear to the superintendent that such native inhabitant has suffered any ill-treatment on the journey, the superintendent may order the garden-sirdar by whom such native inhabitant shall have been brought to Calcutta, to pay him such sum of money as to the superintendent shall seem reasonable by way of compensation, or such sum as to the superintendent shall seem necessary in order to enable such native inhabitant to return to the place where he was engaged.

Provision in case of ill-treatment of laborer by garden-sirdar.

entry or of the contract, certified by himself, to the magistrate of the district within which the emigrant has contracted to labor, provided that when such contract has been executed before and registered by a magistrate, he shall forward such copy through the superintendent of emigration who shall also make an entry of it in a register to be kept by himself.

29. The provisions of the six last preceding sections shall be applicable to all natives of India engaged by a garden-sirdar within the town of Calcutta, except that they shall be brought for registration before the superintendent of emigration having authority therein, and not before a magistrate.

Similar provisions for emigrants recruited in Calcutta.

30. Every emigrant who shall be brought or induced to come by any garden-sirdar from any province or district not under the control of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, shall be produced by the garden-sirdar for registry under the provisions of this chapter at some place within the first district, subject to the control of the said Lieutenant-Governor, into which he shall come.

Emigrants recruited in districts not in Bengal.

31. It shall not be lawful for two or more garden-sirdars to proceed together towards a labor district accompanied by emigrants, unless the total number of such emigrants does not exceed twenty, or unless the permission of the superintendent of emigration or embarkation agent shall have been first obtained.

Garden-sirdar cannot proceed with more than 20 emigrants in one batch.

32. Every garden-sirdar who engages emigrants shall personally accompany them throughout their transit from the place in which the engagement was made to the place in which they are to be employed; and shall be bound to provide them with proper and sufficient food and lodging throughout such transit. If it shall appear to any magistrate, on the complaint of any such emigrant, that the garden-sirdar has neglected to provide proper and sufficient food and lodging for or has otherwise ill-treated such emigrant during such transit; or if it be found on examination by a medical officer appointed by a magistrate for such purpose that any such emigrant is not in a fit state of health to proceed to or to labor in a labor district; the magistrate may order the garden-sirdar to pay to such emigrant such sum of money as appears reasonable by way of compensation, or he may cancel the contract and order the garden-sirdar to pay to the emigrant such sum of money as may appear sufficient for the support of such emigrant during his return to the place at which he was engaged.

Garden-sirdar must personally accompany emigrants, and provide food and lodging.

If such not provided, or if emigrant unfit, magistrate may award compensation, or cancel contract.

33. On the arrival in Calcutta of any emigrant whose contract has been executed by a garden-sirdar on behalf of his employer, any person empowered to act as the agent or representative of

Agent in Calcutta may procure order from superintendent of emigration cancelling the contract on payment of expense of return.

such employer may require the emigrant to appear before the superintendent of emigration for the purpose of cancelling the contract. The superintendent of emigration shall, on the appearance of such emigrant, declare that the contract is cancelled, if such sum of money as appears to him sufficient for the support of such emigrant (and of any woman, children or aged relatives who may have accompained him with the consent of the garden-sirdar) during his return to the place at which he was engaged be paid to such emigrant in his presence, and not otherwise, and shall make an endorsement to that effect on the contract, and shall attest it with his signature. Provided that the contract of any husband or wife or parent or child of such emigrant, who may have executed a contract at the same time with the same employer, shall also be cancelled and an equal sum of money shall be paid to such person if such person desires it.

Not to embark emigrants on any vessel containing more than 20 persons without a pass from the embarkation agent.

**34.** It shall not be lawful for a garden-sirdar to embark any emigrants on board of a vessel for conveyance to or towards a labor district, if the total number of persons to be on board of such vessel, excluding the crew but including such emigrants, exceeds twenty, or unless such emigrants are furnished with a pass by the embarkation agent in the form set forth in schedule C annexed to this Act.

Pass not to be granted unless medical inspector is satisfied in regard to health.

The embarkation agent shall not grant any such pass to emigrants brought to him by a garden-sirdar until and unless the medical inspector certifies that such emigrants may be allowed to embark without danger to the health of other persons on board the vessel; and for that purpose may detain such emigrants in any depôt for such period as he may consider necessary, and may determine the rate at which the garden-sirdar shall pay to the owner of the depôt the cost of maintaining such emigrants. The expenses necessary for the accommodation, maintenance, medical treatment, and transport of such emigrants, may in such case be advanced by the embarkation agent, and may be recovered from the employer by whom the garden-sirdar is accredited.

Agent may detain emigrants and advance expenses.

Garden-sirdar to report arrival of laborers.

XXI. As soon as possible after the arrival of the garden-sirdar with the laborers at the place of disembarkation, or at the nearest civil station in the district last mentioned, the garden-sirdar shall report himself to the magistrate of that district, and such magistrate shall check the number of laborers landed with the number of those registered, and shall report to the superintendent of labor transport at Calcutta any deaths which may have occurred on the journey. Any garden-sirdar who neglects to report himself as aforesaid, shall be liable to imprisonment of either description which may extend to three months.

Must report arrival in labor district.

**35.** The garden-sirdar shall without delay report his arrival with emigrants to the magistrate of the labor district. The magistrate shall compare the number of emigrants arriving with the number of whose registration he has received notice, and shall report to the superintendent of emigration any deaths which have occurred during transit.

Penalty for omission to report.

Any garden-sirdar who neglects to report to the magistrate the arrival of such emigrants as above required shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a period which may extend to three months.

Transport rules when applicable.

**36.** The provisions of chapter 7, excepting sections 82 and 83, shall not apply to the transport of emigrants recruited by

[See Section 5 of Act II of 1870.]

Superintendent may cancel the license or certificate of a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar.

IX. It shall be lawful for any superintendent, in case of the misconduct of, or the disobedience to, or neglect of, any of the provisions of this Act by a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, to cancel the license or certificate of such contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar.

Contractor to give superintendent such information as he may require.

VII. It shall be the duty of every contractor to afford such information to the superintendent by whom he is licensed, and to make such returns and reports to him as such superintendent, with the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, may from time to time require.

[See Section 5, § 2 of Bill.]

Contractors shall keep up depôts, and receive and maintain laborers therein.

VI. Every contractor shall forthwith, upon obtaining his license, establish a depôt in a place to be approved of by such superintendent. Every such depôt shall be maintained by such contractor for the reception of native inhabitants of India to be supplied or forwarded by or through him.

All such native inhabitants shall on their arrival at or in the neighbourhood of the depôt so established by the contractor by, through, to, or for, whom they were engaged or forwarded, be forthwith by such contractor taken thereto, and received therein, and shall receive in such depôt, at the expense of such contractor, suitable lodging, food, clothing, and medical attendance, until such native inhabitants shall be declared by the superintendent to be no longer thereto entitled. Every such depôt as aforesaid shall be under the supervision of the superintendent, and shall be open to his inspection and to the inspection of the medical inspector at all times, and shall be managed and regulated by the contractor in accordance with such rules as the superintendent may, with the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, from time to time make and publish in the *Calcutta Gazette* in that behalf.

[See Section 5, § 5 of Bill.]

a garden-sirdar when the number of such emigrants does not exceed twenty, unless they have embarked under a pass from the embarkation agent in accordance with the provisions of section 34.

*Chapter 4.—Contractor.*

Form of license.

**37.** The license granted to a contractor under section 15 shall be in the form set forth in the schedule A annexed to this Act.

Fee.

For every license there shall be paid to the superintendent a fee not exceeding one hundred rupees.

Period.

No license shall be in force for a longer period than one year; and, in case of misconduct on the part of the contractor, the superintendent may cancel his license before the expiration of the period for which it was granted.

To give information to superintendent.

**38.** It shall be the duty of every contractor to afford such information to the superintendent of emigration, and to make such returns and reports to him as such superintendent, with the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor, may from time to time require.

To establish and maintain depôts.

**39.** Every contractor shall be bound to establish and maintain one or more depôts, in such places as the superintendent of emigration may direct, for the reception of all emigrants engaged by a recruiter employed by him. Every depôt shall be under the supervision of the superintendent, and shall be open to his inspection and the inspection of the medical inspector at all times, and shall be managed and regulated by the contractor in accordance with such rules as the Lieutenant-Governor may from time to time make and publish in the *Calcutta Gazette* in that behalf.

May act as recruiter.

**40.** A contractor may without other license act as a recruiter, and shall in such case be subject to all the provisions hereinafter contained which regard recruiters.

Establishment of hospital depôts.

**41.** In addition to the depôts for the reception of emigrants which the contractors are required to maintain, the Lieutenant-Governor may at any time, if he thinks fit, direct that a separate depôt shall be maintained at any place for the reception of emigrants who are or who in the opinion of the medical inspector are likely to be affected with cholera or other disease.

Contractor to contribute to expense.

Whenever such hospital depôt is established, every contractor may be required to contribute to the expense of establishing and maintaining it in such proportion as the Lieutenant-Governor may direct.

Under charge of medical inspector.

Such hospital depôt shall be under the charge of the medical inspector, who shall be competent at any time to direct the transfer thereto of any emigrants on or after their arrival at any depôt.

Penalty for refusal to enter or remain in hospital, and for resistance of order.

Any emigrant who refuses to enter or to remain in such hospital depôt in accordance with the order of the medical inspector, and any person who abets such

VIII. It shall be lawful for any superintendent to grant to such persons as he may think fit, licenses in the form set forth in the Schedule (B) to this Act annexed, to act on behalf of some contractor as recruiters for engaging persons to proceed to the said districts for the purpose of laboring for hire. For every such license a fee not exceeding sixteen rupees (the amount of which fee shall from time to time be fixed by the Government of Bengal) shall be paid to the superintendent granting the same, and every such license shall be in force for one year from the date thereof, and no more.

Superintendent may license recruiters.

[See Section 5, § 2 of Bill.]

IX. It shall be lawful for any superintendent, in case of the misconduct of, or the disobedience to or neglect of any of the provisions of this Act by a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, to cancel the license or certificate of such contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar.

Superintendent may cancel the license or certificate of a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar.

X. Every recruiter shall wear a badge, having legibly inscribed thereupon, in the Urdu and Bengali languages, the name of the district or districts to which he is licensed to engage laborers to proceed, and shall hold a written pass signed by the contractor on whose behalf he is licensed to act.

Recruiter to wear a badge.

XV. No recruiter, nor garden-sirdar, shall, in any sub-division in charge of a magistrate, engage, or attempt to engage, native inhabitants of India to become laborers, without having first exhibited his license or certificate to such magistrate and obtained his countersignature thereon. No recruiter nor garden-sirdar shall in any sub-division not in charge of a magistrate, nor in any part of a district not being within a sub-division of a district, engage or attempt to engage native inhabitants of India to become laborers without having first exhibited his license or certificate to the magistrate of the district and obtained his countersignature thereon. No recruiter nor garden-sirdar shall so engage, or attempt to engage, such native inhabitants in the town of Calcutta, without having first exhibited his license or certificate to the commissioner or deputy commissioner of police for the said town, and obtained his countersignature thereon.

Recruiter to obtain countersignature of magistrate.

XVI. No magistrate, or commissioner or deputy commissioner of police, to whom any recruiter's license, or the certificate of any garden-sirdar authorized to engage more than twenty native inhabitants, shall have been exhibited for countersignature, shall countersign the same until the recruiter or garden-sirdar exhibiting the same shall have satisfied such magistrate, commissioner, or deputy commissioner, that sufficient accommodation has been provided and is available for the native inhabitants of India to be engaged by such recruiter or garden-sirdar pending their removal to a depôt; refusal, or in any way obstructs or resists the transfer of any such emigrant by order of the medical inspector, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description which may extend to six months, or to fine.

Magistrate to require accommodation to be provided before countersigning license of recruiter.

*Chapter 5.—Recruiter.*

**42.** Every recruiter shall be licensed to obtain laborers from one or more districts within the provinces subject to the Lieutenant-Governor, to be named in the license, and no license to obtain laborers shall be granted except on the application of a licensed contractor.

License to be given for specified districts.

Granted on application of contractor.

**43.** The license granted to a recruiter under section 16 shall be in the form set forth in schedule B annexed to this Act. For every license there shall be paid to the superintendent a fee not exceeding sixteen rupees. No license shall be in force for a longer period than one year; and in case of misconduct on the part of the recruiter, the superintendent may cancel his license before the expiration of the period for which it was granted.

Form of license.

Fee.

Period.

**44.** Every recruiter shall wear a badge, having legibly inscribed thereupon, in English and in the vernacular language of the district or districts in which he is licensed to engage laborers, "Recruiter of Emigrants for Assam" (or other place, as the case may be), and shall hold a written pass signed by the contractor on whose behalf he is licensed to act.

Recruiter must wear a badge.

**45.** A recruiter shall not be deemed to have obtained authority in any district to engage or attempt to engage a native of India to become an emigrant until his license has been countersigned by the magistrate of the district or of the division of the district, or to have obtained such authority in Calcutta until his license has been countersigned by the commissioner or the deputy commissioner of police in Calcutta; and such magistrate or commissioner or deputy commissioner of police shall, unless it appears to him that the person to whom a license has been granted is unfit to be employed as a recruiter, countersign such license.

No authority till license is countersigned by magistrate of recruiting district.

The magistrate or commissioner or deputy commissioner of Police may at any time for any sufficient reason withdraw such license, provided that in any such case he shall record his reasons in writing and shall forward a copy thereof without delay to the superintendent of emigration.

Magistrate may withdraw license and suspend recruiting.

**46.** No magistrate, to whom any recruiter's license shall have been exhibited for countersignature, shall countersign the same until he shall be satisfied that sufficient accommodation has been provided and is available for such emigrants as may be engaged by such recruiter pending their removal to a depôt.

Recruiter to provide accommodation for emigrants before license is countersigned.

and subject to the aforesaid provision every license or certificate shall be countersigned which is presented for countersignature during such time as such license or certificate is to be in force.

Magistrate to have powers of superintendent over accommodation provided.

XVII. The magistrate in charge of any district or sub-division of a district in which there may be any such accommodation provided, shall have, for the supervision, management, and regulation of such accommodation, all such and the same powers and authorities as are vested in a superintendent of labor transport, for the supervision, management, and regulation of depôts, subject to the powers and the authority of such superintendent.

Laborer recruited in the mofussil shall appear before medical officer for examination and certificate.

XXII. Every native inhabitant of India, who shall, in any place or town within the said provinces, enter into any engagement with any recruiter or any garden-sirdar authorized by his certicate to engage more than twenty native inhabitants, to proceed to any of the said districts, for the purpose of laboring for hire, shall be brought by such recruiter or garden-sirdar before such medical officer (if any) as the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal may from time to time appoint to examine intending laborers within such place or town. Such medical officer shall thereupon examine the native inhabitant, and if he shall, in the judgment of such medical officer, be in a fit state of health, and able in point of physical condition to journey to, and work for hire in, any of the said districts, the medical officer shall, on payment of a fee not exceeding two annas for each native inhabitant examined, give to the recruiter or garden-sirdar a written certificate to that effect, specifying therein the name of such inhabitant.

And thereupon be brought before the magistrate.

XXIII. Thereupon the recruiter or garden-sirdar shall bring such native inhabitant before some magistrate in the district or town within which the engagement was entered into, and shall at the same time produce to the magistrate such medical certificate as mentioned in the last preceding section, and also his own license or certificate, as the case may be. The recruiter or garden-sirdar shall state to such magistrate the name of the contractor or employer, as the case may be, by whom such recruiter or garden-sirdar is employed, and to whom such native inhabitant is to be forwarded; and such magistrate shall thereupon examine such native inhabitant with reference to his proposed contract to labor; and if it appears that he understands the nature of his proposed contract as regards the locality, period, and nature of the service, the rate of wages, and the price at which rice is to be supplied, and that he is willing to fulfil the same, the magistrate shall register, in a book to be kept for the purpose, in such form as the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal shall prescribe, the name of such native inhabitant and the depôt to which it is intended he shall proceed; but if the magistrate shall be of opinion that such native inhabitant does not understand the nature of his proposed contract, or that he has been recruited by fraud or misrepresentation, or if no such medical certificate as aforesaid is produced by the recruiter or garden-sirdar in respect of such native inhabitant, he shall refuse to register the name of such native inhabitant. Provided that if in any case the recruiter or garden-sirdar shall satisfy the magistrate that a medical certificate could not have been obtained without serious delay or inconvenience, the magistrate may dispense with the production of such certificate.

[See Section 5, § 4 of Bill.]

Magistrate charged with superintendence of accommodation.

The magistrate in charge of any district, or division of a district, in which there may be any such accommodation provided, shall have, for the supervision, management, and regulation of such accommodation, all such and the same powers and authorities as are vested in a superintendent of emigration for the supervision, management, and regulation of depôts subject to the powers and authority of such superintendent.

Emigrant to be taken for examination to medical officer, who may reject.

47. Every native of India, who shall, in any place or town within the said provinces, enter into any engagement with any recruiter to proceed to a labor district, for the purpose of laboring for hire, shall be brought by such recruiter before such medical officer as the Lieutenant-Governor may from time to time appoint to examine emigrants within such place or town; or, if no such officer has been appointed, before such medical officer as the magistrate may direct. The medical officer shall thereupon examine the native produced by the recruiter, and shall reject such person or shall certify in writing that he is in a fit state of health and able in point of physical condition to journey to and work for hire in a labor district. The certificate shall be in the form prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor, and the recruiter shall pay to the medical officer a fee of two annas for each certificate.

If certified to be fit, emigrant to be taken to magistrate.

48. Every emigrant who is certified by the medical officer, as required in the last preceding section, to be fit to emigrate to a labor district, shall, within forty-eight hours from the delivery to the recruiter of such certificate, appear with the recruiter before a magistrate in the district or town within which the engagement was entered into; and the recruiter shall not remove such emigrant from the said district until he has so appeared.

Magistrate to examine emigrant respecting the engagement.

On the appearance of the emigrant the magistrate, after inspecting the medical certificate, shall examine him with reference to his engagement, and if it appears that he understands the nature of the engagement he has entered into as regards the locality, period, and nature of the service, the rate of wages, and the price at which food is to be supplied, and that he is willing to fulfil the same, the magistrate shall register in a book to be kept for the purpose in such form as the Lieutenant-Governor shall prescribe:—

If satisfied, magistrate will register certain particulars.

(1.) The name, the name of the father, and the age of such emigrant;

(2.) The name of the village or place of which such emigrant is the resident;

(3.) The contractor's depôt to which it is intended that he shall proceed;

(4.) The labor district to which he is engaged to proceed;

(5.) The period of service;

(6.) The rate of wages, and the rate at which food is to be supplied.

XXIV. An authentic copy of every registration made under the next preceding section, and all such certificates of a medical officer as aforesaid, shall be forthwith forwarded by the magistrate to the superintendent, within the local limits of whose authority the depôt to which such native inhabitant is about to proceed is situated.

Copy of register to be sent to the superintendent.

XXV. The provisions of the two preceding sections shall be applicable to all native inhabitants within the town of Calcutta, engaged by recruiters or by garden-sirdars authorized by their certificates to engage more than twenty native inhabitants, except that they shall be brought for registration before the superintendent having authority in that town, and not before a magistrate.

Provisions of two preceding sections to apply to natives engaged in Calcutta.

XXVI. Every native inhabitant of India who shall, by any recruiter or garden-sirdar, be brought or induced to come from any province or district not under the control of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, for the purpose of entering into a contract in a district under such control, shall be produced by a recruiter or garden-sirdar for registry under Section XIX or for medical examination and registry under Sections XXII and XXIII of this Act, as the case may be, at some place within the district subject to the control of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, into which such native inhabitant shall first come after having been recruited. Provided that such native inhabitant, if engaged under the provision of Section XIX, may be produced by the garden-sirdar for registry at Calcutta.

Registration of laborers coming from a district not within Bengal.

XXVII. Every contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, who shall forward, send, or accompany any native inhabitant of India from the district or town in which he may have been recruited, or into which, under the preceding section, he may have first come, before such inhabitant has been duly registered according to the provisions contained in Section XIX or Section XXIII, as the case may be, or who shall induce any such native inhabitant to leave such district or town for the purpose of proceeding to any of the said districts without being so duly registered; or who shall forward, send, accompany, or induce any such native inhabitant to proceed to any depôt other than the depôt registered under Section XXIII; shall be liable, in respect of every such native inhabitant so forwarded, sent, accompanied, or induced, to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees, and also to imprisonment, simple or rigorous, for a term not exceeding one month. Provided always that nothing in this section contained shall subject to any penalty any garden-sirdar not authorized to engage more than twenty native inhabitants, by reason of his accompanying such native inhabitants to or towards Calcutta, for the purpose of there entering into a contract in pursuance of Section XIX.

Penalty for forwarding laborers or allowing them to go without being duly registered, &c.

XXVIII. All native inhabitants of India engaged by any contractor or recruiter to proceed to any of the said districts shall, after they have been registered as aforesaid, and while they are proceeding to a depôt, be accompanied throughout the journey by the contractor or recruiter himself, or by a competent person appointed by him, with the approval of the magistrate, by whom such native inhabitants may have been registered.

Laborers shall be accompanied to depôt by recruiter, or person approved by magistrate.

If the magistrate thinks that the emigrant does not understand the nature of the engagement, or has been induced to enter into the engagement by fraud or misrepresentation, he shall refuse to register such emigrant.

If dissatisfied, will reject.

**49.** A certified copy of such registration written on substantial paper, shall be furnished by the magistrate to the emigrant registered.

Copy of registration to be given to emigrant.

**50.** A certified copy of every such registration and the original certificate of the medical officer shall be forthwith forwarded by the magistrate to the superintendent of emigration.

Copy of registration and medical certificate to be sent to superintendent.

**51.** For the registration of every emigrant the recruiter shall pay to the officer making the registry a fee not exceeding one rupee and eight annas.

Fee for registration.

**52.** The provisions of the five preceding sections shall be applicable to all natives of India engaged by recruiters within the town of Calcutta, except that they shall be brought for registration before the superintendent of emigration having authority in that town, and not before a magistrate.

Similar provisions for emigrants recruited in Calcutta.

**53.** Every native of India who shall by any recruiter be brought or induced to come from any province or district not under the control of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, for the purpose of entering into a contract in a district under such control, shall be produced by the recruiter for medical examination and registry under sections 47 and 48 at some place within the district, subject to the control of the said Lieutenant-Governor, into which such native shall first come after having been engaged.

Emigrants recruited in districts not in Bengal.

**54.** Every recruiter, who forwards or accompanies any native of India from the district or town in which he has been recruited, or into which, under the last preceding section, he has first come, or who induces any such native to leave such district or town for the purpose of proceeding to a labor district, without being duly registered as above required; or who forwards, accompanies, or induces any such native to proceed to any depôt other than the depôt registered under section 49; shall be punished in respect of every such native so forwarded, accompanied, or induced, with a fine which may extend to fifty rupees, or with imprisonment, of either description, for a term which may extend to one month, or with both.

Penalty for forwarding emigrants without registration.

**55.** All emigrants proceeding to a depôt shall be accompanied throughout the journey by the recruiter himself, or by a competent person appointed by him with the approval of the magistrate, by whom such emigrants have been registered. The magistrate shall give to the person so appointed a certificate under his signature stating that he has been appointed for the journey to the depôt.

Recruiter must accompany emigrants to depôt, or depute person approved by magistrate.

XXXI. Every contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, authorized to engage more than twenty native inhabitants by or through whom any native inhabitant may be forwarded or accompanied to a depôt, shall throughout the journey provide such inhabitant with proper and sufficient food and lodging: and whenever any such native inhabitant shall not be so provided with lodging or food, the contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, by whom such native inhabitant may have been engaged, shall, for each default, and whether he may or may not have personally accompanied such native inhabitant, be liable to fine not exceeding fifty rupees. The whole or any portion of such fine may be awarded to such native inhabitant as compensation.

Contractor, &c., to provide suitable food and lodging, &c.

Penalty on omission to supply lodging and food.

XXXIII. Every contractor shall, within twenty-four hours after the arrival at any depôt of any native inhabitant of India forwarded or brought to him for the purpose of proceeding to any of the said districts, give to the superintendent a notice in writing of such arrival, which notice shall be in such form, and shall contain such particulars, as the superintendent shall prescribe. Every such native inhabitant, in respect of whom no certificate shall have been forwarded in pursuance of Section XXIV, or in respect of whom the superintendent may determine that an examination is desirable, shall, as soon as may be after his arrival, be examined by the medical inspector, who shall give the superintendent a certificate of the state of health of every such native inhabitant examined.

Contractor to give to the superintendent notice of arrival of laborers at depôt.

Medical inspector to inspect laborers on arrival.

XXXIV. If the medical inspector shall certify that any native inhabitant so examined is in such a state of health that his journey to any of the said districts would be dangerous to himself or to others, or that he is unfit for labor in the said districts, the superintendent may order the contractor, or in case of native inhabitants engaged by a garden-sirder, such garden-sirdar to pay to such native inhabitant such sum as shall to the superintendent seem necessary to enable him to return to the place at which he was registered. Provided always that any such native inhabitant who from his state of health is, in the medical inspector's opinion, unfit to undertake the journey back to the place where he was registered, shall, until he is reported by the medical inspector fit to undertake such journey, be fed, clothed, and lodged at the expense of such contractor, or of such garden-sirdar's employer. If such contractor or garden-sirdar wilfully omits so to feed, clothe, and lodge the native inhabitant, he shall be liable to fine.

If unable to proceed to the district from bad health, laborer to be sent back to place where he was registered.

56. Every recruiter, by whom any emigrant is forwarded or accompanied to a depôt, shall, throughout the journey, provide such emigrant with proper and sufficient food and lodging. If any such emigrant is not so provided with lodging or food, he may complain to a magistrate of any class at any place where the recruiter fails to make such provision and such recruiter shall be punished by any such magistrate with fine which may extend to fifty rupees. The whole or any portion of such fine may be awarded to such emigrant as compensation. If the fine be not paid within twenty-four hours, the recruiter shall be punished with imprisonment which may extend to one month, and such magistrate may cancel the engagement.

Recruiter must provide food and lodging for emigrants on journey.

*Chapter 6.—Depôt.*

57. Within twenty-four hours after the arrival at any depôt of any emigrant, the contractor by whom such depôt is maintained shall give to the superintendent of emigration a notice in writing of such arrival, which notice shall be in such form and shall contain such particulars as the superintendent shall prescribe.

Contractor to report arrival of emigrants.

58. The copy of the registration and the medical certificate of every emigrant received by the superintendent as above provided shall be shown to the medical inspector; and all emigrants shall be inspected by the medical inspector as soon as may be after their arrival at the depôt. If he be satisfied of the fitness of an emigrant to journey to and labor in a labor district, he shall countersign the copy of the registration; if he be not satisfied thereof, he shall give a certificate to that effect to the superintendent.

Emigrants to be inspected by medical inspector immediately on arrival.

The medical inspector shall examine any emigrant in regard to whom a medical certificate is not forthcoming, and shall certify whether such emigrant is in his opinion in a fit state of health and able in point of physical condition to journey to and work for hire in a labor district; and if satisfied of his fitness he shall countersign the copy of the registration.

Medical inspector to examine emigrant if medical certificate not given.

59. If the medical inspector shall certify that any emigrant so examined is in such a state of health that his journey to any labor district would be dangerous to himself or to others, or that he is unfit for labor in a labor district, the superintendent may order the contractor, or the garden-sirdar, if such emigrant has been brought to the depôt by a garden-sirdar, to pay to such emigrant such sum as shall to the superintendent seem necessary to enable him to return to the place at which he was registered. Provided that any such emigrant, who from his state of health is, in the opinion of the medical inspector, unfit to undertake the journey back to the place where he was registered, shall, in addition to his being conveyed back at the expense of the contractor or garden-sirdar, be entitled to be fed, clothed, lodged, and attended to by and at the expense

Emigrant rejected by medical inspector to be sent back to district of registry.

XXXV. If, upon the arrival of any native inhabitant at a depôt, it shall appear to the superintendent that such native inhabitant has suffered any ill-treatment on the journey, the superintendent may cause him to be removed from the depôt, and may order the contractor or garden-sirdar for or by whom such native inhabitant shall have been taken to such depôt, to pay him such sum of money as to the superintendent shall seem reasonable by way of compensation, or such sum as to the superintendent shall seem necessary in order to enable such native inhabitant to return to the place where he was registered. In the latter case the native inhabitant shall not be bound to enter into a contract.

If laborer be ill-treated, superintendent may remove him from depôt.

[This Section also includes Section 36 of Act II of 1870.]

XXXVII. Every contract entered into the pursuance of Section XVIII, and not being within the provisions of Section XIX shall, in the presence of the superintendent, be signed in duplicate both by such native inhabitant and by the person with whom he intends to contract, or his agent. Before such native inhabitant signs the contract, the superintendent shall personally explain it to him, and shall attest such contract and certify at the foot thereof that he has personally explained the same. An abstract of every such contract shall be entered by the superintendent in a register to be kept by him for the purpose; and after such abstract has been so entered, one of the duplicates so duly signed and attested as hereinbefore provided shall be given to the laborer, and the other to the person with whom he has contracted, or his agent.

Contract to be explained by superintendent and executed in duplicate, and abstract to be entered in a book by superintendent.

LXX. The superintendent shall send by post a copy, authenticated under his hand, of every abstract entered by him as in Section XXXVII provided, to the magistrate of the district in which the service under such contract is agreed to be performed. Every such copy shall be despatched by the superintendent within seven days after the entry of the abstract. Every abstract and every such copy shall, without further proof thereof, be receivable as primary evidence in every court, whether civil or criminal, as fully as the original contract might or could be.

Copy of abstracts to be sent to magistrate of district where service is to be performed. Abstracts and copies to be evidence.

XXXVIII. If any native inhabitant of India who may, under the provisions hereinbefore contained, have been received into any depôt, shall, without reasonable cause, refuse to execute such contract as shall be tendered to him for execution in conformity with the provisions of the last preceding section, such native inhabitant shall be punished with

Penalty on laborer refusing to execute contract.

of such contractor, or of the employer of such garden-sirdar, until he is reported by the medical inspector fit to undertake such journey. If such contractor or garden-sirdar negligently or wilfully omits so to feed, clothe, lodge, and attend to the emigrant, the superintendent may order him to pay to such emigrant such sum of money by way of compensation as may appear reasonable.

**60.** If, upon the arrival of any emigrant at a depôt, it shall appear to the superintendent of emigration, after personal communication with such emigrant, that such emigrant has suffered any serious ill-treatment, or that the recruiter has failed to provide such emigrant with proper and sufficient food and lodging during transit, the superintendent may cause him to be removed from the depôt, and may order the contractor or garden-sirdar, for or by whom such emigrant shall have been taken to such depôt, to pay him such sum of money as to the superintendent shall seem reasonable by way of compensation, or such sum as to the superintendent shall seem necessary in order to enable such native inhabitant to return to the place where he was registered. In the latter case the native inhabitant shall not be bound to enter into a contract.

Emigrant ill-treated during journey may obtain compensation.

**61.** Every emigrant, who is passed by the medical inspector as in a fit state of health and able to journey to and labor in a labor district, shall be required to execute a contract before he is forwarded from the depôt. The contract shall be executed in duplicate in the presence of the superintendent of emigration by the emigrant and by the employer for whom he is engaged or his agent, and shall be attested by the superintendent, and one copy thereof shall be given to the emigrant, and the other copy thereof to the employer or his agent. The contract may be written or printed, or partly written and partly printed, and shall be on substantial paper.

If emigrant is passed by medical inspector, contract to be executed,

Provided that no contract shall be executed by an emigrant until the superintendent has satisfied himself by personal explanation of the conditions of the contract and by examination of such emigrant, that the emigrant comprehends the nature of the contract and is willing to bind himself to abide by the conditions thereof.

after personal examination by superintendent.

An abstract of every such contract shall be entered in a register to be kept by the superintendent for the purpose, and a certified copy of such entry, or of the contract shall be forwarded by him within seven days to the magistrate of the labor district to which such emigrant is to proceed.

Contract to be entered in register, and copy sent to magistrate of labor district.

**62.** Such certified copy of the entry, or of the contract so forwarded, shall be admissible in any court as evidence of the contents of the contract.

Proof of contract.

**63.** Any emigrant who, without reasonable cause, refuses to execute such contract, shall, if the terms of it correspond with those entered in the register of

Penalty on emigrant refusing to execute contract.

a fine equal in amount to the entire cost incurred by or on behalf of the contractor or the garden-sirdar's employer in and about bringing such native inhabitant to such depôt, and in default of payment of such fine, with imprisonment with or without hard labor which may extend to two months, and such native inhabitant shall forthwith be discharged from such depôt. A certificate signed by the superintendent that reasonable cause for refusing to execute the contract has not been shown, shall be admissible as *primâ facie* evidence in any proceeding under this section. Every fine levied under the provisions of this section shall be paid to the contractor or employer by whom or on whose behalf the person from whom such fine shall have been levied was originally registered.

Penalty on contractor not providing an employment for laborer.

XXXIX. If within thirty-days after the arrival of any native inhabitant of India at a depôt, the contractor or garden-sirdar by whom or on whose behalf such native inhabitant shall have been registered, shall not tender to him for execution such contract as under the provisions of the preceding sections he would be bound to execute, the superintendent may order the contractor or garden-sirdar to pay to such native inhabitant such sum of money as to the superintendent shall seem necessary to enable such native inhabitant to return to the place where he was registered, and in such case such native inhabitant shall not be bound to execute any contract.

Power to enforce payment of monies ordered by superintendent to be paid.

XL. If any contractor or garden-sirdar who may be ordered, under the provisions of Sections XXXIV, XXXV, XXXVI, or XXXIX, to pay any sum of money, shall for twenty-four hours omit to comply with such order, it shall be lawful for the superintendent to advance the amount so ordered to be paid to the person named in such order, and to recover from such contractor or garden-sirdar or his employer the sum so advanced with interest at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum from the date of such advance, and no further proof shall be required by any court in any suit for the recovery of money so advanced, than that the superintendent made such order as aforesaid, and advanced the money as aforesaid.

the magistrate of the district in which he was engaged, be punished with a fine equal in amount to the entire cost incurred by, or on behalf of, the contractor, or the garden-sirdar, as the case may be, in engaging, registering, and conveying him to the depôt, and in default of payment of such fine, with imprisonment, with or without hard labor, which may extend to two months, and such emigrant shall forthwith be discharged from such depôt. A certificate signed by the superintendent, that reasonable cause for refusing to execute the contract has not been shown, shall be admissible as *primâ facie* evidence in any proceeding taken under this section. Every fine levied under the provisions of this section shall be paid to the contractor or garden-sirdar by whom or on whose behalf the person from whom such fine shall have been levied was originally registered.

Penalty on contractor failing to provide contract.

**64.** If within thirty days after the arrival of any emigrant at a depôt, the contractor, by whom or on whose behalf such emigrant shall have been registered, does not tender to him for execution such contract as under the provisions of the preceding sections, he would be bound to execute, or if such contractor or the employer of the garden-sirdar, without the consent of the superintendent, refuses to be bound by the agreement made by the recruiter or garden-sirdar with the emigrant, the superintendent may order the contractor or garden-sirdar to pay to such emigrant such sum of money as to the superintendent shall seem necessary to enable such emigrant to return to the place where he was registered, and in such case such emigrant shall not be bound to execute any contract.

Superintendent may file action on behalf of emigrant for any breach of contract.

**65.** The superintendent may, in any case in which it seems to him proper to do so, institute a suit on behalf of the emigrant against the contractor or the employer of the garden-sirdar for the recovery of damages for any breach of contract. In every such suit the contract entered into by the recruiter shall be deemed to have been entered into by, and to be binding on, the contractor or the employer of the garden-sirdar as the case may be.

Recovery of sums ordered to be paid by superintendent.

**66.** If any contractor or garden-sirdar who may be ordered, under the provisions of sections 59, 60, and 64, to pay any sum of money, shall for twenty-four hours omit to comply with such order, it shall be lawful for the superintendent to advance the amount so ordered to be paid to the person named in such order, and to recover from such contractor or garden-sirdar or his employer the sum so advanced, with interest at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum from the date of such advance; and no further proof shall be required by any court in any suit for the recovery of money so advanced than that the superintendent made such order as aforesaid and advanced the money as aforesaid.

Superintendent may fine a contractor or recruiter.

**67.** The superintendent of emigration may punish with fine not exceeding fifty rupees any contractor or recruiter who is guilty of a breach or neglect of any rule contained in this Act, relating to contractors or recruiters, or of any rule prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor under section 5 for the management and regulation

XLI. Any laborer whose contracts shall have been executed and entered as hereinbefore provided, may be despatched from time to time to any of the said districts by the contractors in whose depôts they may be, or by the persons whom they may have agreed to serve respectively, but subject always to the provisions of this Act. No laborer shall be so despatched unless the permission of the superintendent shall have been first obtained, and the laborer shall have received a pass as hereinafter mentioned.

Laborers whose contracts are duly executed and entered, may be despatched with consent of superintendent.

XLII. It shall not be lawful for the master of any steamer, or the manjee of any boat, without a license granted by the superintendent within the local limits of whose authority any laborer may embark, to convey more than twenty laborers at any one time to or towards any of the said districts. A fee not exceeding four annas per laborer (the amount of which fee shall from time to time be fixed by the Government of Bengal) shall be paid for every such license, and it shall be in the discretion of the superintendent to whom application is made to grant or withhold any such license. Every such license shall apply only to one voyage or trip to the said districts or any one or more of those districts, and shall specify the number of laborers which the steamer or boat is licensed to carry, and the number of persons (including the crew) other than laborers whom such steamer or boat is licensed to carry.

Steamer or boat to be licensed to carry laborers.

XLIII. The master of any steamer, or the manjee of any boat, in which at one time more than twenty laborers shall be conveyed without a license having been obtained as aforesaid, shall be liable to a fine for every laborer so illegally conveyed.

Penalty for conveying laborers in a steamer or boat without a license.

XLIV. If the master of any steamer, or the manjee of any boat, shall, after having obtained a license as aforesaid, fraudulently do or suffer to be done any act or thing whereby the state of the steamer or boat may be altered, so that such steamer or boat may be unfit for the accommodation of the

Penalty for fraudulent acts, whereby a steamer or boat becomes unfit for the accommodation of the laborers mentioned in a license.

of contractors, depôts, and of hospital depôts. Such fines if unpaid shall be recovered on the requisition of the superintendent of emigration by any competent magistrate in the manner prescribed in section 307 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

*Chapter 7.—Transport.*

**68.** When the contract of any emigrant has been duly executed, he may, with the permission of the superintendent of emigration, be forwarded to the labor district, in which he has engaged to labor, by the contractor in whose depôt he is residing, or by the employer with whom he has made the contract. Every such emigrant or batch of emigrants shall be furnished with a pass in the form set forth in schedule C annexed to this Act, signed by the contractor or garden-sirdar, and countersigned by the superintendent of emigration and by the embarkation agent at the place at which the laborer embarks, specifying his name and age, the name of his father, the place of his destination, and the name of his employer. Every such pass shall be entered in a book to be kept by the embarkation agent, and shall be dated and numbered in a consecutive series.

Emigrant to be forwarded to labor district with permission of superintendent.

To be furnished with a pass.

**69.** It shall not be lawful for the master of any vessel, without a license granted by the embarkation agent within the local limits of whose authority any emigrant may embark, to convey more than twenty emigrants at any one time to or towards any labor district. A fee not exceeding four annas per emigrant shall be paid for every such license, and it shall be in the discretion of the embarkation agent to whom application is made to grant or withhold any such license. Such license shall be in force for only one voyage to one or more of the labor districts, and shall specify the number of emigrants which the vessel is licensed to carry, and the number of persons (including the crew) other than emigrants whom such vessel is licensed to carry.

Vessel must be licensed to carry emigrants.

Fee for license.

The master of any vessel, in which at one time more than twenty emigrants are conveyed without a license having been obtained as aforesaid, shall be punished with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

Penalty for carrying without license.

**70.** Such license shall state the date on which the vessel shall leave the place at which the emigrants are to embark. If the vessel does not leave such place and proceed on its voyage on the day fixed, the master thereof shall be punished with a fine which may extend to five hundred rupees for each day during which the vessel remains at or within five miles of the place of embarkation. Provided that such penalty shall not be incurred if the delay takes place with the sanction of the embarkation agent or is caused by any casualty incidental to or attending navigation.

Penalty for delay in despatching vessel.

**71.** If the master of any vessel, after having obtained a license as aforesaid, fraudulently does or suffers to be done any act or thing whereby the state of the vessel is altered, so that such vessel is unfit,

Fraudulent alteration of vessel after grant of certificate.

number of laborers mentioned in such license, such master or manjee shall be liable to fine.

Penalty for taking on board greater number of passengers than specified in license.

XLV. The master of any steamer, or the manjee of any boat, licensed to carry laborers, who shall receive on board his steamer or boat a greater number of laborers, or of other persons than is specified in his license, shall be liable to a fine for every laborer and other person so received in excess of the licensed number. In computing under this Act the number of laborers or other persons on board of any steamer or boat, two children under the age of ten years shall be reckoned as one person only.

Two children under ten to count as one person.

No laborer to be taken on board unless he has a pass signed by the superintendent.

XLVI. No master of any steamer, nor manjee of any boat, whether licensed or not, shall take on board any laborer, unless such laborer, or some person accompanying him, shall show a pass signed by some superintendent, or, in the case of native inhabitants engaged by a garden-sirdar, signed by some magistrate or other officer or superintendent acting under the provisions of Section XIX, stating his name and age, and the name of his father, and certifying the place of his destination, and the name of the person with whom he has contracted to labor. A master or manjee shall be liable to a fine not exceeding ten rupees for every laborer taken on board without a pass.

A list of the laborers on board to be delivered to superintendent.

XLVIII. Before any steamer or boat, licensed as aforesaid, shall proceed upon any voyage for the said districts, the master or manjee thereof shall deliver to the superintendent a list in duplicate, in a form to be prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, specifying the names, ages, previous occupations, and destinations of all the laborers on board such steamer or boat and the names of the persons with whom they have respectively contracted to labor. The Superintendent shall keep one of the said lists, and shall sign the other (if it be in his opinion correct) and deliver it back to the master or manjee. If the master of any steamer, or the manjee of any boat, shall, after having commenced his voyage, or after having delivered such list to the superintendent, knowingly take on board any laborer whose name shall not have been entered in the list aforesaid, he shall be liable to a fine for every laborer so illegally taken on board.

Penalty for afterwards taking on board laborers not entered in list.

Sufficient quantity of provisions to be carried on every steamer or boat,

LXII. There shall be laden, under the supervision of the superintendent, on board of every steamer or boat licensed as aforesaid and carrying laborers to any of the said districts, at the time of the embarkation of such laborers, proper and sufficient provisions for the consumption of the said laborers, to the amount, or in the proportion, which shall be prescribed as aforesaid by the Lieutenant-Governor. And any master or manjee who shall commence the voyage without having on board such provisions as aforesaid, or without having on board such medical and other officers, cooks, and other attendants, as the superintendent shall order, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees, and in default of payment imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months. Provided always that it shall not be lawful for the superintendent to order that a medical officer shall proceed with any number of laborers less than fifty who may go together to the said districts or any of them.

And medical and other officers to be carried

in the opinion of the magistrate, for the accommodation of the number of emigrants mentioned in such license, such master shall be liable to fine.

Penalty for receiving on board more passengers than number specified in license.

**72.** The master of any vessel licensed to carry emigrants, who receives on board his vessel a greater number of emigrants, or of other persons, than the number specified in his license, shall be liable to a fine for every emigrant and other person so received in excess of the licensed number. In computing under this Act the number of emigrants or other persons on board of any vessel, two children under the age of ten years shall be reckoned as one person only.

No emigrant to be received on board without pass.

**73.** The master of any vessel, whether licensed or not, shall not take on board any emigrant if the number of such emigrants exceeds twenty, unless such emigrant, or some person accompanying him, shall show the pass prescribed by section 68 countersigned by the embarkation agent. The master shall be liable to a fine not exceeding ten rupees for every emigrant taken on board without a pass.

Embarkation agent to furnish the master with a list of emigrants on board.

**74.** The master of a licensed vessel carrying emigrants shall not proceed on the voyage towards a labor district until he has received from the embarkation agent a list of all the emigrants on board.

List what to contain,

Such list shall contain all the particulars noted in the pass of each such emigrant; but if all the emigrants whose names are entered in any one pass embark on board the same vessel, it shall be sufficient if the number and date of such pass are noted in the list. The embarkation agent and the master of the vessel shall together personally ascertain that the number of emigrants on board corresponds with the number entered in such list.

to be compared with emigrants by agent and master.

Penalty for admitting emigrants not in list.

If the master of such vessel allows any emigrant not entered in such list to proceed in the vessel, he shall be punished with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

Copy of list to be sent to magistrate.

The embarkation agent shall send a copy of the said list or an extract from it to the magistrate of the labor district to which any of the emigrants are proceeding.

Penalty if master proceeds without requisite provisions, medical and other stores, medical and other officers and attendants.

**75.** The master of any vessel carrying emigrants, who leaves a place of embarkation in progress to a labor district without having taken on board such supplies of provisions, clothing, medical drugs, and other stores, and such medical and other officers, and such cooks and other attendants, as are required under the rules prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to three months, or with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

[See Section 5 § 6, 8, 9 of the Bill.]

No laborer to be allowed finally to leave steamer or boat at any place other than that mentioned in his pass.

XLVII. If the master of any steamer, or the manjee of any boat, shall, save as hereinafter is provided, cause or permit any laborer finally to leave such steamer or boat at any place other than that named as the destination of such laborer in the pass signed as in the next preceding section is provided, such master or manjee shall be liable to fine for each such offence. Provided always that this section shall not be deemed to prevent the master of any steamer, or the manjee of any boat, from permitting laborers to disembark at any place or places on the voyage, so long as such disembarkation is not intended, or known to be likely to be final; nor to prevent the final disembarkation of any laborers in case of accident or other unavoidable necessity, if such accident or necessity be forthwith reported to the superintendent by whom the license of such steamer or boat was granted, and to the nearest magistrate in the district within which such accident may occur or necessity arise.

Proviso.

Notice of arrival of laborers to be given.

XLIX. The master of any steamer, or the manjee of any boat, licensed as aforesaid, having laborers on board, shall immediately on the arrival of such steamer or boat at any station between the places of embarkation and disembarkation of such laborers, at which there may be a magistrate, give immediate notice of such arrival to the magistrate, and it shall be lawful for the magistrate or any officer specially deputed by him on that behalf, at any time while such steamer or boat is within the limits of his jurisdiction, and whether such notice as aforesaid shall have been given or not, to go on board such steamer or boat and inspect the same, and the master and officers of the steamer, or the manjee of the boat, shall be bound to afford such magistrate or other officer all reasonable facility for such inspection, and to give him all such information respecting the laborers or other persons on board thereof as may be reasonably required, and in default of compliance with the provisions aforesaid, such master or manjee may be punished by fine.

Vessel carrying 200 emigrants must carry a qualified medical officer.

**76.** No vessel carrying two hundred emigrants shall be allowed to proceed on the voyage unless a medical officer, who is a licentiate in medicine, or who is declared to be qualified for such charge by order of the Lieutenant-Governor, has been appointed to the charge of such emigrants.

Emigrant not allowed to leave vessel at any place other than that mentioned in pass.

**77.** If the master of any licensed vessel carrying emigrants, save as hereinafter is provided, voluntarily or negligently causes or permits any emigrant finally to leave such vessel at any place other than that named in his pass as the destination of such emigrant, such master shall be liable to fine not exceeding one hundred rupees for each emigrant so disembarked. Provided always that this section shall not be deemed to prevent the master of any vessel from permitting emigrants to disembark at any place or places on the voyage so long as such disembarkation is not intended or known to be likely to be final; nor to prevent the final disembarkation of any emigrants in case of accident or other unavoidable necessity, if such accident or necessity be forthwith reported to the embarkation agent by whom the license of such vessel was granted, and to the nearest magistrate in the district within which such accident may occur or necessity arise.

Master to report arrival of emigrants at every intermediate station where there is a magistrate.

**78.** Every licensed vessel carrying emigrants shall stop at every place, in which a magistrate is stationed, intermediate between the places of embarkation and disembarkation of such emigrants, and shall remain during not less than six hours of daylight. The master of every such vessel shall immediately on arrival report to the magistrate the number of emigrants on board, the general state of their health, and the number of deaths (if any) which have occurred among the persons who embarked on such vessel.

Magistrate may at any time inspect vessel.

**79.** A magistrate may at any time go on board of any such licensed vessel carrying emigrants while within the limits of his jurisdiction, and may inspect the vessel, the emigrants, and all persons on board. The master and officers of such vessel shall be bound to afford to such magistrate all reasonable facility for such inspection, and to give him all such information respecting the emigrants or other persons on board as may be reasonably required, and respecting any deaths which may have occurred on board, and respecting any other facts which may affect the health of the emigrants.

Master bound to give all information required.

Penalty for omission.

Any master or other officer who wilfully or negligently omits to give any such information to the magistrate, shall be punished with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

Magistrate may regulate communication between vessel and land.

**80.** On the arrival of such vessel, or at any time while it is within the limits of his jurisdiction, the magistrate may regulate the communication between such

Power to detain steamers, boats, and laborers.

L. It shall be lawful for such magistrate or other officer as aforesaid, if he shall see reasonable ground for so doing, to detain the steamer or boat until he shall have caused the laborers on board thereof to be inspected by the civil medical officer of the district, or, in case of his absence or inability to attend, by some other qualified medical officer, and such medical officer shall inspect the laborers on board such steamer or boat, and shall prepare, sign, and submit to the magistrate or other officer a report respecting the general condition and health of the laborers on board, and shall cause to be detained at such station for medical treatment any laborer who may appear to him to be affected with any infectious or contagious disease, and any laborer who may have been, in pursuance of the provisions hereinafter in that behalf contained, taken beyond his place of destination, in consequence of his being in such a state of health as to be unfit to proceed to the place at which he has contracted to labor.

Powers of magistrate where disease exists among laborers.

LII. If disease shall exist among laborers, or intending laborers, while passing through any district, whether by land or by water, on their journey either to a depôt or place of embarkation, or to the place where they are to labor, any magistrate having jurisdiction in such district may require the civil medical officer of the station, or, in his absence, some other qualified medical officer, to report on the health of such laborers or intending laborers, and if in the opinion of such medical officer it may be advisable, may detain such laborer or intending laborers, or any of them, until such time as they shall be able to proceed with safety. In any case in which laborers or intending laborers are detained under the provisions of this section or of Section I or LIII by a magistrate, he shall cause all necessary arrangements to be made for their accommodation, support and medical treatment; and all expenses incurred by him in respect of the laborers so detained, prior to the final disembarkation of the laborers, shall be recoverable, with interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, from the contractor by, through, or for whom the laborers shall have been engaged or forwarded; or in the case of laborers, or intending laborers engaged by a garden-sirdar, from the employer from whom such garden-sirdar received his certificate, as money paid to the use of such contractor or employer. If any such expenses shall be incurred in respect of laborers after they shall have finally disembarked, such expenses shall be recoverable, with interest as aforesaid, from the employer under whom such laborers have contracted to serve.

vessel and the land, and may prohibit all persons from leaving the vessel and all persons on land from proceeding on board.

Magistrate may detain vessel for inspection and for removal of disease and may detain sick emigrants.

**81.** A Magistrate may, if he has reason to believe that any emigrants on board any vessel within the limits of his jurisdiction are or are likely to be affected with any infectious or contagious disease, detain such vessel, and require the civil medical officer of the district or other qualified medical officer to inspect the emigrants on board such vessel, and to report on their health, and whether any or what measures are requisite for the removal or prevention of such disease. After the submission of such report the magistrate may detain the vessel for a further period not exceeding 5 days for the purpose of carrying out such measures, if any, recommended by the medical officer in his report, and the magistrate may further detain at such station for medical treatment any emigrant who is affected with any infectious or contagious disease.

Magistrate may detain emigrants proceeding by land.

**82.** A magistrate may, if he has reason to believe that a party of emigrants proceeding by land within the limits of his jurisdiction are or are likely to be affected with any infectious or contagious disease, detain such party and require the civil medical officer of the district or other qualified medical officer to inspect the emigrants and to report on their health, and whether any and what measures are requisite for the removal or prevention of such disease, and the magistrate may detain at such station for medical treatment such party or such emigrants of the party as are affected with any infectious or contagious disease for such period as the medical officer may certify to be requisite.

Magistrate may detain sick emigrants,

**83.** If in any case it appears to the magistrate expedient, with reference to the state of health of any such emigrants, that one or more of them should not be allowed to proceed towards a labor district, he may order the disembarkation and detention of any such person; and in such case he shall cause all necessary arrangements to be made for their accommodation, support, and medical treatment.

and shall arrange for their accommodation and treatment;

All necessary expenses incurred by him in respect of emigrants so detained shall be recovered from the contractor, or the employer by whom the garden-sirdar is accredited, by or for whom such emigrants have been engaged. If any emigrant is removed under the provisions of this section from any vessel, the magistrate shall determine what proportion of the amount paid or to be paid for the conveyance of such emigrant shall be refunded, and may recover such amount if paid from the master of such vessel. If the amount has not been paid, the contract to pay shall be modified in accordance with such order.

expenses how to be recovered;

proportionate reduction from passage-money.

Infractions of Act to be reported to superintendent.

LI. In any case in which, on making such inspection as is in the last preceding section provided, the magistrate shall find that any of the provisions of this Act have not been complied with, he shall report the same to the superintendent by whom the license to carry the laborers was granted to such steamer or boat; and if the circumstances of the case are such as in the magistrate's opinion make it necessary so to do, he may detain the said steamer or boat until the provisions of this Act have been complied with, so far as to make it possible for the voyage to be further prosecuted with safety and reasonable comfort to the laborers.

Disembarkation of laborers at a civil station.

LIII. Whenever any steamer or boat licensed as aforesaid shall arrive at any civil station, and there shall be on board of such steamer or boat laborers intended to disembark at such station or at some intermediate place at which such steamer or boat would arrive before arriving at the next civil station, the master of such steamer, or the manjee of such boat, shall, previously to the disembarkation of any of the laborers, give notice of such arrival to the magistrate of such station or such officer as shall be appointed by such magistrate in that behalf, and shall exhibit to him the list mentioned in Section XLVIII, so far as it relates to such laborers, and the magistrate or other officer aforesaid shall cause such laborers to be inspected by the civil medical officer of the station, or in his absence by some other qualified medical officer, and it shall be the duty of such medical officer to inspect carefully all such laborers, and after making such inspection, he shall prepare and sign a report in which he shall certify as to the state of health and general condition of every laborer so inspected, and shall cause to be detained at such station for medical treatment any laborer who may be in such a state of health as in his opinion to be unfit to proceed to the place at which he has contracted to labor.

Measures to be taken if excess number of emigrants is found on board.

84. If it appears to a magistrate making an inspection of any such vessel that the number of emigrants on board is larger than the number specified in the license, he may remove the excess number and detain them until another opportunity of forwarding them to their destination is found. The necessary expense of maintaining such emigrants and of conveying them to their destination shall be recovered from the master of such vessel.

Vessels may be detained if rules not observed.

85. If it appears to a magistrate making an inspection of any such vessel that anything required to be done or provided under the provisions of this Act, or of any rule made by the Lieutenant-Governor under the authority of this Act, has not been done or provided, he may detain such vessel until the omission shall have been supplied.

On arrival of the vessel at the place of disembarkation, the master shall give information to the magistrate.

86. Whenever any licensed vessel carrying emigrants arrives at a civil station at which it is intended that any of such emigrants shall disembark, the master shall immediately give notice of the arrival to the magistrate, and shall forward to him at the same time the list furnished to him by the embarkation agent under the provisions of section 74, or a copy of so much of the said list as relates to the emigrants who are to disembark. The master shall not permit any such emigrants to leave the vessel without the order of the magistrate.

Magistrate shall send information to employer or agent,

Immediately on the receipt of such notice the magistrate shall send information of the arrival of the emigrants to the employers with whom they have contracted, or to the agents of such persons. And he shall at the same time direct the civil medical officer of the station, or in his absence some other qualified medical officer, to go on board such vessel and to inspect such emigrants.

and direct medical inspection.

Report of medical inspection.

Such medical officer shall, without delay, make a careful inspection of all such emigrants; and, after making such inspection, shall prepare and sign a report, in which he shall certify the state of health and general condition of each emigrant so inspected.

Sick emigrants to be detained at station.

87. The magistrate shall detain at the station for medical treatment any emigrant who is, in the opinion of the medical officer, in such a state of health as to be unfit to proceed to the place at which he has contracted to labor.

Accommodation and treatment of such persons.

The provisions of section 83 shall be applicable to emigrants, whom, on their final disembarkation, the magistrate may think proper to detain at the place of disembarkation for medical treatment. Provided that all necessary expenses incurred in respect

Employer to pay expenses.

LIV. The magistrate or other officer aforesaid shall forthwith upon receipt of the notice in Section LIII mentioned, give notice of the arrival of the laborers to be inspected under the provisions of the same section to the persons with whom they shall be under contract to labor, or to the agents of such persons, who shall forthwith take charge of their laborers respectively. It shall be the duty of the magistrate or other officer aforesaid to ascertain whether reasonable provision has been made for the support and lodging of laborers whose place of disembarkation may be at such station from the time of their disembarkation till they reach their final destination; and if the persons with whom they may have contracted shall fail to make such reasonable provision, or if such persons or their respective agents shall not be present at the place of disembarkation, the magistrate or other officer aforesaid may order such arrangements to be made, and incur such expenses, as under the circumstances may seem to him necessary; and the amount of expenses so incurred by him in the desembarkation, or in respect of the food, lodging, medicines, hospital attendance, or clothing of the laborers, shall with interest at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum, be recoverable by the magistrate or other officer aforesaid from the the respective employers with whom such laborers may have contracted to serve.

Provision to be made for disembarked laborers.

LV. If the place of disembarkation be not a civil station, the laborers who are to disembark at such place, and who shall have been previously inspected according to the provisions of Section LIII, shall in case the persons with whom they have contracted to labor, or the agents of such persons, be present, be dissembarked and given in charge to such persons or agents. Provided always that in case the medical officer in charge of such laborers, if there be any such medical officer, and if there be not, then the master of the steamer in which such laborers have been conveyed, shall be of opinion that any of such laborers are in such a state of health as to be unfit to proceed to the places where they have respectively contracted to labor, or that reasonable provision for the support and lodging of such laborers from the time of their disembarkation till they reach their final destination has not been made, or in case the persons with whom such laborers have contracted to labor, or the agents of such persons, shall not be present, then and in every such case the laborers so unfit to proceed, or for whose support reasonable provision has not been made, or whose employers may not be present personally or by their agents, shall be further conveyed in the steamer to the next civil station, and shall be there disembarked, and the place at which they shall be so disembarked shall for the purposes of this Act be deemed to be their place of disembarkation.

Disembarkation elsewhere than at a civil station. Power to send laborers forward.

of such emigrants shall be recovered from the employer with whom they have contracted.

88. The magistrate shall also ascertain whether reasonable provision has been made for the support and lodging of the emigrants from the time of their disembarkation till they reach their final destination. If he is satisfied that such reasonable provision has been made, he shall make over the emigrants without delay to the employer or his agent for disembarkation, and for conveyance to the place at which they have contracted to labor. But if such reasonable provision has not been made, or if neither the employer nor his agent be present, the magistrate shall order such arrangements to be made, and incur such expenses, as under the circumstances may seem to him necessary; and the amount of expenses so incurred by him in the disembarkation, or in respect of the food, lodging, medicines, hospital attendance, or clothing of the laborers, shall, with interest at the rate of twelve per centum per annum, be recoverable by the magistrate from the respective employers with whom such laborers have contracted to serve.

If necessary provision has been made for the support and lodging of the emigrants, they shall be made over to employer or agent.

If not made, or if employer or agent not present, magistrate to make arrangements;

expenses recoverable from employers.

89. If it is intended that the emigrants on board of any licensed vessel shall disembark at a place which is not a civil station, the master of such vessel shall report the arrival, as required in section 86, to the magistrate at the last civil station which such vessel will pass before arriving at the said place of disembarkation, and shall not proceed on his voyage until the medical inspection of such emigrants has been made as provided in the said section. When such inspection has been made, the magistrate shall, without delay, authorize the master to proceed on his voyage; provided that he may, if he thinks fit, detain any emigrant who is unfit to proceed under the provisions of section 83.

If emigrants are to disembark at a place other than a civil station, medical inspection to be made at the civil station last preceding.

90. On the arrival of the vessel at a place of disembarkation, which is not a civil station, the emigrants who are to disembark at such place shall, in case the employers with whom they have contracted to labor, or the agents of such persons, be present, be disembarked and given in charge to such employers or agents. Provided that in case the medical officer in charge of such emigrants if there be any such medical officer, and if there be not, then the master of the vessel in which such emigrants have been conveyed, shall be of opinion that any of such emigrants are in such a state of health as to be unfit to proceed to the places where they have respectively contracted to labor, or that reasonable provision for the support and lodging of such emigrants from the time of their disembarkation till they reach their final destination has not been made, or in case the

Disembarkation at such place.

If necessary provision not made, emigrants to be carried on to next station.

LVI. Whenever a laborer may remain behind or be detained under the provisions of Sections XXXIV, L, LII, or LIII, or may be further conveyed under the provisions of Section LV, it shall be optional with the wife or husband of such laborer, as the case may be, to remain with the laborer so remaining behind or detained, or to be taken forward along with the laborer so further conveyed, whether such wife or husband have contracted to work for hire in any of the said districts or not. If there are any children, they shall also be allowed to remain.

Power to family of detained loborer to remain with him.

LVII. Every medical officer who shall have made any report under the provisions of Sections L, LII, or LIII, shall forthwith submit every such report to the magistrate or other officer, and shall also report to the said magistrate or other officer such particulars respecting every laborer who may have been detained, as under the provisions of Section XLVIII are required to be specified in the list in the said section mentioned.

Medical officer to submit reports to magistrate.

LVIII. The magistrate or other officer aforesaid shall, upon the arrival or detention of any laborers, belonging to a party of more than twenty, despatch without delay to the superintendent by whose permission they were forwarded, a detailed report of the number of laborers who have arrived or been detained, together with a copy of the report (if any) of the civil surgeon or other medical officer, and any observations which such civil surgeon or other medical officer, or such magistrate or other officer aforesaid, may think fit to make as to the state of health and general condition of the laborers

Magistrate to send detailed report to superintendent.

LX. Every master of a steamer, or medical officer in charge of laborers on board of any boat carrying laborers, who shall wilfully and knowingly neglect or refuse to enforce on board of such steamer or boat such rules as may from time to time be prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor as aforesaid, shall be liable to fine.

Penalty for wilful neglect to enforce such rules.

employers with whom such emigrants have contracted to labor, or the agents of such persons shall not be present, then and in every such case the emigrants so unfit to proceed, or for whose support reasonable provision has not been made, or whose employers may not be present personally or by their agents, shall be further conveyed in the vessel to the next civil station, and shall be there disembarked, and the place at which they shall be so disembarked shall for the purposes of this Act be deemed to be their place of disembarkation.

**91.** Whenever an emigrant remains behind or is detained under the provisions of sections 59, 83, or 87, or is further conveyed under the provisions of section 91, it shall be optional with the wife or husband of such emigrant, as the case may be, to remain with the emigrant so remaining behind or detained, or to be taken forward along with the emigrant so further conveyed. If there are any children, they shall also be allowed to remain, or be taken forward, with the father or mother.

Family of detained emigrant may remain with him.

**92.** Every medical officer who is required to make a report under the provisions of this Part shall submit such report to the magistrate, and shall enter therein the name and age of each emigrant, the name of his father, the place of his destination, and the name of his employer, as set forth in the list prepared by the embarkation agent under the provisions of section 74.

Particulars to be entered in the reports of medical officers.

**93.** Every magistrate shall make a detailed report to the superintendent of emigration of the arrival of all emigrants, and of all proceedings taken and orders passed by him under the provisions of this chapter, and shall forward with such report a copy of every report made to him by a medical officer, relating to emigrants proceeding to a labor district. He shall also forward to the superintendent any observations which he or the medical officer may think fit to make in regard to the state of health and general condition of the emigrants. Whenever such reports or observations relate to emigrants carried in a licensed vessel, the magistrate shall forward them to the embarkation agent by whom such emigrants were despatched, and the agent shall transmit them to the superintendent with any remarks which he may desire to record.

Magistrate to report arrival of all emigrants, and all proceedings, to the superintendent of emigration;

in certain cases through the embarkation agent.

**94.** The magistrate of a district, or of a division of a district, may depute any subordinate magistrate to exercise the powers or perform the duties vested in a magistrate under the provisions of this Part.

Magistrate may depute a subordinate magistrate to discharge the functions of the magistrate.

**95.** Every master of a vessel, or medical officer in charge of emigrants on board of any vessel carrying emigrants, who shall wilfully or negligently refuse or neglect to obey or to enforce on board of such vessel any rule which is prescribed in this Part, or which may from time to time be prescribed

Penalty, if master or medical officer neglects to enforce rules.

LXI. Any offence against any of the provisions of this Act, or any rule to be passed as aforesaid, committed on board of any steamer or boat, may be tried by any magistrate exercising jurisdiction in any place at which laborers may have embarked on board such steamer or boat, or may have disembarked from such steamer or boat, or in any place in which such steamer or boat may be detained under the provisions of this Act.

Jurisdiction over offences committed on board steamer or boat.

CVI. All the provisions of this Act regarding the desertion or unlawful absence of laborers, shall be held applicable to laborers who shall desert while in transit to the district in which they have contracted to labor for hire; and such laborers may be tried either in the district in which they may be apprehended, or in the district in which under their contracts they are bound to labor for hire.

Provisions regarding desertion and unlawful absence to apply to desertion in transit.

LXIII. The provisions with regrad to engaged native inhabitants of India and registered laborers contained in Sections XXXI, XXXII, XXXIV, XXXV, XXXVI, L, LI, LII, LIV, and LXII, of this Act shall be applicable to such women, children, and aged relatives of such native inhabitants and laborers as may, with the consent of a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, and with the written permission of the registering magistrate or superintendent, accompany them without having entered into an engagement.

Provisions of Sections XXXI, XXXII, XXXIV, XXXV, XXXVI, L, LI, LII, LIV, and LXII, to apply to children, &c., accompanying laborers.

LXXXII. It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal from time to time, by order published as aforesaid, to fix a yearly sum, not exceeding one rupee per laborer, for the purpose of defraying the expense of carrying out the purposes of this Act, and the sum or rate so fixed shall be paid half-yearly by each employer on the last day of July and the last day of January in each year according to the return next before such payment shall be due.

Yearly rate payable to provide for expenses of Act.

by the Lieutenant-Governor as aforesaid, shall be punished with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

96. Any offence against any of the provisions of this Act, or of any rule to be passed as aforesaid, committed on board of any vessel, may be tried by any magistrate exercising jurisdiction in any place at which emigrants may have embarked on board such vessel, or may have disembarked from such vessel, or in any place in which such vessel may be detained under the provisions of this Act.

Jurisdiction, if offence created by this Act is committed on board.

97. Any fine imposed on the master of a vessel under the provisions of this Part may be recovered by the attachment and sale of the vessel.

Vessel liable for fine imposed on master.

98. Any emigrant who deserts, while in transit from the district in which he has been registered to the district in which he has engaged to labor, may be punished by imprisonment of either description for a period which may extend to three months. The charge of such offence may be inquired into and tried in the district in which such emigrant is apprehended, or in the district in which the desertion took place, or in the district in which he was registered.

Punishment of emigrant for desertion.

99. Women, children, and aged relatives of emigrants may be allowed to accompany them, if the recruiter, or contractor, or garden-sirdar, as the case may be, consents to undertake the whole expense of their maintenance and transport during their progress in company with such emigrants to the place in which such emigrants contract to labor. Such consent shall be given at the time of the registration of any such emigrant in the form set forth in schedule D annexed to this Act, and shall be countersigned by the magistrate by whom the registration is made, and shall be binding upon the employer with whom the contract of such emigrant has been made. Copies of such document shall be furnished to all persons to whom copies of the registration are required to be furnished.

Women, children, and aged relatives of emigrants accompanying them.

All the preceding sections of this Act which relate to the maintenance, medical care, and transport of emigrants, shall be applicable to such women, children, and aged relatives, and they shall remain with the emigrant whom they accompany, if he be detained under the provisions of sections 59, 83, 87, or 90.

## PART III.—LABOR DISTRICTS.

### *Chapter 8.—Inland Labor Transport Fund.*

100. The Lieutenant-Governor may from time to time, by order published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, fix a yearly rate, not exceeding one rupee and eight anas per laborer, for the purpose of defraying the expense of carrying out the purposes of this Act; and the sum or rate so fixed shall be paid half-yearly by each employer on the last day of July and the last day of January in each year for each laborer entered in the last

Annual rate payable by employers.

LXXXIII. If any employer shall fail to comply with the provisions of the last preceding section, it shall be the duty of the collector to notify such default to him; and if within one month from the receipt of such notification, or such longer period as it may, under special circumstances, appear to the collector reasonable, such employer shall not so comply, the collector shall, by distress and sale of any movable property which may be found in the possession or under the charge of such employer, levy the sums so payable.

Employer failing to send in the rate in due time, how to be dealt with.

LXXXIV. If there shall be no such movable property or insufficient movable property so found, the amount shall be recoverable by a civil regular suit, from the person for whose benefit the laborers in respect of whom the same may be payable shall have been employed. In every such suit the Government shall be named as plaintiff, and the cause of action shall be taken to have arisen within the limits of the jurisdiction of any court having jurisdiction at any place where any such laborers may have been employed by such employer.

Power to sue for rate.

CXVI. Subject to the powers hereinbefore conferred on magistrates of awarding fines in whole or in part as compensation to or for the benefit of any complainant or other person, all fines, fees, and rates levied and paid under this Act, shall be applied in defraying the expenses of carrying out the purposes of this Act, in such manner as the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal shall from time to time direct.

Disposal of fines, fees, and rates.

LXXVIII. It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to appoint, in any district in which this Act may be in force, so many inspectors and assistant inspectors of laborers as he may think proper, and to define, by notification in the *Calcutta Gazette*, the local limits within which each such inspector and assistant inspector shall exercise the powers and authorities conferred, and perform the duties imposed on him, by this Act. Such inspectors and assistant inspectors may be by the said Lieutenant-Governor vested with all or any of the powers of a magistrate.

Appointment of inspectors and assistant inspectors, and powers of inspectors.

LXXIX. It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to assign to such inspectors and assistant inspectors as may be requisite such establishment as may be thought fit; and such assistant inspectors shall perform all the duties and exercise all the powers of an inspector, which they shall be authorized in writing by an inspector to perform or exercise.

Establishment of inspectors and assistant inspectors and powers of assistant inspectors.

LXXX. Every employer shall, on or before the last day of January and the last day of July in each and every year, make out in writing, and deliver to the inspector of laborers of the district, a return of the number of laborers employed by such employer on the last day of the preceding month, and a return of the sickness and mortality among the laborers during the preceding six months, and such returns respectively shall be in such form as may from time to time be prescribed

Return of laborers to be sent in half-yearly by employer, &c., to inspector.

return of laborers furnished by such employer before such date.

The amount so realized shall be credited to a fund which shall be called the "Inland Labor Transport Fund," and such fund shall be at the disposal of the Lieutenant-Governor for the purposes of this Act.

To be credited to "Inland Labor Transport Fund."

**101.** If any employer fails to pay the amount for which he is liable under the provisions of the last preceding section, the magistrate shall notify such default to him; and if within one month from the receipt of such notification, or such longer period as may, under special circumstances, appear to the magistrate reasonable, such employer fails to pay the amount, the magistrate shall levy it by distress and sale of any movable property which may be found in the possession or under the charge of such employer. If the full amount has not been recovered by distress and sale, the inspector of laborers or the magistrate on behalf of the Government may sue the employer liable for the same in the civil court having jurisdiction at any place where laborers have been employed by such employer.

Payment of rate how to be enforced.

**102.** All money realized on account of fees, and on account of fines, forfeitures, and penalties imposed for any offence created by this Act shall, save when otherwise provided under this Act, be credited to the Inland Labor Transport Fund.

All fees, fines, forfeitures, and penalties to be credited to fund.

*Chapter 9.—Inspector's Returns and Magistrate's Inspections.*

**103.** The Lieutenant-Governor may appoint in any labor district so many inspectors and assistant inspectors of laborers as he may think proper, and may define, by notification in the *Calcutta Gazette*, the local limits within which each such inspector and assistant inspector shall exercise the powers and authorities conferred, and perform the duties imposed on him by this Act. Such inspectors and assistant inspectors may be by the said Lieutenant-Governor vested with all or any of the powers of a magistrate. Every inspector and assistant inspector shall be a public servant within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code.

Appointment of inspectors and assistant inspectors.

Public servants.

**104.** The Lieutenant-Governor may authorize inspectors and assistant inspectors to entertain such establishment as he may think fit. An assistant inspector shall perform all such duties and exercise all such powers of an inspector as he is authorized in writing by the inspector to perform or exercise.

Establishment.

Duty of assistant inspector.

**105.** Every employer shall, on or before the last day of January and the last day of July in each and every year, make out in writing, and deliver to the inspector of laborers, in such forms as the Lieutenant-Governor may from time to time prescribe, a return of the number of all laborers (as well

Half-yearly report of laborers employed, of their state of health, and of mortality.

by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal by an order to be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

LXXXI. If any employer shall refuse or wilfully omit, duly to send in any such return as mentioned in Section LXXX of this Act, or shall knowingly send in an incorrect return, such employer shall on conviction thereof before a magistrate be liable to fine; and a certificate under the hand of the inspector to whom such return ought to have been sent, stating that such return has not been sent or is incorrect as aforesaid, shall be received as *primâ facie* evidence of the truth of the facts stated in such certificate.

Penalty for refusing or omitting to send in return, or sending in incorrect return.

LXXXV. Every inspector of laborers shall, once within each of such periods as may be fixed for such purpose by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, visit all lands within the limits of his authority, on which there shall be employed any laborers, and inspect every hospital, tent, camp, or building in any way used by any such laborer, and investigate the condition of the laborers employed, and for such purpose the inspector may require that any laborer shall be produced before him with his contract, and may make such inquiries as may to him seem proper. Every such inspector shall keep books, in which, from time to time, shall be entered the number of laborers then under contract with each employer, the number who shall then be sick or missing, or who shall have complained of ill-treatment, the particulars of such complaints, and such other particulars regarding the laborers as the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal shall from time to time direct. Each inspector shall annually make a written report to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal through the commissioner of the division, of the aforesaid particulars; and every such report, as regards the laborers under any particular employer, shall, at all reasonable times, be open to the inspection of such employer or any person by him appointed in writing in that behalf, and the person so inspecting shall be entitled to take a copy of the report so far as it relates to such laborers.

Books to be kept, and periodical visits and reports made by inspector.

[See section 5, § 2,12 of Bill.]

LXXXVI. It shall be lawful for any magistrate exercising jurisdiction in the district, or any person authorized by him in writing in that behalf, at any time to enter and inspect any hospital, tent, or building, wholly or partially used by or for laborers, and to require that any laborer shall be brought before him, and to make any inquiries which he may think proper touching the condition or treatment of any laborer.

Magistrate, or person authorized by him, may inspect any estate at any time.

LXXXVII. If any employer, or other person acting for or under such employer, shall wilfully obstruct or impede any entry, inspection, or inquiry made under either of the two preceding sections, such employer or other person as aforesaid shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees for each such offence.

Penalty on person obstructing inspection, &c.

laborers defined by this Act as others) employed by such employer on the last day of the preceding month, and a return of the sickness and mortality among the laborers during the preceding six months.

**106.** If any employer shall refuse, or wilfully omit, duly to send in any such return, or shall knowingly send in an incorrect return, such employer shall on conviction thereof before a magistrate, be liable to fine; and a certificate under the hand of the inspector to whom such return ought to have been sent, stating that such return has not been sent, or is incorrect as aforesaid, shall be received as *primâ facie* evidence of the truth of the facts stated in such certificate.

Penalty for omission to furnish such report, or for submitting false report.

**107.** Every inspector of laborers shall, once within each of such periods as may be fixed for such purpose by the Lieutenant-Governor, visit all lands within the limits of his authority on which there shall be employed any laborers, and inspect every hospital, tent, camp, or building in any way used by any such laborers, and investigate the condition of the laborers employed; and for such purpose the inspector may require that any laborer shall be produced before him with his contract, and may make such inquiries as may to him seem proper. Every such inspector shall keep books, in which, from time to time, shall be entered the number of laborers then under contract with each employer, the number who shall then be sick or missing, or who shall have complained of ill-treatment, the particulars of such complaints, and such other particulars regarding the laborers as the Lieutenant-Governor shall from time to time direct. Each inspector shall annually make a written report to the Lieutenant-Governor through the Commissioner of the division of the aforesaid particulars; and every such report, as regards the laborers under any particular employer, shall, at all reasonable times, be open to the inspection of such employer or any person by him appointed in writing in that behalf, and the person so inspecting shall be entitled to take a copy of the report so far as it relates to such laborers.

Periodical inspection of laborers to be made by inspector.

Books to be kept by inspector.

Annual report.

Such report open to inspection by employer.

**108.** It shall be lawful for any magistrate exercising jurisdiction in the district, or any person authorized by him in writing in that behalf, at any time to enter and inspect any hospital, tent, or building, wholly or partially used by or for laborers, and to require that any laborer shall be brought before him, and to make any inquiries which he may think proper touching the condition or treatment of any laborer.

Magistrate may at any time inspect laborers' buildings used by them, &c.

If any employer, or other person acting for or under such employer, wilfully obstructs or impedes any entry, inspection, or inquiry, made under this or the last preceding section, he shall be punished as provided in chapter 10 of the Indian Penal Code.

Penalty for obstructing inspection or inquiry.

LXVI. It shall be lawful for every employer to fix the daily tasks to be executed by the laborers employed by such employer, and to frame a schedule of such daily tasks, and to publish the same by posting a copy thereof in the Bengali language upon the door of each place of payment of the laborers employed by such employer, and by sending a copy thereof in the English language to the inspector.

Power to fix daily tasks.

LXIX. Save as hereinafter is provided, no laborer shall be bound to serve under his contract for a longer period than three years from the time at which he shall have arrived at the place where he is to be employed, nor to work on more than six days in one week, nor for more than six hours consecutively, nor for more than nine hours on any one day.

Maximum amount of labor to be required.

LXVII. If at any time the inspector shall consider such schedule of daily tasks or any part thereof, to be unreasonable, he shall refer the consideration of such schedule to a committee consisting of the inspector, of some employer to be nominated by him, and of some person to be nominated by the employer whose schedule is to be considered, or on his default by the inspector.

Inspector may submit schedule to a committee.

LXVIII. In case the said committee, or the majority in number thereof, shall be of opinion that the daily tasks in such schedule contained, or any of them, are unreasonable, they shall modify and reduce such daily tasks in such manner as they shall deem reasonable, and such schedule so modified shall be published in manner aforesaid, and every schedule published as aforesaid shall have effect as between the employer and laborers in substitution for any former schedule.

Committee to revise schedule.

LXXXVIII. It shall be lawful for the inspector of laborers within the local limits of whose authority any laborer may be employed, to suspend, for such period as he shall consider advisable, the contract of such laborer, or any particular term thereof, if such laborer shall be, in the judgment of such inspector, temporarily unfitted for the performance thereof by reason of sickness, pregnancy, or other sufficient cause. Provided that every such suspension shall be endorsed by the inspector on the contract.

Inspector may suspend contract of any laborer temporarily unfitted for labor.

Provided also that every such laborer shall, during such incapacity, receive such subsistence money from his employer as shall be considered sufficient by the inspector, and that the time during which the suspension continues shall not be reckoned as part of the term for which the laborer is bound to serve.

*Chapter* 10.—*Regulation of Labor.*

**109.** Every employer shall from time to time, with the sanction of the inspector previously obtained, fix the daily tasks to be executed by the laborers employed by such employer, and shall frame a schedule of such daily tasks, and publish the same by posting a copy thereof in the Bengali language upon the door of each place of payment of the laborers employed by such employer, and by sending a copy thereof in the English language to the inspector.

Daily tasks to be fixed.

Provided that no laborer shall be required to work more than six days in one week, or more than six consecutive hours, or more than nine hours a day. No deduction shall be made from the wages of a laborer on account of the rest for one day in each week. The obligation to provide on holidays for the care of animals and the necessities of daily life shall not be considered as work.

Maximum of labor.

Rest for one day in the week without loss of pay.

**110.** The inspector shall at any time on the application of an employer summon a committee for the purpose of considering such schedule of daily tasks, if he declines to sanction such modification thereof as the employer desires. The committee shall consist of the inspector, of some employer to be nominated by him, and of some person to be nominated by the employer on whose application the committee is summoned. Such committee or the majority in number thereof shall have power to make any modification of the schedule which it may deem proper, and the schedule so modified shall be published in manner aforesaid, and every schedule published as aforesaid shall have effect as between the employer and laborers in substitution for any former schedule.

Schedule of tasks may be revised by committee on application of employer.

*Chapter* 11.—*Incapacity for Labor.*

**111.** Any laborer, who is temporarily incapacitated for work by sickness not wilfully caused by himself or by pregnancy or other sufficient cause, shall be entitled to receive wages for the days during which he is so incapacitated at the rate of two-thirds of the rate of wages stipulated in his contract.

Allowance payable to laborers temporarily incapacitated.

If such incapacity extends over a period of fifteen days, the inspector of laborers, on the application of the employer, may determine the rate at which the wages of such laborer shall be paid, and may declare that the days during which such incapacity continues shall not be accounted as part of the period of the contract. Any order to that effect shall be endorsed on the contract.

If such incapacity extends over 15 days.

An authenticated copy of the order of the inspector under this section shall be accepted by any court as full evidence of the rate of wages to be paid to the laborer for the days to which such order relates.

Proof required in action for arrear of wages.

LXXXIX. If it shall be found that any laborer has been compelled to perform any species of labor for which he was at the time unfit, the employer by whom he was so employed shall be liable to fine.

Penalty for compelling laborer to perform work for which he is unfit.

XC. If, in the opinion of the inspector of laborers, any laborer shall he permanently unfitted for the performance of his contract or any material part thereof, the inspector shall certify to that effect in writing, and deliver such certificate to the employer of such laborer or some one on his behalf, and from the date of such certificate the contract of such laborer shall wholly cease and determine. The inspector shall make a return of all such cases of determination of contract in his report under Section LXXXV of this Act. Every laborer, whose contract shall have been determined as aforesaid, shall be entitled to receive from his employer such sum, not exceeding three months' wages, as the inspector may award, and such sum shall be recoverable before a magistrate in the manner hereinafter provided for the recovery of wages.

Power to discharge laborers permanently unfitted for labor.

LXXII. Whenever any laborers shall be employed in any of the said districts, there shall be provided for them sufficient and proper house accommodation, water-supply, sanitary arrangements, and rice.

Sufficient house accommodation, &c., to be provided.

LXXIII. It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor to make rules defining the nature of the house accommodation, water-supply, and sanitary arrangements, and rice to be provided for such laborers, and from time to time to alter, vary, and revoke such rules; and when and so soon as such rules shall have been published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, all house accommodation, water-supply, sanitary arrangements, and supply of rice which may not be in accordance with the terms of the rules which for the time being may be in force, shall be deemed not to be proper nor sufficient.

Power to make rules defining house accommodation, &c.

[See sections 5 & 13 of Bill.]

LXXVI.—There shall be provided for all laborers such sufficient hospital accommodation and such medicines of such quality and descriptions, and according to such scale, as shall from time to time be fixed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal; and if three hundred or more laborers shall be employed by any employer, it shall be the duty of such employer to place in medical charge of such laborers a medical officer holding a medical diploma from some Indian or European collegiate institution authorized to grant diplomas, or an officer for the time being licensed by the local Government to act in such medical charge of laborers.

Hospital medicines, and medical officer to be provided for laborers.

[See sections 5 & 14 of Bill.]

**112.** In any action brought by a laborer against his employer for arrears of wages, if it appears to the magistrate that the defendant has refused to pay the wages of the complainant at the rate stipulated in the contract on the ground of incapacity for work, except under the rule contained in this section or in accordance with any condition of the contract, the magistrate may award to the complainant in addition to the amount decreed as arrears of wages such damages as he may consider just.

In action for arrear of wages damages may be awarded.

**113.** If it shall be found that any laborer has been compelled to perform any species of labor for which he was at the time unfit, the employer by whom he was so employed shall be liable to fine.

Penalty for compelling laborer to perform work for which he is unfit.

**114.** If, in the opinion of the inspector of laborers, any laborer shall be permanently incapacitated for the performance of his contract or any material part thereof, the inspector shall certify to that effect in writing, and deliver such certificate to the employer of such laborer or some one on his behalf, and from the date of such certificate the contract of such laborer shall wholly cease and determine. The inspector shall make a return of all such cases of determination of contract in his report under section 107. Every laborer whose contract shall have been determined as aforesaid, shall be entitled to receive from his employer such sum, not exceeding three months' wages, as the inspector may award, and such sum shall be recoverable before a magistrate in the manner hereinafter provided for the recovery of wages.

Discharge of laborers permanently incapacitated.

*Chapter 12.—Necessary Provision for Laborers.*

**115.** Whenever any laborers shall be employed in any labor district, the employer of such laborers shall be bound to provide for them sufficient and proper house accommodation, water-supply, and sanitary arrangements. He shall also be bound to provide good rice or such other food as the Lieutenant-Governor may direct, which the laborer will be entitled to purchase at fixed rates.

Sufficient house accommodation, water-supply, and sanitary arrangements to be provided.

**116.** Every employer shall be bound to provide for his laborers such sufficient hospital accommodation, and such medicines of such quality and description, and according to such scale, as shall from time to time be fixed by the Lieutenant-Governor; and if three hundred or more laborers shall be employed by any employer, it shall be the duty of such employer to place in medical charge of such laborers a medical officer holding a medical diploma as licentiate in medicine from some Indian or European collegiate institution authorized to grant diplomas, or an officer for the time being licensed by the local Government to act in such medical charge of laborers. Such medical officer shall ordinarily reside within ten miles from the lands on which the laborers are employed.

Hospital, medicines, &c., to be provided.

LXXIV. It shall be lawful for any inspector or assistant inspector who is himself a magistrate, to institute within his jurisdiction, on the lands in charge of any employer, or at some place within his jurisdiction not more than ten miles distant from such lands, an inquiry whether such employer has provided for his laborers sufficient and proper house accommodation, water-supply, sanitary arrangements, or rice. On the complaint of any inspector or assistant-inspector, a similar inquiry may be made by any magistrate. Any such inquiry, whether conducted by an inspector or assistant-inspector, or before a magistrate on the complaint of an inspector, or assistant-inspector, shall be dealt with and conducted as a case triable by a magistrate under the Criminal Procedure Code.

Powers of inspector as to house accommodation, &c.,

LXXV. If the employer is convicted of gross neglect in not having provided sufficient and proper house accommodation, water-supply, sanitary arrangements, or rice, such employer shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees. In any case where proper or sufficient house accommodation, water-supply, sanitary arrangements, or rice be found not to have been provided, the magistrate may order the employer to provide such proper and sufficient house accommodation, water-supply, sanitary arrangements, and rice. If the employer wilfully omits to comply with such order, he shall be liable to a fine not exceeding one hundred rupees a day, for every day that such omission continues. In default of payment by the employer of the last mentioned fine, the person on whose account such employer has been acting shall be liable to pay the fine.

Punishment for gross neglect as to house accommodation, &c., and for wilfully omitting to comply with the order of the magistrate in such respect.

LXXVII. Wherever such hospital accommodation, or medical charge, as required by the last preceding sections, or medicines of such quality and descriptions and according to such scale as aforesaid, shall not have been provided, the employer or other person through whose wilful default the same shall not have been provided, shall be liable to a fine for every week during which any such default continues.

Penalty for breach of last section.

CXII. If an inspector of laborers shall at any time have reason to believe that any estate or portion of an estate situated within the limits of his jurisdiction is by reason of climate or situation unfit for human habitation, such inspector shall give notice in writing of his opinion to the magistrate of the district, and such magistrate shall forthwith summon a committee to inquire into the fitness of such estate or portion thereof for human habitation. Such committee shall consist of the magistrate, the inspector of laborers, the medical officer of the district, and at least one employer of laborers resident in the district. Such committee shall proceed, with as little delay as possible, to enquire into the healthiness of the estate or portion thereof to which the inspector's report has reference, and shall hear such evidence on the subject as the owner of such estate or portion of the estate as aforesaid, or the employer or inspector, may desire to place before it; and if such committee, or the major part in number thereof, shall be of opinion that such estate or any portion thereof is unfit for human habitation, it shall record a finding to that effect; and the contract of every laborer who shall have contracted to serve on such estate shall thereupon be null and void as regards such estate or such portion thereof as may be found unfit for human habitation. Provided, however, that every such contract shall continue valid with regard to any other portion of such estate, or to any other estate of the same employer.

If the inspector believe any estate or part thereof to be unfit for habitation, a committee shall be summoned.

**117.** If from information or complaint or otherwise an inspector or assistant inspector has reason to suspect that any employer has omitted to provide properly and sufficiently for his laborers in accordance with the rules prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor, he may proceed to investigate the facts and circumstances of the case at any place within his jurisdiction not more than ten miles from the lands of such employer; and, if he is vested with any of the powers of a magistrate, may take cognizance of the offence and dispose of the case without any complaint. If he is not vested with any of the powers of a magistrate, he may prefer a complaint to any competent magistrate. All such cases shall be investigated and tried in accordance with the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

Inquiry if reason to suspect that employer has failed to provide as required by the rules.

**118.** Any employer who voluntarily or negligently omits to provide properly and sufficiently for his laborers in accordance with the rules prescribed under sections 115 and 116, shall be punished by fine which may extend to five hundred rupees and by an additional fine of one hundred rupees for every day during which such omission is continued.

Penalty for such failure.

*Chapter* 13.—*Localities unfit for the residence of Laborers.*

**119.** If an inspector of laborers shall at any time have reason to believe that any estate or portion of an estate situated within the limits of his jurisdiction is in a condition so insalubrious, or in such a situation as to be unfit for the residence of laborers, he shall report his opinion in writing to the magistrate of the district. On the receipt of such information from the inspector of laborers, or from any other source which he may deem reliable, the magistrate shall forthwith summon a committee to inquire whether such estate or portion of estate is unfit for the residence of laborers. Such committee shall consist of the magistrate, the inspector of laborers, the medical officer of the district, and one or more employers of imported laborers, when such persons are available. If the magistrate is unable to procure the service on such committee of any employer of imported laborers, he may, with the sanction of the commissioner of the division, appoint one or more persons whom he may deem qualified.

Inspector to report.

Magistrate to summon committee.

Such committee shall proceed, with as little delay as possible, to enquire into the condition of the estate or portion of estate to which the order appointing the committee has reference, and shall hear such evidence on the subject as the owner of the estate or portion of estate or the employer or inspector may desire to place before it; and if such committee, or the major part in number thereof, is of opinion that such estate or portion of estate is in a condition so insalubrious, or in such a situation as to be unfit for the residence of laborers, it shall record a finding to that effect; and the contract of every laborer who shall have

Proceedings of committee.

If committee finds unfit, contract to be void as regards such locality.

contracted to serve on such estate shall thereupon be void as regards such estate or portion of estate as may be found unfit for the residence of laborers.

Proviso as regards other localities.

Provided that every such contract shall continue valid with regard to any other portion of such estate or to any other estate belonging to the same employer.

Lieutenant-Governor how to proceed if mortality in past year exceeds 7 per cent., or if the average of 3 years exceeds 5 per cent.

**120.** If it shall at any time appear that the number of laborers who have died on any estate or portion of an estate during the preceding twelve months, bears a larger proportion to the whole number of laborers employed thereon during such period than 7 per centum, or if the average annual number of laborers who have died on such estate or portion thereof during the preceding three years bears a larger proportion to the whole number of laborers employed thereon during such period than 5 per centum, it shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor to direct the civil medical officer of the district or other qualified medical officer to enquire into and report on the following matters :—

Matters to be enquired into.

(1) The cause or causes of such mortality.

(2) The want (if any) of due care or precaution and of the adoption of proper and available sanitary measures, on the part of the owner of such estate or portion thereof or the employer, causing or contributing to such mortality.

(3) The fitness or otherwise of such estate or portion thereof for the residence of laborers and the reasons thereof.

Medical officer to report.

Such medical officer shall proceed with as little delay as possible, and shall hear and record such information on the subject of the several matters aforesaid as the owner of such estate or portion thereof or the employer or inspector may desire to place before him, and shall visit and inspect such estate or portion thereof, and shall make his report expressing the reasons of his opinion and transmit the same with the recorded information and notes of his inspection of such estate or portion thereof to the Lieutenant-Governor.

Lieutenant-Governor may declare estate unfit for residence.

If the Lieutenant-Governor, after perusal and consideration of the said report, information, and notes, shall be of opinion that the cause or causes of mortality was not or were not beyond human control, and that the said causes were or any of them was the want of due care or precaution and of the adoption of proper and available sanitary measures on the part of the owner of such estate or the employer, and that such estate or portion thereof is unfit for the residence of laborers by reason of the want of due care or precaution and of the adoption of proper and available sanitary measures on the part of the owner of such estate or portion thereof or the employer, it shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor to declare in writing that such estate or portion thereof is unfit for the residence of laborers, notwithstanding the report (if any) of a committee appointed under the last preceding section. Such declaration

Contracts to be void as regards that estate.

CXIII. Every employer who shall cause or permit any laborer to reside upon any such estate or portion of an estate as under the provisions of the section last preceding may have been found to be unfit for human habitation, shall be liable to fine Provided always that in case it shall appear to the inspector that any such estate, or portion of an estate, or any part of such portion, has become fit for human habitation, he shall give under his hand a certificate of such fitness, and no employer shall be liable to fine by reason of his causing or permitting laborers to reside in any place respecting which such certificate of fitness shall have been given.

Penalty on permitting laborers to reside on unhealthy estates.

CI. Any laborer, who shall absent himself from his labor without sufficient cause, may, on conviction, be sentenced to lose all claim to wages or allowances during the period of such absence, and also to forfeit to his employer a sum not exceeding four annas for each day during which such absence shall have continued; and in case such absence shall have exceeded seven days, or in case such laborer shall have been already convicted of the same offence within a period of three months, such laborer shall be furthermore sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for fourteen days.

Penalty on laborer for absenting himself without sufficient cause.

CII. If any laborer shall desert or attempt to desert from his employer's service, such employer or any other person acting in his behalf may, without first procuring a warrant, and without the assistance of any police officer (who, nevertheless, shall be bound to give such assistance if called upon to do so), apprehend such laborer wherever he may be found. Provided, nevertheless, that if such laborer be found in the service of another employer, he shall not be arrested without a warrant. Provided also that such employer or other person shall, within a reasonable time from the time of such apprehension, give the said laborer in charge at the nearest police station, and there enter the charge upon which he shall have apprehended such laborer.

Laborer deserting may be apprehended without a warrant.

Proviso.

Further proviso.

CIII. Any laborer so given in charge shall be conveyed, without delay, to the nearest magistrate; and if the place from which such laborer is charged with having deserted be within the jurisdiction of such magistrate, he shall himself adjudicate upon the charge; but if not, he shall forward the said laborer under custody to the magistrate within whose jurisdiction such place may be situated, who shall adjudicate upon such charge.

Laborer, when made over to the police, to be taken before the nearest magistrate.

of the Lieutenant-Governor shall have the same effect as the finding of a committee under the last preceding section.

**121.** Every employer who shall cause or permit any laborer to reside upon any such estate or portion of an estate as under the provisions of one of the two last preceding sections may have been found to be unfit for human habitation, shall be liable to fine. Provided always that in case it shall appear to the inspector that any such estate, or portion of an estate, or any part of such portion, has become fit for human habitation, he shall, with the sanction of the magistrate of the district, give under his hand a certificate of such fitness, and no employer shall be liable to fine by reason of his causing or permitting laborers to reside in any place respecting which such certificate of fitness shall have been given.

Penalty on employer permitting laborer to reside in locality declared to be unfit.

*Chapter* 14.—*Offences committed by Laborers.*

**122.** Any laborer, who voluntarily and without reasonable cause absents himself from his labor or neglects or refuses to labor as required by his employer, the labor so required being reasonable and proper may on conviction be sentenced to lose all claim to wages or allowances during the period of such absence, and also to forfeit to his employer a sum not exceeding four annas for each day during which such absence shall have continued; and in case such absence shall have exceeded seven days, or in case such laborer shall have been already convicted of the same offence within a period of three months, such laborer may be furthermore sentenced, at the request of the employer, to rigorous imprisonment for fourteen days.

Absenting himself, or neglecting, or refusing to labor.

Provided that ill-treatment of such laborer by his employer, or the neglect of the employer to fulfil any condition of the contract, may be deemed a reasonable cause for such absence or such neglect or refusal to labor.

Proviso in case of ill-treatment or breach of contract.

**123.** If any laborer deserts or attempts to desert from his employer's service, such employer or any other person acting in his behalf may, without first procuring a warrant, and without the assistance of any police officer (who, nevertheless, shall be bound to give such assistance if called upon to do so), apprehend such laborer wherever he may be found. Provided, nevertheless, that if such laborer be found in the service of another employer, he shall not be arrested without a warrant. Provided also that such employer or other person shall, within a reasonable time from the time of such apprehension, give the said laborer in charge at the nearest police station, and there enter the charge upon which he shall have apprehended such laborer.

Deserting may be apprehended without warrant.

Any laborer so given in charge shall be conveyed, without delay, to the nearest magistrate; and, if the place from which such laborer is charged with having deserted be within the jurisdiction of such magistrate, he shall himself adjudicate upon the charge; but if not, he shall forward the said laborer, under custody, to the

To be taken to nearest magistrate.

CIV. Every laborer who shall desert from his employer's service shall be liable upon conviction to rigorous imprisonment which may extend to one month, and every laborer who after having been convicted of desertion shall again desert from his employer's service, shall be liable to rigorous imprisonment which may extend to two months; and every laborer who after having been twice convicted of desertion shall again desert, shall be liable to imprisonment which may extend to three months.

Punishment for desertion.

CX. On the expiry of any sentence of imprisonment for any offence under this Act, save as is provided in Section CV, it shall be the duty of the magistrate to make over such laborer to any person appointed on the part of his employer to receive charge of him; and no conviction under this Act, or imprisonment under such conviction, shall, save as aforesaid, be held to operate as a release to any laborer from the terms of his contract. Provided, nevertheless, that the period of imprisonment shall in no case be prolonged by reason of the e being no person present on the part of the employer to take charge of the laborer at the expiry of his sentence; but such laborer shall, in that case, be sent to the principal place of business of such employer, and the expense of such conveyance shall be levied from the employer in the manner provided under this Act for the recovery of the rates imposed under this Act.

Conviction not to operate as a release, but on expiry of sentence laborer to be made over to employer.

CV. Whenever any laborer shall have actually suffered imprisonment amounting in the whole to six months for desertion from his employer's service, it shall be lawful for the inspector, and he is hereby required to cancel the contract of such laborer; and every such cancellation shall be by the inspector certified on the back of the contract, and such laborer shall then be at liberty either to enter into a fresh contract with any employer or to return to the district from which he was recruited.

Cancellation of contract by desertion.

CVIII. It shall be lawful for the employer, or any person authorized to act for the employer, of any laborer imprisoned for any offence under this Act, to apply to the magistrate, at any time previous to the expiry of such sentence, that such laborer be made over to him for the purpose of completing his contract, and the magistrate may, if he see good cause, make over or forward such laborer to his employer, and in that case the magistrate shall cancel the remainder of sentence passed on him, and shall endorse on the contract of such laborer a memorandum signed by him of such cancellation.

Portion of sentence may be cancelled if employer apply for return of laborer.

CIX. Every employer who shall obtain an order for the return or forwarding of any laborer who may have deserted, shall pay the expense of the return or forwarding of such laborer, and shall, before the order is issued, deposit with the magistrate such sum as such magistrate may in his discretion deem to be sufficient for defraying the expense of such return or forwarding.

Expense of restoring a deserting laborer to be borne by his employer.

magistrate within whose jurisdiction such place may be situated, who shall adjudicate upon such charge.

**124.** Every laborer who deserts from his employer's service shall be liable upon conviction to rigorous imprisonment which may extend to one month, and every laborer, who, after having been convicted of desertion, shall again desert from his employer's service, shall be liable to rigorous imprisonment for a period which may extend to two months; and every laborer who, after having been twice convicted of desertion, shall again desert, shall be liable to imprisonment which may extend to three months. Such punishment may be imposed in addition to the forfeiture to which such laborer is liable under section 124.

Punishment.

**125.** On the expiry of any sentence of imprisonment for any offence under this Act, save as is provided in section 125, it shall be the duty of the magistrate to make over such laborer to any person appointed on the part of his employer to receive charge of him; and no conviction under this Act, or imprisonment under such conviction, shall, save as aforesaid, be held to operate as a release to any laborer from the terms of his contract. Provided, nevertheless, that the period of imprisonment shall in no case be prolonged by reason of there being no person present on the part of the employer to take charge of the laborer at the expiry of his sentence; but such laborer shall in that case be sent to the principal place of business of such employer, and the expense of such conveyance shall be levied from the employer in the manner provided in section 101.

Conviction not to operate as a release.

**126.** Whenever any laborer shall have actually suffered imprisonment amounting in the whole to six months for desertion from his employer's service, it shall be lawful for the inspector, and he is hereby required, at the written request of the employer, but not otherwise, to cancel the contract of such laborer; and every such cancellation shall be by the inspector certified on the back of the contract, and such laborer shall then be at liberty either to enter into a fresh contract with any employer or to return to the district from which he was recruited.

Contract may be cancelled for repeated desertion on the written request of the employer.

**127.** The employer, or any person authorized to act for the employer, of any laborer imprisoned for any offence under this Act, may apply to the magistrate, at any time previous to the expiry of such sentence, that such laborer be made over to him for the purpose of completing his contract; and the magistrate may, if he see good cause, make over or forward such laborer to his employer, and in that case the magistrate shall cancel the remainder of the sentence passed on him, and shall endorse on the contract of such laborer a memorandum signed by him of such cancellation.

Portion of sentence may be cancelled on application of employer.

**128.** Every employer who obtains an order for the deportation of any laborer who has deserted, shall pay the expense incurred in such deportation, and shall, before the order is issued, deposit with the

Expense of restoring deserting laborer to be paid by employer.

CXI. The duration of every unlawful absence from labor, of which any laborer may be convicted, and every sentence of imprisonment for any offence under this Act, shall be endorsed on the contract at the time of its being passed, by the officer passing it; and no such period of imprisonment or unlawful absence so endorsed shall be reckoned as part of the term for which the laborer is bound to serve, but such term shall extend to such further period as shall be equivalent to the aggregate amount of the imprisonment and unlawful absence so endorsed.

Time of unlawful absence and of imprisonment to be included in term of laborer.

CVII. Any person who shall knowingly and wilfully entice away, harbour, or employ, or attempt to entice from his employment, any laborer, before such laborer shall have been lawfully released from his contract, shall be liable to a fine, the whole or any portion of which may be awarded to the employer of such laborer.

Penalty for enticing away, harbouring, or employing laborers under contract to another person.

XCIV. If any laborer shall state to his employer, or to any person acting for such employer, that he desires to make a complaint to the inspector of laborers of personal ill-usage or breach of any provision of this Act on the part of such employer or other person, the person to whom such statement shall have been made shall, within forty-eight hours, send notice thereof in writing to the inspector, and in default of so doing, such person shall be liable to fine.

If laborer desire to complain, employer to give notice to inspector.

XCV. Whenever any inspector of laborers shall receive such notice in writing as aforesaid, or whenever any complaint of personal ill-usage or breach of any provision of this Act as aforesaid, shall be made to him by any laborer against his employer or any person acting for such employer, or whenever the inspector shall have other reasonable grounds for believing that any such personal ill-usage or breach of any provision of this Act as aforesaid has been suffered by a laborer, such inspector shall forthwith, if the place in which such offence has been committed is not situate within the limits of his own authority, give notice thereof in writing to the inspector within the limits of whose authority such place is situated; and if such place be situated within the limits of his own authority, then such inspector shall, so soon as conveniently may be, proceed to some place not more than ten miles in a direct line from the principal place of business of such employer, and make full inquiry into the matter complained of.

Inspector how to proceed on receipt of notice of complaint.

XCVI. For the purposes of such inquiry, it shall be lawful for any inspector, if he think fit, to summon such laborer as aforesaid, as well as any witnesses; and if any employer shall in any way obstruct the service of, or obedience to, such summons, or if any witness summoned shall neglect to attend, such employer or witness shall be liable to fine.

Inspector may summon the complainant and his witnesses. Penalty for obstructing service of, or obedience to, summons.

magistrate such sum as such magistrate may in his discretion deem to be sufficient for defraying the expense of such deportation.

**129.** The duration of every unlawful absence from labor, of which any laborer may be convicted, and every sentence of imprisonment for any offence under this Act, shall be endorsed on the contract, at the time of its being passed, by the officer passing it; and no such period of imprisonment or unlawful absence so endorsed shall be reckoned as part of the term for which the laborer is bound to serve, but such term shall extend to such further period as shall be equivalent to the aggregate amount of the imprisonment and unlawful absence so endorsed.

Time of unlawful absence or imprisonment to be excluded from contract period.

**130.** Any person who knowingly entices away, harbours, or employs, or attempts to entice from his employment, any laborer, before such laborer shall have been lawfully released from his contract, shall be liable to a fine, the whole or any portion of which may be awarded to the employer of such laborer.

Other person enticing away, harbouring, or employing laborer under contract.

*Chapter* 15.—*Complaints made by Laborers.*

**131.** If any laborer states to his employer, or to any person acting for such employer, that he desires to make a complaint to the inspector of laborers of personal ill-usage or breach of any provision of this Act on the part of such employer or other person, the person to whom such statement is made shall, within forty-eight hours, send notice thereof in writing to the inspector, and in default of so doing, such person shall be liable to fine.

Employer to give notice to inspector if laborer wishes to complain of personal ill-usage or breach of contract.

**132.** Whenever any inspector of laborers receives such notice in writing as aforesaid, or whenever any complaint of personal ill-usage or breach of any provision of this Act as aforesaid, is made to him by any laborer against his employer or any person acting for such employer, or whenever the inspector has other reasonable grounds for believing that any such personal ill-usage or breach of any provision of this Act as aforesaid has been suffered by a laborer, such inspector shall forthwith, if the place in which such offence has been committed is not situated within the limits of his own authority, give notice thereof in writing to the inspector within the limits of whose authority such place is situated; and if such place be situated within the limits of his own authority, then such inspector shall, so soon as conveniently may be, proceed to some place not more than ten miles in a direct line from the principal place of business of such employer, and make full inquiry into the matter complained of.

Inspector how to proceed on receipt of notice, or if complaint is made to him, or if he has reason to believe that there is ground for a complaint.

For the purposes of such enquiry the inspector may summon such laborer and any witnesses. If any employer, or other person acting for or under such employer, in any way wilfully obstructs the service of, or obedience to, such summons; or if the laborer or

Procedure. Penalty for obstructing service of, or disobedience to, summons.

any witness summoned neglects to attend as required in such summons; he shall be punished as provided in chapter 10 of the Indian Penal Code.

XCVII. If, upon such inquiry made on the complaint of a laborer, the inspector shall be of opinion that the complaint is untrue or frivolous, he shall enter in his book the particulars of such complaint, and a short statement of the grounds of his opinion respecting it, and shall dismiss the complaint, and in such case shall endorse on the employer's copy of the contract of such complainant the number of days during which such complainant has been absent from work in consequence of such inquiry, and such number of days shall be added to the period for which such complainant had contracted to serve, and every such endorsement shall be conclusive evidence that such laborer has absented himself from his labor without sufficient cause during the number of days which shall be so endorsed.

Inspector how to proceed if the complaint be untrue or frivolous.

**133.** If, upon such inquiry made on the complaint of a laborer, the inspector is of opinion that the complaint is untrue or frivolous, he shall enter in his book the particulars of such complaint, and a short statement of the grounds of his opinion respecting it, and shall dismiss the complaint, and in such case shall endorse on the employer's copy of the contract of such complainant the number of days during which such complainant has been absent from work in consequence of such inquiry, and such number of days shall be added to the period of the contract of such complainant; and every such endorsement shall be conclusive evidence that such laborer has absented himself from his labor without sufficient cause during the number of days which shall be so endorsed.

If complaint is untrue or frivolous.

XCVIII. If, upon inquiry as aforesaid, the inspector shall be of opinion that the complaint is well founded, he shall, if a magistrate, dispose of the case according to due course of law. If the inspector shall not be a magistrate he shall without delay send the complainant and his witnesses to the nearest magistrate, and such magistrate shall thereupon dispose of the case in due course of law.

Inspector how to proceed if the complaint be well founded.

**134.** If, upon inquiry as aforesaid, the inspector is of opinion that the complaint is will founded, he shall, if a magistrate, dispose of the case according to due course of law. If the inspector shall not be a magistrate, he shall without delay send the complainant and his witnesses to the nearest magistrate, and such magistrate shall thereupon dispose of the case in due course of law.

If complaint is well founded.

XCIX. If, upon the complaint of any laborer, it shall be proved to the satisfaction of the magistrate that the wages of such laborer are in arrear to an amount exceeding the total of such laborer's wages for two months, it shall be lawful for such magistrate to award to such laborer the amount which shall appear to be then due to him; and also, by way of compensation, such further sum, not exceeding that amount, as shall appear to the magistrate to be just; and, in case of default, the collector shall, upon the requisition of the magistrate, levy the entire sum in the manner prescribed in Section LXXXIII.

Recovery of wages. Compensation to be given if wages for more than two months are due.

**135.** If, upon the complaint of any laborer, it is proved to the satisfaction of the magistrate that the wages of such laborer are in arrear to an amount exceeding the rate of such laborer's wages for one month, such magistrate shall award to such laborer the amount which shall appear to be then due to him; and if it is proved that the wages of such laborer are in arrear to an amount exceeding the total of such laborer's wages for two months, the magistrate shall award also, by way of compensation, such further sum, not exceeding that amount, as shall appear to the magistrate to be just; and in case of default, the magistrate shall levy the entire sum by distress and sale of the movable property belonging to or under the charge of the employer.

Recovery of arrears of wages.

Compensation may be given if arrear is for two months.

C. If any employer, or any person placed in authority over any laborer by such employer, shall be convicted of any offence causing injury to the person or property of such laborer triable under the Code of Criminal Procedure by the Court of Session; or if any such employer, or other person as aforesaid, shall be twice convicted of any such offence against such laborer triable, under the said Code by a magistrate; or if it shall be proved before a magistrate that the wages of such laborer are in arrear to an amount exceeding the total of such laborer's wages for four months; or if a magistrate shall, on the report of the inspector and after due inquiry, upon oath, in the presence of the parties, be satisfied that any laborer has been compelled to perform any labor while he was unfit for it, or has been subjected to ill-usage by such employer or any other person placed in authority over the laborer by such employer, it shall be lawful for the magistrate, if he think fit, on the application of the laborer, in each of such cases, to cancel the contract of such laborer, and to award to him compensation not exceeding thirty rupees, and every such cancelment shall be certified by the magistrate on the back of such contract.

Contract to be cancelled if employer be convicted by the Court of Session, or be twice convicted by a magistrate, of an offence against the laborer, or if wages be not paid for more than four months, or if laborer have been ill-used.

**136.** If any employer, or any person placed in authority over any laborer by such employer, shall be convicted of any offence causing injury to the person or property of such laborer triable under the Code of Criminal Procedure by the Court of Session; or if any such employer, or other person as aforesaid, shall be twice convicted of any such offence against such laborer triable, under the said Code, by a magistrate; or if it shall be proved before a magistrate that the wages of such laborer are in arrear to an amount exceeding the total of such laborer's wages for four months; or if a magistrate shall, on the report of the inspector and after due inquiry, upon oath, in the presence of the parties, be satisfied that any

Contract may be declared cancelled, if employer is convicted of maltreatment by Session Court, or twice by magistrate;

or if wages are in arrear for four months;

laborer has been compelled to perform any labor while he was unfit for it; or has been subjected to gross ill-usage by such employer, or any other person placed in authority over the laborer by such employer; it shall be lawful for the magistrate, if he think fit, on the application of the laborer, in each of such cases, to cancel the contract of such laborer, and to award to him compensation not exceeding thirty rupees, and every such cancelment shall be certified by the magistrate on the back of such contract.

or if gross ill-usage is proved.

*Chapter* 16.—*Determination of Contract.*

XCI. Every laborer who shall have completed the term of his contract, shall be forthwith permitted by his employer to appear before the inspector, to have the completion of his contract registered. If such employer shall detain such laborer after the completion of his contract, or shall fail to give notice of such completion to the inspector within one month after the date of such completion, such employer shall be liable to fine.

Laborer who has completed his contract to be permitted to have such completion registered.

**137.** Every laborer who has completed the term of his contract, shall be forthwith entitled to appear before the inspector in order that the completion of his contract may be registered. If an employer detains such laborer after the completion of his contract, or fails to give notice of such completion to the inspector within one month after the date of such completion, such employer shall be liable to fine.

Laborer may appear before the inspector to register completion of contract.

Penalty if employer detains, or omits to report.

XCII. If any laborer shall be able and desirous to redeem the unexpired term of his contract of service by payment of a sum equivalent to the value thereof, such laborer may demand to be taken or allowed to go before the inspector of laborers within the local limits of whose authority he may be employed, and on his depositing such sum in the hands of such inspector, such inspector shall give notice to the employer that such laborer requires him within one week to show cause why the contract of such laborer should not be released; and in case no sufficient cause shall be shown, such inspector shall require the production of the contract of such laborer and endorse thereon a certificate of release by purchase, and shall hold the sum in deposit on account of the employer of such laborer. If any employer, or other person authorized to act for the employer, shall neglect to comply with such demand as aforesaid, such employer, or other person as aforesaid, shall be liable to fine. The value of the unexpired term of contract shall be deemed to be the aggregate amount of one rupee for every month of the unexpired portion of the first year, of three rupees for every such month of the second year, and of five rupees for every such month of the third year, of the original term of the laborer's engagement.

Power to redeem contract.

**138.** If any laborer is able and desirous to redeem the unexpired term of his contract of service by payment of a sum equivalent to the value thereof, such laborer may demand to be taken or allowed to go before the inspector of laborers within the local limits of whose authority he may be employed, and on his depositing such sum in the hands of such inspector, such inspector shall give notice to the employer that such laborer requires him within one week to show cause why the contract of such laborer should not be released; and, in case no sufficient cause should be shown, such inspector shall require the production of the contract of such laborer, and endorse thereon a certificate of release by purchase, and shall hold the sum in deposit on account of the employer of such laborer. If any employer, or other person authorized to act for the employer, shall neglect to comply with such demand as aforesaid, such employer, or other person as aforesaid, shall be liable to fine.

Power to redeem contract.

The value of the unexpired term of contract shall be deemed to be the aggregate amount of one rupee for every month of the unexpired portion of the first year, of three rupees for every such month of the second year, and of five rupees for every such month of the third year, of the original term of the laborer's engagement.

Value of unexpired term of contract.

XCIII. Every laborer whose contract shall have been completed, determined, released by purchase as aforesaid, or rescinded by the mutual assent of the parties thereto, shall be entitled to receive forthwith from the inspector a certificate of release in such form as may from time to time be prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal by an order to be published in the *Calcutta Gazette.*

A certificate to be given to laborer whose contract has determined or been completed, or who has purchased release therefrom.

**139.** Every laborer, the period of whose contract has expired, or who has redeemed his contract by purchase, or whose contract has been rescinded by the mutual assent of the parties thereto, shall be entitled to receive forthwith from the inspector a certificate of release in such form as may from time to time be prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor.

Certificate to be given of determination of contract.

**140.** Every laborer, the term of whose contract has expired, or who has been legally released from his contract, whether such expiry or release has been certified as above required or not, shall be deemed to be wholly exempted from the provisions of this Part.

Laborer, whose contract period has expired, or who has been otherwise released, exempted from operation of this Part.

SCHEDULE A.—*(referred to in Section V.)*

CONTRACTOR'S LICENSE.

*Office of the Superintendent of Labor Transport at*

A. B. is hereby licensed to act, within the local limits of my authority as a contractor for engaging and supplying persons for the purpose of laboring for hire in the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, under Act II of 1870 of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for making Laws and Regulations.

This license will be in force for one year only from this date.

Dated the day of

(Sd.) C. D.,

*Superintendent of Labor Transport.*

SCHEDULE A.

*See Sections* 15 *and* 37.

CONTRACTOR'S LICENSE.

*Office of Superintendent of Emigration.*

A. B. is hereby licensed to act, throughout the provinces subject to the Government of Bengal, as a contractor for engaging and supplying natives for the purpose of laboring for hire in the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, under the provisions of the Labor Districts Emigration Act, 1873.

This license will be in force for one year only, from this date.

Dated Calcutta, the day of

(Sd.) M. N.,

*Superintendent of Emigration.*

SCHEDULE B.—*(referred to in Section VIII.)*

RECRUITER'S LICENSE.

*Office of the Superintendent of Labor Transport at*

A. B. is hereby licensed to act on behalf of E. F. as a recruiter for engaging or inducing persons to proceed to the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, for the purpose of laboring for hire, under Act II of 1870 of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for making Laws and Regulations.

This licence will be in force for one year only from this date.

Dated the day of

(Sd.) C. D.,

*Superintendent of Labor Transport.*

SCHEDULE B.

*See Sections* 15 *and* 43.

RECRUITER'S LICENSE.

*Office of Superintendent of Emigration.*

C. D. is hereby licensed to act on behalf of A. B., a licensed contractor, as a recruiter for engaging or inducing natives to proceed from the districts of

to the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet for the purpose of laboring for hire, under the provisions of the Labor Districts Emigration Act, 1873.

This license will be in force for one year only, from this date.

Dated Calcutta, the day of

(Sd.) M. N.,

*Superintendent of Emigration.*

SCHEDULE C.

*See Sections* 34 *and* 68.

EMIGRANT'S PASS.

| Name of emigrant. | Age. | Father's name. | District in which emigrant was registered. | Name of employer. | Place in which emigrant has contracted to labor. | Place of disembarkation. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | |

The emigrants above described are permitted to embark on the , which will leave

on the , for the purpose of proceeding to the district of

Dated the day of
(Sd.) R. M.,
*Contractor* [*or Garden-sirdar*].

Dated the day of
(Sd.) G. D.,
*Superintendent of Emigration.*

Dated the day of
(Sd.) A. L.,
*Embarkation Agent.*

*Note.*—When the pass is granted by the embarkation agent to emigrants brought to him by a garden-sirdar under the provisions of section 34, it need not be signed by the superintendent of emigration.

*Note.*—The names of any number of emigrants proceeding in the same vessel may be entered in one pass.

## SCHEDULE D.

*See Section* 99.

*Consent of recruiter or garden-sirdar to undertake cost of maintenance and transport of family of emigrant.*

Whereas T. S., the son of K. S. of B., in the district of N., has agreed to proceed to the district of A. for the purpose of laboring for hire in the service of C. B. of D., and whereas K. S., the wife of the said T. S., is desirous of accompanying him to A.; I, H. L., recuriter on behalf of W. J., licensed contractor [*or garden-sirdar on behalf of the said C. B.*] do hereby agree to provide the said K. S. with proper and sufficient food and lodging during the journey to A., and to pay all such charges as may be required for the cost of her conveyance by any vessel in which the said T. S. shall be conveyed, and for any incidental expenses on account of her detention and medical treatment, under the provisions of the Labor Districts Emigration Act, 1873.

(Sd.) H. L.,
*Recruiter or Garden-sirdar.*

Executed before me this day of
(Sd.) R. M.,
*Magistrate of E.*

Certain sections of Act to apply to all laborers.

CXVII. In all cases where any laborer shall, under the provisions of the said Act III of 1863, or of the said Act VI of 1865, have been, or under the provisions of this Act shall be conveyed to any of the said districts for the purpose of laboring for hire, such laborer and his employer for the time being, and the contract under which for the time being such laborer shall be serving (whether entered into under either of the said Acts or this Act, or otherwise) shall, notwithstanding anything in the contract contained to the contrary, be subject to the provisions of this Act contained in sections LXXII to LXXXI, both inclusive, sections LXXXV to XCI, both inclusive, and sections XCIII to CXVI, both inclusive.

Commencement of Act.

CXX. This Act shall commence and take effect from the first day of November 1869.

L. A. GOODEVE,
*Offg. Asst. Secy. to Govt. of Bengal,*
*Judicial and Legislative Departments.*

# The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 23, 1873.

PART V.

## Acts of the Legislative Council of India.


GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

[Second Publication.]

THE following Act of the Governor-General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor-General on the 8th day of April 1873, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. X OF 1873.

## THE INDIAN OATHS ACT, 1873.

CONTENTS.


PREAMBLE.

SECTIONS.

1. Short title.
   Local extent.
   Commencement.
2. Repeal of enactments.
3. Saving of certain oaths and affirmations.
4. Authority to administer oaths and affirmations.
5. Oaths or affirmations to be made by—
   witnesses:
   interpreters:
   jurors.
6. Affirmation by Natives or by persons objecting to oaths.
7. Forms of oaths and affirmations.
8. Power of Court to tender certain oaths.
9. Court may ask party or witness whether he will make oath proposed by opposite party.
10. Administration of oath if accepted.
11. Evidence conclusive as against person offering to be bound.
12. Procedure in case of refusal to make oath.
13. Proceedings and evidence not invalidated by omission of oath or irregularity.
14. Persons giving evidence bound to state the truth.
15. Amendment of Penal Code, sections 178 and 181.
16. Official oaths abolished.
    Schedule of repealed enactments.


*An Act to consolidate the law relating to Judicial Oaths, and for other purposes.*

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to consolidate the law relating to judicial oaths, affirmations, and declarations, and to repeal the law relating to official oaths, affirmations, and declarations; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

### *I.— Preliminary.*

Short title.

1. This Act may be called "The Indian Oaths Act, 1873:"

Local extent.

It extends to the whole of British India, and, so far as regards subjects of Her Majesty, to the territories of Native Princes and States in alliance with Her Majesty;

Commencement.

And it shall come into force on the first day of May 1873.

Repeal of enactments.

2. The enactments specified in the schedule hereto annexed are repealed to the extent mentioned in the third column thereof.

Saving of certain oaths and affirmations.

3. Nothing herein contained applies to proceedings before Courts-Martial, or to oaths, affirmations, or declarations prescribed by any law which, under the provisions of the Indian

Councils' Act, 1861, the Governor-General in Council has not power to repeal.

*II.—Authority to administer Oaths and Affirmations.*

Authority to administer oaths and affirmations.

**4.** The following Courts and persons are authorized to administer by themselves or by an officer empowered by them in this behalf, oaths and affirmations in discharge of the duties or in exercise of the powers imposed or conferred upon them respectively by law:—

(*a*) All Courts and persons having by law or consent of parties authority to receive evidence;

(*b*) The Commanding Officer of any military station occupied by troops in the service of Her Majesty: provided

(1) that the oath or affirmation be administered within the limits of the station, and

(2) that the oath or affirmation be such as a Justice of the Peace is competent to administer in British India.

*III.—Persons by whom Oaths or Affirmations must be made.*

Oaths or affirmations to be made by—

**5.** Oaths or affirmations shall be made by the following persons:—

witnesses:

(*a*) all witnesses, that is to say, all persons who may lawfully be examined, or give, or be required to give, evidence by or before any Court or person having by law or consent of parties authority to examine such persons or to receive evidence:

interpreters:

(*b*) interpreters of questions put to, and evidence given by, witnesses, and

jurors.

(*c*) jurors.

Nothing herein contained shall render it lawful to administer in a criminal proceeding an oath or affirmation to the accused person, or necessary to administer to the official interpreter of any Court, after he has entered on the execution of the duties of his office, an oath or affirmation that he will faithfully discharge those duties.

Affirmation by Natives or by persons objecting to oaths.

**6.** Where the witness, interpreter, or juror is a Hindú or Muhammadan, or has an objection to making an oath, he shall, instead of making an oath, make an affirmation.

In every other case the witness, interpreter, or juror shall make an oath.

*IV.—Forms of Oaths and Affirmations.*

Forms of oaths and affirmations.

**7.** All oaths and affirmations made under section five shall be administered according to such forms as the High Court may from time to time prescribe.

And until any such forms are prescribed by the High Court, such oaths and affirmations shall be administered according to the forms now in use.

*Explanation.*—As regards oaths and affirmations administered in the Court of the Recorder of Rangoon and the Court of Small Causes of Rangoon, the Recorder of Rangoon shall be deemed to be the High Court within the meaning of this section.

Power of Court to tender certain oaths.

**8.** If any party to, or witness in, any judicial proceeding offers to give evidence on oath or solemn affirmation in any form common amongst, or held binding by, persons of the race or persuasion to which he belongs, and not repugnant to justice or decency, and not purporting to affect any third person, the Court may, if it thinks fit, notwithstanding anything hereinbefore contained, tender such oath or affirmation to him.

Court may ask party or witness whether he will make oath proposed by opposite party.

**9.** If any party to any judicial proceeding offers to be bound by any such oath or solemn affirmation as is mentioned in section eight, if such oath or affirmation is made by the other party to, or by any witness in, such proceeding, the Court may, if it thinks fit, ask such party or witness, or cause him to be asked whether or not he will make the oath or affirmation.

Provided that no party or witness shall be compelled to attend personally in Court solely for the purpose of answering such question.

Administration of oath if accepted.

**10.** If such party or witness agrees to make such oath or affirmation, the Court may proceed to administer it, or if it is of such a nature that it may be more conveniently made out of Court, the Court may issue a Commission to any person to administer it, and authorize him to take the evidence of the person to be sworn or affirmed and return it to the Court.

Evidence conclusive as against person offering to be bound.

**11.** The evidence so given shall, as against the person who offered to be bound as aforesaid, be conclusive proof of the matter stated.

Procedure in case of refusal to make oath.

**12.** If the party or witness refuses to make the oath or solemn affirmation, referred to in section eight, he shall not be compelled to make it, but the Court shall record, as part of the proceedings, the nature of the oath or affirmation proposed, the facts that he was asked whether he would make it, and that he refused it, together with any reason which he may assign for his refusal.

*V.—Miscellaneous.*

Proceedings and evidence not invalidated by omission of oath or irregularity.

**13.** No omission to take any oath or make any affirmation, no substitution of any one for any other of them, and no irregularity whatever in the form in which any one of them is administered, shall invalidate any proceeding or render inadmissible any evidence whatever, in or in respect of which such omission, substitution, or irregularity took place, or shall affect the obligation of a witness to state the truth.

Persons giving evidence bound to state the truth.

**14.** Every person giving evidence on any subject before any Court, or person hereby authorized to administer oaths and affirmations, shall be bound to state the truth on such subject.

**15.** The Indian Penal Code, sections 178 and 181, shall be construed as if, after the word "oath," the words "or affirmation" were inserted.

Amendment of Penal Code, sections 178 and 181.

**16.** Subject to the provisions of sections three and five, no person appointed to any office shall, before entering on the execution of the duties of his office, be required to make any oath, or to make or subscribe any affirmation or declaration whatever.

Official oaths abolished.

## SCHEDULE.

(See section 2).

### PART I.—STATUTES.

| Year and chapter. | Title. | Extent of repeal. |
|---|---|---|
| 9 Geo. IV, c. 74. | An Act for improving the Administration of Criminal Justice in the *East Indies*. | Sections thirty-six and thirty-seven. |
| 3 & 4 Wm. IV, c. 49. | An Act to allow Quakers and Moravians to make Affirmation in all cases where an Oath is or shall be required. | The whole Act, so far as it applies to British India. |
| 3 & 4 Wm. IV, c. 82. | An Act to allow the People called Separatists to make a solemn Affirmation and Declaration instead of an Oath. | Ditto. |
| 5 & 6 Wm. IV, c. 62. | An Act to repeal an Act of the present Session of Parliament, intituled "An Act for the more effectual Abolition of Oaths and Affirmations taken and made in various Departments of the State, and to substitute Declarations in lieu thereof; and for the more entire Suppression of voluntary and extra-judicial Oaths and Affidavits;" and to make other Provisions for the Abolition of unnecessary Oaths. | Ditto. |
| 1 & 2 Vic., c. 77. | An Act for permitting Affirmation to be made instead of an Oath in certain cases. | Ditto. |

### PART II.—ACTS.

| Number and year. | Title. | Extent of repeal. |
|---|---|---|
| IX of 1836 | Commanding Officer's power to administer Oaths. | The whole. |
| XXI of 1837 | Office Oaths and Declarations | So much as has not been repealed. |
| V of 1840 | An Act concerning the Oaths and Declarations of Hindus and Mahomedans. | Ditto. |
| XV of 1843 | An Act for the more extensive employment of Uncovenanted Agency in the Judicial Department. | Section two. |
| XV of 1852 | An Act to amend the Law of Evidence. | Section twelve. |
| XII of 1856 | An Act to amend the Law respecting the empolyment of Ameens by the Civil Courts in the Presidency of Fort William. | Section four. |
| VII of 1857 | An Act for the more extensive employment of Uncovenanted Agency in the Revenue and Judicial Departments in the Presidency of Fort St. George. | Section two. |
| XII of 1859 | An Act to make better Provision for the trial of Pilots at the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal for breach of duty. | Sections twelve and fifteen. |
| XVIII of 1863 | An Act to make provision for th speedy and efficient disposal of the business now pending in the Office of the Master of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, and to provide for the abolition of the Oaths now administered to Hindus and Mahomedans in the said Court, and to amend the Code of Civil Procedure in respect of process issued out of the said Court in the exercise of its Original Civil Jurisdiction. | Section nine. |
| IV of 1866 | An Act to amend the constitution of the Chief Court of Judicature in the Punjab and its Dependencies. | Section five. |
| II of 1869 | An Act for the appointment of Justices of the Peace. | Sections seven and eight. |
| IV of 1871 | An Act to consolidate and amend the Laws relating to Coroners. | Section seven, and, in section thirty-eight, the words "and such deputy shall take and subscribe, before one of the Judges of the High Court, an oath that he will faithfully discharge the duties of his office." |
| I of 1871 | An Act to consolidate and amend the law relating to the District and Subordinate Civil Courts in Bengal. | Section thirteen. |
| VI of 1872 | An Act to amend the Law relating to Oaths and Affirmations. | The whole. |
| XVIII of 1872 | An Act to amend the Indian Evidence Act, 1872. | Section twelve. |
| Bombay Act VI of 1866. | An Act to amend the Law relating to certain Declarations of office in the Bombay Presidency. | The whole. |

### PART III.—REGULATIONS.

| Number and year. | Title. | Extent of repeal. |
|---|---|---|
| Bengal Regulation IV of 1793. | A Regulation for receiving, trying, and deciding Suits or Complaints declared cognizable in the Courts of Dewanny Adawlut established in the several Zillahs, and in the Cities of Patna, Dacca, and Moorshedabad. | So much of section six as has not been repealed. |
| Bengal Regulation III of 1803. | A Regulation for receiving, trying and deciding Suits or Complaints, declared cognizable in the Courts of Adawlut established in the several Zillahs in the Provinces ceded by the Nawaub Vizier to the Honourable the English East India Company. | So much of section seven as has not been repealed, and section eight. |

| Number and year. | Title. | Extent of appeal. |
|---|---|---|
| Bengal Regulation IX of 1833. | A Regulation to modify certain Portions of Regulation VII of 1822, and Regulation IV of 1828; to provide for the more speedy and satisfactory Decision of Judicial Questions cognizable by Officers of Revenue employed in making Settlements under the above Regulations; for enforcing the Production of the Village Accounts; for the more extensive Employment of Native Agency in the Revenue Department; and to declare the Indent of Section V Regulation VII of 1822, touching Claims to Malikana. | Section nineteen. |
| Madras Regulation I of 1803. | A Regulation for defining the Duties of the Board of Revenue, and for determining the Extent of the Powers vested in the Board of Revenue. | Sections two and three. |
| Madras Regulation II of 1803. | A Regulation for describing and determining the Conduct to be observed by Collectors in certain cases. | Sections three and four. |
| Madras Regulation XIV of 1816. | A Regulation for amending and modifying the Rules which have been passed regarding the Office of Vakeel or Native Pleader in the Courts of Civil Judicature. | Section five. |
| Bombay Regulation VI of 1799.* | A Regulation for enacting the existing Rules for the Collection of the Bombay Customs. | Section two, clause two, from and including the words "previous to" down to the end of that clause. |
| Bombay Regulation II of 1827. | A Regulation for defining the constitution of Courts of Civil Justice, and the powers and duties of the Judges and officers thereof. | Sections four and fifteen. In section eleven, clause one, the words "who previously to entering on the duties of their offices shall take and subscribe in open Court the oath contained in Appendix B." Appendix B. |
| Bombay Regulation XII of 1827. | A Regulation for the establishment of a system of Police throughout the Zillahs subordinate to Bombay, for providing Rules for its Administration, and for defining the Duties and Powers of all Police Authorities and Servants. | So much of section three, clause five, as has not been repealed. |
| Bombay Regulation XIII of 1827. | A Regulation for defining the Constitution of Courts of Criminal Justice, and the Functions and Proceedings thereof. | So much of section thirty-six, clause two, as has not been repealed. |
| Bombay Regulation XVI of 1827. | A Regulation defining the Duties of the Collector, and his Powers in regard to Subordinate Revenue Officers, and providing Rules for the guidance of Land Revenue Officers in general, throughout the Territories subordinate to Bombay. | Section three, and and so much of section five as relates to taking oaths. |
| Bombay Regulation XIX of 1827. | A Regulation for the Presidency, prescribing Rules for the Assessment and Collection of the Land Revenue, and for collecting Taxes on Shops and Stalls, on beating the Battakee or making Proclamation by the Crier, on Country Music, on Wedding Sheds and Places of Public Amusement, on Houses, on Carriages, and on Horses; for causing Individuals who may sell or transfer Houses or Tenements subject to quit or ground rents to give Notice of the same to the Collector; and also for levying Fees in the Court of Petty Sessions and Police Offices. | Section one, clause two; and section six from and including the words "and shall" down to the end. Appendix A. |
| Bombay Regulation XVIII of 1830. | A Regulation providing for the appointment of a Joint Judge within the Zillah of Poona. | Section two. |

* Printed at p. 246 of Clarke's edition of the Bombay Regulations, London, 1851.

WHITLEY STOKES,
*Secy. to the Govt. of India.*

[REGISTERED No. 29]

No. 18 of 1873.

# The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 30, 1873.

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| PART VI.—Bills of the Legislative Council of India | Nil |
| SUPPLEMENT No. 18 | 681—715 |

## PART I.

## Orders and Notifications by the Lieut.-Governor of Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, &c.

### Notification.

*The 29th April* 1873.—During the absence of the Lieutenant-Governor from Calcutta, communications to the Government in all Departments should be directed to Calcutta as usual; but urgent matters requiring the Lieutenant-Governor's immediate attention, may be sent to the Secretary with the Lieutenant-Governor at Darjeeling up to the 15th June.

H. L DAMPIER,
*Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

## ORDERS BY THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

### REVENUE AND GENERAL DEPARTMENTS.

No. 1132R.

APPOINTMENTS.

*The 18th April* 1873.—The Reverend John Robinson, Calcutta, is licensed, under Clause 3, Section 5, Act XV of 1872, to solemnize marriages between persons professing the Christian religion.

*The 22nd April* 1873.—Under Section 85 of Act VII of 1871 (the Indian Emigration Act), the Lieutenant-Governor has authorized Mr. Guybon Henry Damant, Assistant Magistrate in Rungpore, to perform the duties and exercise the powers of the Magistrate of the District under that Act.

*The 23rd April* 1873.—Lieutenant William Alexander Holcombe is appointed, under Section 3, Act II of 1869, to be a Justice of the Peace within the territories under the Lieutenant-Governor's control.

Mr. Charles Archibald Samuells to officiate as Magistrate and Collector of Chumparun in the Fourth Grade during the absence on leave of Mr. H. F. J. Kean, or until further orders.

*The 24th April* 1873.—Mr Richard Augustus Doyly Bignell, Officiating Assistant Superintendent of Police, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the Second Class in the Hill Tracts of Chittagong.

The following gentlemen are appointed to form a Committee for the management of the Charitable Dispensary at Banka in Bhaugulpore:—

The Officer in charge of the Sub-Division ... ... *Ex-officio.*

Babu Nundlal Chowdhari.
„ Lalla Gurprasad.
Syed Abas Ali.
Babu Kaliprosad.

Mr. J. M. Becher to be a member of the District School Committee of Purneah.

*The 25th April* 1873.—The following gentlemen are appointed to form the District School Committee of Sarun, viz.—

The Commissioner of the Patna Division ...
„ Magistrate of Sarun ... ... ...
„ Inspector of Schools, Behar Circle ... ...
} *Ex-officio.*

Mr. Edward Drummond.
Moharaj Koomar Narendra Pertab Sahee, of Hutwa.
Moulvi Syed Ali Husain.
„ Ameer Ally Khan.
Babu Babboon Sing.
„ Banarsee Lall.
„ Bilas Behary.
„ Bissessur Pershad.
Major Thomas Buttanshaw.
Mr. Samuel DaCosta.
Babu Debee Pershad.
„ Deo Coomar Sing.
Mr. George Goodair Dey.
Babu Deepnarain Sing.
Mr. George Field.
Moonshee Heera Lall.
Mr. George James Spencer Hodgkinson.
Sheik Imam Ally.
Babu Judunauth Mitter, B.L.
„ Luchmunpershad.
Moulvi Mahomed Abdool Hye.
Babu Nursing Chunder Mitter, B.L.
„ Opendro Deo Narain Sing.
„ Ram Sarrun Sing.
Sub-Assistant Surgeon Rajkrishen Mookerjee.
Dr. C. M. Russell.
Babu Sadhoo Saran Pershad Sahee.
„ Shewgoolam Shah, Rai Bahadoor.
„ Shital Nath Bose, B.A.
„ Sreedhur Sahee.
Moonshee Towad Hosain.
Mr. Arthur Clifford Tute, B.A.
„ A. G. Tytler.
„ Arthur Charles Wright.

Mr. A. C. Tute to be also Secretary to the Committee.

Mr. Francis Thomas Platts to be District Superintendent of Police, Shahabad.

Captain Richard Percival Davis to be District Superintendent of Police, Gya, but to continue to officiate until further orders as District Superintendent of Police, Patna.

Mr. George Robert King Meares to officiate as District Superintendent of Police, Gya, during the absence on duty of Captain R. P. Davis, or until further orders.

Bhagbut Mahantee, Tehsildar of Khoordah in Pooree, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the Third Class.

The following gentlemen to be Municipal Commissioners for the town of Comillah, viz.—

Mr. James Pratt, M.A. | Babu Kedarnath Banerjee

Mr. James Pratt to be Vice-Chairman of the District Road Committee of Tipperah.

Babu Odoy Chand Dutt to be a member of the District School Committee of Noakhally.

*The 26th April* 1873.—The following gentlemen to be members of the District School Committee of Backergunge in addition to the members previously notified:—

Mr. B. L. Gupta.
Babu Denesh Chunder Roy.
„ Debendro Lall Shome, B.L.
Babu Okhoy Coomar Sen.
„ Obhoyanunda Das.

Dr. G. Griffith to be a member of the District Road Committee in the Sylhet District.

Mr. James Pratt to be a member of the District School Committee of Tipperah, and also to be a member of the Committee for the management of the Charitable Dispensary at Comillah.

Mr. William Henry Maffett Gun to be an Assistant to the Magistrate and Collector of Pooree and to have charge of the Khoordah Division, under Section 40 of the Criminal Procedure Code, with effect from the date on which he may relieve Mr. W. C. Taylor.

Babu Sham Chunder Nath, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, to have charge of the Kendraparah Division in the Cuttack District, under Section 40 of the Criminal Procedure Code, with effect from the date on which he may relieve Babu Huro Chunder Ghose.

Mr. Robert Bruce and Babu Luckhiram Das to be members of the District Road Committee in the Durrung District.

Babu Bhoobun Chunder Mookhopadhya to be a member of the Committee for the management of the Charitable Dispensary at Khoolnah in Jessore.

The following gentlemen to be members of the Committee for the management of the Charitable Dispensary at Joynsher, in the district of Dacca:—

Babu Prosonno Chunder Das. | Babu Gobind Chunder Gungopadhya.

Mr. John Charles Veasey to be Vice-Chairman of the Municipal Commissioners for the town of Chittagong.

*The 28th April* 1873.—Mr. David William Ritchie to be a Member of the Committee for the management of the Charitable Dispensary at Chaibassa.

The following gentlemen to be Members of the District School Committee of Chota Nagpore;—

Major John Charles Campbell Daunt, V.C. | Rajah Gopal Shahi.

Mr. John Nugent to be a Municipal Commissioner for the town of Chittagong.

Mr. Alexander Abercrombie, who has recently been appointed to be District and Sessions Judge of Mymensing, will continue to officiate as Commissioner of Revenue and Circuit of the Dacca Division.

*The 29th April* 1873.—The gentlemen named below are appointed temporarily to be Deputy Collectors, and are vested with the powers of a Collector under Act X of 1870 to take up land for irrigation purposes in the districts of Patna, Shahabad, and Gya, and their services are placed at the disposal of the Public Works Department, Irrigation Branch, of this Government.

Babu Rajendranath Roy. | Mr. George Baptist.

## LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

*The 23rd April* 1873.—Mr. Wilfred Kendall Clementson, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Cachar, is allowed furlough for one year, under Section 7, Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code.

Mr. Henry Fitzmaurice John Kean, Magistrate and Collector of Chumparun, for three weeks, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code, from the 25th instant, or any subsequent date on which he may take the leave.

*The 24th April* 1873.—Babu Nettro Lall Dey, Special Sub-Registrar of Dacca, on special deputation to Perozepore, for three months, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code.

*The 25th April* 1873.—Mr. William John Kilby, Officiating District Superintendent of Police, Shahabad, is allowed furlough for one year under Section 7, Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code.

Mr. Richard Maunsell Waller, B.A., Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Second Grade, in charge of the Jhenidah Division in Jessore, for three months, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code.

*The 26th April* 1873.—Captain William Brereton Birch, District Superintendent of Police, is allowed the usual subsidiary leave of absence from the 7th instant, the day following the date of his arrival in Calcutta on his return from furlough.

*The 28th April* 1873.—Baboo Jugut Chunder Ganguli, Special Sub-Registrar of Midnapore, for three weeks, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code.

Mr. Richard Herbert Greaves, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Pooree, is allowed subsidiary leave of absence for a period not exceeding thirty days, to enable him to appear before the Standing Medical Committee at the Presidency.

## NOTIFICATIONS.

*The 24th April* 1873.—The services of Sub-Assistant Surgeons Kristo Lall Dutt and Kedarnath Sen are placed at the disposal of the Government of India in the Public Works Department, Railway Branch. The unexpired portion of the leave which was granted to Sub-Assistant Surgeon Kedarnath Sen under orders of the 31st ultimo, is cancelled from this date.

The services of Mr. William Heysham, Deputy Collector, 24-Pergunnahs, are placed at the disposal of the Board of Revenue for employment in the acquisition of land for the East Indian Railway.

*The 29th April* 1873.—Captain William Brereton Birch, of the Bengal Police, having reported his arrival in Calcutta on the forenoon of the 6th instant on his return from furlough, the unexpired portion of the furlough is cancelled. Captain Birch's services are placed at the disposal of the Government of India in the Home Department.

The services of Dr. E. C. Thorp, Officiating Civil Surgeon of Tirhoot, are placed at the disposal of the Government of India in the Military Department, with effect from the date on which he was relieved by Dr. E. J. Gayer.

The services of Lieutenant W. A. Lawrence, Assistant Commissioner of Luckimpore, are placed at the disposal of the Government of India, Military Department, at his own request, with effect from the afternoon of the 7th instant.

## ERRATUM.

*The 28th April* 1873.—In the list of the Honorary Magistrates for Kamroop, published in the Schedule attached to Government notification of the 1st January last—

| *For* | *Read* |
|---|---|
| Shekait Hossein, | Syud Sekhawut Hossein, |
| Mansing Moojoomdar, | Mansing Mouzahdar. |
| Gobindram Mojoomdar, | Gobindram Mouzahdar. |
| Chanaram Kant Mojoomdar, | Chanaram Kaist Mouzahdar. |

H. L. DAMPIER,
*Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

[First Publication.]

*The 28th April* 1873.—*Notification.*—The following rules, embodying certain proposed alterations in those now in force under Sections 11 and 12, Act V (B.C.) of 1869, for the Calcutta Canals and Tolly's Nullah, are published under the provisions of Section XII of the Act for general information:—

I.—Every vessel, on entering the Calcutta Canals or Tolly's Nullah, shall be liable to measurement for the purpose of ascertaining the toll payable; and in case of any reasonable doubt arising, the canal officers at any toll station shall have authority to remeasure a vessel, notwithstanding that it was measured on entering the canal.

II.—The tonnage of every vessel, whether laden or empty, shall, for the purposes of Act V of 1864 (B. L. C.), and of these rules, be determined by the following measurements:—

*A.*—The product of half the length of the vessel from stem to stern, measured along the water line, multiplied by the interior greatest breadth of the vessel, multiplied by the depth from the water line to the bottom of the vessel, is to be taken as the number of maunds upon which toll shall be levied.

*B.*—The measurement of the length is to be made in feet, rejecting inches; the measurement of the breadth and depth is to be made in feet and quarters of feet, rejecting portions of less than a quarter of a foot.

*C.*—In calculating the amount of toll to be levied, any fraction of 100 maunds less than 25 maunds is to be omitted; exceeding 25 and not exceeding 50 maunds, is to be charged as 25 maunds only; exceeding 50 and not exceeding 75 maunds, to be charged as 50 maunds only; and exceeding 75 maunds, as 75 maunds only; above 1,000 maunds, all fractions of 100 maunds are to be omitted.

*D.*—Provided that in the case of vessels which entered the canals empty for the purpose of loading therein, the depth shall be measured from the line of usual immersion as visible on the outside of the vessel to the bottom of the vessel, and not from the line of actual immersion at the time of measurement.

III.—Every vessel entering the canals shall be furnished with a ticket on payment of the prescribed toll. The manjee's name, the date and hour of entry, the maundage of the vessel, the cargo it contains, and amount of toll charged, shall be entered in this ticket to identify the vessel on which toll has been paid.

IV.—Every person in charge of a boat, raft, or float, who shall pass in the canal without tendering the toll due, or who shall pass out of the canal without delivering to the toll-keeper the ticket of entrance and paying the rent that be due, shall be liable to be detained and punished according to Section 10 of Act V of 1864.

V.—This ticket may be demanded and inspected by any canal officer, and must be kept on board and at hand for that purpose.

VI.—Every person in charge of boats entering the Calcutta canals from the eastward, must tender his toll ticket to the officer at Dhappa and Panchpotta pass stations to have it examined, stamped, and signed; and for those entering from the westward, must deliver up the toll tickets at the above pass stations and receive in lieu a pass, which pass must be delivered to the toll-keeper at entrance of canals. Every such person must also pay all dues, or be liable to be detained and dealt with according to Section 10 of Act V of 1864.

VII.—Every person in charge of a boat found in the canals (westward of the pass station) with toll tickets unstamped or unsigned by the pass station keeper, will be detained and treated as having no toll ticket under Section 10 of Act V of 1864.

VIII.—The manjee or owner of every vessel not having a ticket on board and producible on demand, shall be liable to the provision of Section 10 of the Canals' Act.

IX.—Duplicates of lost tickets, of which the numbers and date of entry can be satisfactorily established, will be granted by the Collector on a further payment of a sum equal to the original amount of toll.

X.—During the detention of any vessel under Section 9 of these rules, or under any other provision of the Act, the duty of canal officers will be to see that the vessel or its cargo are not clandestinely removed; but they are in no way responsible for its safety, for which the manjee, owner, or agent, must make their own arrangements.

XI.—The purchaser of a vessel sold under these rules, and under the Act, will have the option of taking it out of the canal on the day of purchase, or of taking out a fresh toll ticket at the rate fixed by the schedule of tolls in force for the time being.

XII.—No boat engaged by any officer of Government, whether civil or military, shall be exempt from toll on the ground that the officer is travelling on public duty. The only exception to this rule shall be in the case of vessels specially engaged in the conveyance of troops on military duty.

XIII.—All vessels the *bonâ fide* property of Government, or employed on works connected with the maintenance or improvement of the canals, and duly certified as such, shall be exempted from these tolls and charges. No other vessels whatever shall be exempted.

XIV.—Every vessel, raft, or float, which has paid toll, shall be allowed three days for passing through either channel, the days of entering and of leaving being both included. In addition to these three days, they may, without further payment remain in the canals for the further under-mentioned periods; that is to say—

*Boats.*—One day for every hundred maunds up to three hundred maunds of measurement, and one day for every two hundred maunds above three hundred maunds.

*Rafts.*—Two days for any number of timbers not exceeding fifty, and one day for every additional fifty.

*Floats* —Two days for any number of bamboos not exceeding five hundred, and one day for every additional five hundred.

XV.—Every vessel, raft, or float, remaining in any part of the aforesaid canals longer than the period allowed under the foregoing rules, shall, for each day in excess of such period, be charged demurrage equal to one-half of the toll; and every vessel remaining more than thirty days in either of the canals shall, for each day in excess of thirty days, be charged demurrage equal to the full rate of toll, provided that in no case the demurrage charged shall exceed Rs. 5 per diem.

XVI.—Any vessel remaining in the canal more than two months without authority from the Supervisor, shall be summarily removed.

XVII.—Boats requiring repairs shall be allowed to enter Dhappa docks and remain there for a maximum period of thirty days, during which they will be charged at the rate of one-sixth part of the demurrage chargeable under Rule XII. Any boat remaining in the docks longer than thirty days without the special permission of the Supervisor, shall pay demurrage at the full rate for such excess period.

XVIII.—No vessell shall be docked for repairs on the bank of the Calcutta Canal or of Tolly's Nullah.

XIX.—Wherever mooring posts may have been put up by the Supervisor, vessels shall be made fast by the head and stern along the banks to such posts, and shall not be moored in any other manner.

XX.—The Supervisor may by notification prohibit the dropping of anchors or the putting up of bamboos or luggees in any part of the canals or on the banks; and in such parts no anchors shall be dropped, or luggees put up, under a penalty of fifty rupees, and of a fine not exceeding four rupees a day for continued disobedience of an order for removal issued by the Supervisor.

XXI.—Boats whilst loading or unloading in the canals, will be allowed to use ladders; but the ladders must be gradually taken in as the water rises.

XXII.—As the water falls, the head and stern ropes must be loosened, and boats gradually pushed towards the centre of the canal; when the flood comes in, these two ropes must be gradually pulled in, and the boat kept as close to the bank as possible.

XXIII.—Only one boat shall be allowed to make fast along and in line with the canal banks, and no boat shall be made fast or be placed outside of boats so secured. No boat or raft shall be placed in such a position as to endanger the safety of other boats or obstruct the passage of other boats.

XXIV.—Boats passing through the canals shall keep in separate lines, empty boats keeping close to the bank and those that are laden in the centre.

XXV.—Hackeries, carts, bullocks, &c., using the canal roads, shall, when stationary, be ranged on the side of the road farthest from the canal banks.

XXVI.—In portions of the canals where only one towing path exists, vessels shall moor on the off side, and the towing path side shall always be kept clear.

XXVII.—No person shall place obstructions on the canal banks, roads, drains, or bridges (when such are on canal land), so as to impede a free passage along them or cause injury to them, or shall commit a nuisance, or deposit filth of any sort on the banks or in the canals.

XXVIII.—Any vessel, vehicle, or any other thing that may cause an obstruction to navigation or to the banks, roads, drains, and bridges, or injury to the same, will be liable to be immediately removed and detained till all expenses incurred on account of removal, demands, and fines, are paid. If all charges be not paid within ten days from date of detention, the said vessel, vehicle, or other thing, will be sold to defray expenses.

XXIX.—Every person, either personally or by his servant, infringing any of the above rules, (XVIII, XXVIII,) numbered from (XV) to (XXIV), shall be liable, under Section 11 of the Canals' Act, to a fine not exceeding Rs. 50 for any one infringement, or to a fine not exceeding Rs. 5 a day for any continued infringement.

XXX.—At the instance of the Collector of Tolls, any Magistrate who imposes a fine under Section 11 or 16 of the Act, may award any portion of such fine to the informer.

XXXI.—Any person who wilfully or negligently allows a vessel to sink in the canals, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 50.

XXXII.—In every case of wreck, caused by negligence or otherwise, the Supervisor and his subordinates will give every assistance in removing the same.

XXXIII.—A notice shall be affixed on such wreck when recovered, calling on those concerned to pay to the Collector all toll which may be due, or fine which may have been adjudged, as well as the expenses incurred in the recovery or removal of the wreck, and intimating that if the sum be not paid within fifteen days of the date of notice, the boat and its furniture, or so much of it as may be necessary for the recovery of the dues, will be sold, the proceeds of the sale being dealt with as directed in Section 9 of the Act.

XXXIV.—Every canal officer is authorized to remove any vessel, anchor, pole, or other thing, which he may find in a position which is in contravention of these rules, and to deal with it in such a manner as may be necessary to give effect to the rules.

XXXV.—Whenever any laden vessel is seized by a canal officer, it shall be the duty of the Supervisor to give immediate notice of the same to the owner or his agent requiring the removal of the cargo without delay, and informing him that he will be required to pay all expenses necessary for the proper custody and storage of the same.

XXXVI.—If the Supervisor be unable to ascertain the name and place of business or of abode of the owner of the cargo of any vessel or boat seized under the Canals' Act, he shall notify the seizure by advertisement in his office, and in one or more of the Calcutta newspapers or advertisement papers. Such notice shall call upon the owner to cause the immediate removal of the cargo, and to pay any necessary expenses incurred in providing for its proper custody and storage.

XXXVII.—The Supervisor may incur whatever expense he may think necessary for the proper custody and storage of the cargo of any vessel seized under the Canals' Act; and if the cargo be not removed within ten days from the date of seizure, he may sell the same at public auction to the highest bidder, after giving ten days' notice of the same by advertisement in one or more Calcutta newspapers or advertisement papers and affixed in his office.

XXXVIII.—The money realized at such a sale shall be applied first to defray any expenditure that may have been incurred by the Supervisor on account of the cargo sold, and the balance, if any, shall be held in deposit to be paid to the owner of the said cargo on his applying for the same.

H. L DAMPIER,
*Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

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[First Publication.]

DECLARATION.

*The 28th April* 1873.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for Doorgapore station and siding of East Indian Railway Company in the village of Suggerbhanga, Pergunnah Silampore, Zillah Burdwan: It is hereby declared that for the above purpose two pieces of land, measuring more or less 11 beegahs 8 cottahs 8 chittacks of standard measurement, the first plot bounded on the south by the East Indian Railway Company's permanent land, on the north by paddy-fields, on the west by road, and on the east by paddy-fields; and the second plot bounded on the north by the East Indian Railway Company's-permanent land, on the south by the paddy-field, on the west by the paddy-field, and on the east by the East Indian Railway Company's temporary land, are required within the aforesaid village of Suggerbhanga.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

H. L. DAMPIER,
*Secy. to the Govt of Bengal.*

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[Second Publication.]

## *RESOLUTION.*

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

*Calcutta, the 22nd April* 1873.

READ—

The replies from the several Commissioners to the circular which invited a statement of sub-divisional establishments required for each district.

1. RESOLUTION.—In the Resolution of the 20th March 1872, the Lieutenant-Governor explained the scheme which he had, with the advice of some experienced officers, framed for giving executive establishments to sub-divisions, and for thereby enabling the district officers to administer the country more completely. It was explained that district and sub-divisional officers would be able, with the assistance now proposed, to perform a good deal of revenue and executive work which had heretofore been done expensively, and perhaps not always efficiently, by temporary establishments. The collection of useful and reliable statistics was especially kept in view.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor proposed at the outset to have one hundred sets of sub-divisional establishments, and to divide them into three grades, somewhat as follows—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 33 First Class Establishments— | | | |
| Sub-deputy on ... | ... | 150 a month. | |
| Canoongo and surveyor on | ... | 50 „ | |
| 4 chainmen, on Rs. 8 each | ... | 32 „ | |
| 6 messengers, on Rs. 6 each | ... | 36 „ | |
| Total | ... | 268 × 12 × 33 = | Rs. 1,06,128 |
| 33 Second Class Establishments— | | | |
| Sub-deputy on ... | ... | 100 a month. | |
| Canoongo and surveyor on | ... | 25 „ | |
| 2 chainmen, on Rs. 8 each | ... | 16 „ | |
| 4 messengers, on Rs. 6 each | ... | 24 „ | |
| Total | ... | 165 × 12 × 33 = | 65,340 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 34 Third Class Establishments— | | | |
| Canoongo and surveyor on | ... | 50 a month. | |
| 2 chainmen, on Rs. 8 each | ... | 16 „ | |
| 2 messengers, on Rs. 6 each | ... | 12 „ | |
| Total | ... | 78 × 12 × 34 = | 30,624 |
| | | Total ... | 2,02,092 |

It was explained that the Sub-Deputies would be entrusted with 3rd class magisterial powers if deemed fitted to be so trusted. It was pointed out that one great incidental advantage of the scheme would be that capable young men would be admitted, after passing an open examination, into the lower grades of the Native Civil Service, and would in course of time become fit for Deputy Magistracies and higher appointments, which appointments will ordinarily be made from among those who have done well as Sub-Deputies.

3. The opinion of the local officers was invited, and the replies received from the Divisional Commissioners showed that they and the district officers were of opinion that the proposed establishments would be of the very greatest assistance to district and sub-divisional officers. The total requirements of the several divisions came to 114 sets of sub-divisional establishments, exclusive of the wants of the Sonthal Pergunnahs. The Commissioner of Assam reported that sub-divisional establishments were not required in his division, as the indigenous agency of the mouzahdars discharged the duties which were to be performed by the new establishments. The Lieutenant-Governor doubts, however, whether surveyors are not much wanted in Assam. It is also to be observed that in Orissa, a very liberal canoongo establishment has already been sanctioned. There will be very ample employment for all the sanctioned establishments in the rest of Bengal and Behar.

4. The Government of India, to whom the Lieutenant-Governor's scheme was submitted, at first approved the appointment of 20 Sub-Deputies as an experimental measure; but asked for some explanations regarding the other establishments. The Lieutenant-Governor thereupon submitted an explanation of the duties the proposed establishments would have to perform. He further explained that the sub-divisional establishments might be expected to do certain work hitherto done by temporary establishments, which, on the average of past years, had cost the Imperial Government close upon one lakh of rupees a year. The special or occasional duties which the new sub-divisional staff would render it possible for the local officers to undertake without special assistance were—

Duties in connection with the ordinary administration hitherto occasionally performed by Supernumerary Deputy Collectors;
Duties hitherto performed at sub-divisions by Additional Deputy Magistrates and Collectors, of whom there are now three;
Settlements not exceeding 2,000 acres in any one district in any one year;
Management of Government estates yielding not more than Rs. 1,000 per annum;
Taking up land for public purposes not exceeding 20 acres in extent.

5. The Government of India has now been pleased to accord approval to the Lieutenant-Governor's scheme, and has granted one lakh per annum towards its cost from imperial revenues, on condition that no further charge is in future made for the services above recapitulated. The orders of the Government of India reviewing the correspondence and sanctioning the proposed establishments are summed up in the following paragraph:—

"Having regard to the absence in the Lower Provinces of Bengal of any local agency corresponding with that of other provinces of India, and bearing in mind the various measures of reform which have yet to be undertaken in Bengal, under an improved system of administration, the Governor-General in Council is satisfied that the establishments proposed are actually required."

6. It remains now to allot the establishments to the several divisions, to explain further the work they are to do, and to arrange for the appointment of competent persons to the several grades.

Although the reports of the Commissioners have shown that 114 sets of establishments are required, besides those wanted for the Sonthal Pergunnahs,

still the Lieutenant-Governor would wish, for the present at any rate, to keep the cost of the new staff within the limits originally proposed. To meet the cost of these establishments two lakhs of rupees have been provided, viz. one lakh in the provincial budget and one lakh by the additional imperial assignment now made. The Lieutenant-Governor has accordingly allotted establishments on the scale set out in paragraph 2 of this resolution to the several divisions, in accordance with the schedule appended to this resolution. He would leave it to the several Commissioners to assign the establishments to districts and sub-divisions, reporting the distribution they propose as soon as possible. As there are some sub-divisions where the judicial work is light,* the Lieutenant-Governor will not object to the Commissioners' occasionally, when necessary, distributing the officers of a first-class establishment over two sub-divisions; for instance, the Sub-Deputy, one or two chainmen, and two or three messengers might be posted at one sub-division, while the canoongo and surveyor with the same subordinate staff might be retained for work in the sudder sub-division.

* Commissioners have available in their offices very complete statements showing the number of cases coming before each sub-divisional officer in their divisions.

7. In distributing the establishments it is to be a rule that no more than a third class establishment is to be employed at the sudder sub-division without the special sanction of Government. Now that the sub-divisions are sufficiently manned there can be no ground for centralising the abkaree or other departments at the sudder; and the Assistants and Deputies may well be made available there for the work performed by the Sub-Deputies in sub-divisions. As soon as the office work of valuation is completed, the active work of administering the road cess may also be done by the sub-divisional officers in the outlying parts of the district.

8. The Lieutenant-Governor desires that very particular care be taken by Commissioners, Magistrate-Collectors, and sub-divisional officers, that the new establishments are not employed as mere clerks to work in offices, but as executive agents to help the district and sub-divisional officers in administering the various departments under their charge. They are to be employed actively for executive, statistical, and (where magisterial powers are given) judicial work. The Magistrate-Collectors will give such instructions as may be necessary in regard to the accommodation of the new class of officers in sub-divisional cutcherries during the hours they may be employed at head-quarters. The question of putting them in occasional charge of sub-divisional treasuries or other departments may also be considered.

9. The Lieutenant-Governor especially trusts that the various calls for statistical inquiries which have been made and have yet to be complied with will now receive very special and particular attention. Before action must come knowledge, and the Lieutenant-Governor considers that the first and most important duty of the district and sub-divisional officers under the system now inaugurated, is to put the Government in possession of information of a practical and useful character regarding the people, the productions, and the resources of their respective charges. He believes that the sub-divisional establishments may now be rendered really effective for executive as well as for judicial purposes.

10. In regard to filling up the several classes of appointments, the Lieutenant-Governor adheres to the plan laid down in the resolution of March 1872, by which these appointments are ordinarily to be restricted to candidates who, having certain other qualifications, have passed the examinations required to render them eligible either for all appointments, or for the lower grade of appointments with salaries under Rs. 100 per mensem only.

At the very commencement of the new system it may be necessary to make some exceptions in favour of men of very well tried service who have not been able to attend and pass the required examinations, but the rule must soon be enforced in its integrity.

11. There are already in several divisions temporary Sub-Deputies and other persons who have been entertained for statistical or other business under the circular orders of August 1872. These appointments must all be absorbed in the establishments now sanctioned; none can be continued in addition to those

establishments. Very few of the men already employed have passed the Native Civil Service Examination; but still, if they are clearly and thoroughly efficient, the Lieutenant-Governor will have no objection to the Commissioners' sanctioning their temporary retention in appropriate grades, subject to their passing in surveying and engineering at the next Native Civil Service Examination. Before they can receive promotion, such men will have to pass the Native Civil Service Examination in all branches. Appointment rolls of the men to be retained under this paragraph must be submitted for the approval of Government.

12. For the rest, for all appointments of Rs. 25 per mensem and upwards, Commissioners must select candidates from the list (published in the Gazette of the 16th April 1872) of men who have qualified at the recent examination for the public service, so far as they will go. A distribution list of names apportioned to each division is annexed, and these men are to be employed in that division in one grade or other, unless the Commissioner has any special objection to any of them or can arrange an exchange of any of them with those assigned to other divisions. Detailed lists showing the past service, the university or other attainments of each candidate, and the special subjects in which he passed in the recent examinations, with a note whether he passed with credit or with high distinction in any subject or on the whole, will be forwarded to Commissioners and to Magistrate-Collectors. When the names on that list are exhausted, Commissioners may nominate men whose efficiency is approved by long service and no others. All such appointments are to be specially reported. In Orissa only will it be necessary to permit departure from the rule, that no unpassed candidate may be appointed to appointments on Rs. 25 and upward. Very few Ooriahs presented themselves for the Native Civil Service Examination; on the other hand, the Commissioner and the Orissa officers are very properly most anxious that the Native Civil Service of Orissa should be manned by Ooriahs. The Lieutenant-Governor accordingly would leave Mr. Ravenshaw a discretion to appoint unpassed Ooriahs to posts in his division, on the condition that they pass in surveying and engineering at the Native Civil Service Examination of 1874.

13. During the last fortnight, eight of the successful examinees have already been appointed to the service, on the representation of the Member of the Board of Revenue, that additional assistance was urgently required for the road cess work of seven of the principal districts. The names of the men so appointed are—

Nobin Krishna Bannerjee to be an Offg. Deputy Collector in the 24-Pergunnahs;
Mohanundo Gupto, B.A., to be a Sub-Deputy in the 24-Pergunnahs;
Khetter Gopal Roy to be a Sub-Deputy in the Nuddea district;
Shoshee Bhushan Dutt, B.A., to be a Sub-Deputy in the Jessore district;
Okhoy Comar Chatterjee to be a Sub-Deputy in the Moorshedabad district;
Umakanta Das to be a Sub-Deputy in the Tipperah district;
Sant Persad to be a Sub-Deputy in the Purneah district;
Chundee Churn Bose to be a Sub-Deputy in the Dacca district.

The seven Sub-Deputies will be brought on the strength of the sub-divisional establishments assigned by the Commissioner to the districts wherein they are employed; but for the present they will continue to work in the Road Cess Department, unless the Commissioner prefers to employ them in the ordinary line and to appoint men of more practical experience for road cess work, in which case Commissioners are permitted to do so.

14. The Lieutenant-Governor considers it will be most convenient to make the salaries of sub-deputyships and canoongo-surveyorships personal rather than local; so that it will be within the discretion of the Commissioner to employ these officers where they are most wanted, and to authorize a Magistrate Collector temporarily to detach a Sub-Deputy for particular duties of the kind described in the extract quoted at paragraph 4 of this resolution.

15. In Orissa the officers elsewhere designated "Canoongo and Surveyor" will be called 'Surveyor' only; and looking to the presence of a canoongo establishment, the Lieutenant-Governor thinks that it will be possible to split up the sets allotted to Orissa so as not to give more than one officer, either a Sub-Deputy or a surveyor, to each sub-division.

16. His Honor proposes to invest with third-class magisterial powers those officers whose examination seems to show a competent knowledge, and he will be prepared so to invest any other Sub-Deputy whom the Commissioner may recommend. Where they are so invested, it will be understood that the object is to allow them to keep up the judicial routine and dispose of very petty cases, while the sub-divisional officer does active executive and statistical work, or goes out to make judicial inquiries on the spot.

17. It is to be understood that ordinarily the subordinate establishments appointed under this resolution will not draw travelling allowance when in the interior of their districts unless their work is of such a character that, in the opinion of the Commissioner, a travelling allowance is really necessary. Officers of corresponding rank in the executive department of other provinces do not draw travelling allowance; neither do Inspectors nor Sub-Inspectors of the Police Department.

18. As regards all appointments of untried or little-tried men which may now be made, it is to be understood that they are appointed for a year on probation, and that their confirmation depends on the practical efficiency shown by them. The district officers will report on this point through the Commissioner after the expiry of a year.

19. The sanctioned staff of Deputy Collectors of the sixth grade will at once be reduced from 46 to 43, so as to carry out one of the reductions of imperial charge promised by the Lieutenant-Governor. As there are at present three permanent vacancies in the sixth grade, the reduction ordered will not cause inconvenience. The three second Deputies now at sub-divisions will be withdrawn, first class Sub-Deputies being substituted.

20. The Board of Revenue, the Commissioners of Division, and all Magistrate-Collectors, will be requested to bear in mind the undertaking given by this Government, that the sub-divisional establishments now sanctioned shall perform the duties described in paragraph 4 of this resolution without additional charge.

21. Candidates for employment, whose names are included in the annexed distribution list, are recommended to report themselves as soon as possible to the Commissioners of the Divisions to which they are assigned as eligible for employment. Any candidates who wish to exchange, by mutual arrangement with other candidates, places in the allotment list, may jointly ask permission to do so within fifteen days of the publication of the notification: no other applications for transfer can be received; but Commissioners who have exhausted their own lists may select men from the other lists with the consent of the Commissioner to whom the candidate has been allotted.

22. Copy of this resolution, with the appended schedule and distribution lists of passed candidates, will be forwarded to all Commissioners of Division (except Assam) with the request—

(1)—that they will report, as soon as convenient, how they propose to allot the sanctioned establishments to the different districts;

(2)—that they will forward appointment rolls of the persons they would appoint to posts of Rs. 50 and Rs. 25 a month; and recommendation rolls (with details) of the persons they would nominate to appointments above Rs. 50 a month;

(3)—that they will make such recommendations as they may see fit for investing their Sub-Deputies with magisterial powers.

Commissioners are authorized to appoint, in anticipation of the confirmation of Government, any persons who are qualified for sub-deputyships under the rules laid down in this resolution. When Commissioners recommend persons not qualified under these rules, they will have to state at length the reasons for such recommendation, and show that they have not passed over any competent man in the list allotted to them.

Copy will also be forwarded to the Board of Revenue and the Commissioner of Assam for information.

C. BERNARD,
*Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.*

## SCHEDULE ATTACHED TO RESOLUTION OF THE 22ND APRIL 1873.

*Schedule showing the Number and Class of Sub-Divisional Establishments assigned by the Lieutenant-Governor to each Division.*

| | | Number of establishments allotted. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | *Burdwan Division.* | | |
| I | Class establishments ... ... ... ... | 4 | |
| II | " " ... ... ... ... | 5 | |
| III | " " ... ... ... ... | 5 | |
| | | — | 14 |
| | *Presidency Division.* | | |
| I | Class establishments ... ... ... ... | 6 | |
| II | " " ... ... ... ... | 6 | |
| III | " " ... ... ... ... | 2 | |
| | | — | 14 |
| | *Rajshahye Division.* | | |
| I | Class establishments ... ... ... ... | 3 | |
| II | " " ... ... ... ... | 5 | |
| III | " " ... ... ... ... | 4 | |
| | | — | 12 |
| | *Cooch Behar Division.* | | |
| I | Class establishments ... ... ... ... | 0 | |
| II | " " ... ... ... ... | 1 | |
| III | " " ... ... ... ... | 2 | |
| | | — | 3 |
| | *Dacca Division.* | | |
| I | Class establishments ... ... ... ... | 4 | |
| II | " " ... ... ... ... | 4 | |
| III | " " ... ... ... ... | 6 | |
| | | — | 14 |
| | *Chittagong Division.* | | |
| I | Class establishments ... ... ... ... | 2 | |
| II | " " ... ... ... ... | 1 | |
| III | " " ... ... ... ... | 2 | |
| | | — | 5 |
| | *Patna Division.* | | |
| I | Class establishments ... ... ... ... | 6 | |
| II | " " ... ... ... ... | 6 | |
| III | " " ... ... ... ... | 5 | |
| | | — | 17 |
| | *Bhaugulpore Division, including Sonthal Pergunnahs.* | | |
| I | Class establishments ... ... ... ... | 5 | |
| II | " " ... ... ... ... | 3 | |
| III | " " ... ... ... ... | 4 | |
| | | — | 12 |
| | *Orissa Division.* | | |
| I | Class establishments ... ... ... ... | 2 | |
| II | " " ... ... ... ... | 0 | |
| III | " " ... ... ... ... | 3 | |
| | | — | 5 |
| | *Chota Nagpore Division.* | | |
| I | Class establishments ... ... ... ... | 1 | |
| II | " " ... ... ... ... | 2 | |
| III | " " ... ... ... ... | 1 | |
| | | — | 4 |
| Total I | Class establishments ... ... ... ... | 33 | |
| Total II | " " ... ... ... ... | 33 | |
| Total III | " " ... ... ... ... | 34 | |
| | Grand total ... | | 100 |

*Distribution List of Candidates for Employment who have Passed the prescribed Examinations.*

| Names. | Residence. | Particulars of past service or University Degree. | REMARKS. |
|---|---|---|---|
| **BURDWAN DIVISION.** | | | |
| CLASS I.—*Candidates eligible for all appointments.* | | | |
| Radha Sham Sinha ... | Beerbhoom ... | Has passed the Entrance Examination .. | Highly distinguished in Gymnastics. |
| Nilmoney Coowar ... | Chandernagore ... | Has served 8 years as a Teacher, and has passed the Entrance. | Passed in Botany and Chemistry. |
| Shama Puddo Chowdry ... | Hooghly ... | Pleader; has passed the L.L. Examination | Ditto ditto. |
| Prankissen Roy ... | Bagnapara ... | Has served as a Teacher for 6 years, and was almost for a year as a Clerk in the Hooghly Road Cess Office. | Passed in Gymnastics. |
| Annodaprosad Pattack ... | Tribanie ... | Has passed the Entrance Examination ... | Highly distinguished in Botany and Chemistry, and passed in Gymnastics. |
| Jogendro Nath Gupto ... | Natagore ... | Has served for more than 3 years; is a Clerk in the General Post Office. | |
| Deno Nath Dey ... | Chinsurah ... | Has passed the Entrance ... | Passed in Gymnastics. |
| Deno Nath Ghose ... | Beerbhoom ... | Sheristadar, Beerbhoom Judge's Court. | |
| CLASS II.—*Will be eligible for all appointments after one year's service in the lower grade.* | | | |
| Benode Behary Sirkar ... | Chandernagore ... | Has passed the Entrance Examination ... | Passed in Gymnastics. |
| Bhuggobutty Churn Bhatacharjee ... | Chinsurah ... | Has passed the Entrance Examination ... | Highly distinguished in Botany and Chemistry. |
| Sosheebhusun Sen ... | ..... | Has passed the F.A. Examination. | |
| Lall Mohun Shome ... | ..... | Ditto ditto ... | Passed in Gymnastics. |

CLASS III.—*Candidates eligible for appointments under Rs. 100 per mensem.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Shama Churn Dutt | Hooghly | Has passed the Entrance Examination. | |
| Janokey Nath Shaha | Chinsurah | Has passed the F.A. Examination. | |
| Deno Nath Ghose | ..... | Ditto ditto. | |
| Hem Chunder Mookerjea | Hooghly | Has passed the Entrance Examination. | |
| Dwarka Nath Neogy | Ditto | Ditto ditto. | |
| Bhoobun Mohun Soor | Chandernagore | Has served for more than 3 years in the Education Department. Is at present a Clerk in the Sub-Divisional Court of Serampore. | |
| Nilmoney Banerjee | Gurparah | Holds Sub-Overseer's certificate; has served as Ferry Fund Supervisor for two years. | |

PRESIDENCY DIVISION.

CLASS I.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Poorno Chunder Roy, B.A. | ..... | Is a B.A. | Passed in Gymnastics. |
| Khetter Gopal Roy (Apptd.) | Anooha, Nuddea | Entrance Examination; has served for upwards of a year as a Teacher. | Highly distinguished in Law, Botany, and Chemistry. |
| Mahanundo Goopto, B.A., (Apptd.) | Chinsurah | Is a B.A. | Highly distinguished in Botany and Chemistry. |
| Radhakant Banerjea | Howrah | Has served for about 6 years as Head Clerk in the Assistant Commissioner's Office, Rajmehal. | |
| Soorjee Coomar Sen | Kanchraparah | Honorary Manager of Wards' Estate, Nuddea. | |
| Shoshee Bhusun Dutt, B.A., (Apptd.) | Ranaghat | Is a B.A.; has served as a Teacher for 2 years. | Passed in Botany, Chemistry, and Gymnastics. |
| E. McL. Smith | ..... | ... ... | |
| Girindro Nath Chatterjee | Anoolia, Ranaghat | Has passed the F.A. Examination | Highly distinguished in Law. |

| Names. | Residence. | Particulars of past service or University Degree. | REMARKS. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Annoda Persad Sen ... | Sankrail ... | Head Master of the Sankrail Aided Anglo-Vernacular School. | |
| Jugut Chunder Shome ... | Chinsurah ... | Has been serving for the last 5 years in the Education Department. | Passed in Botany and Chemistry. |
| C. N. Banerjea ... | Calcutta ... | Was in the Bengal Office from 1863 to 1865. Was formerly appointed to the Subordinate Executive Service, but was compelled by the Government to resign. Was taken back into the Bengal Secretariat. Has now passed in surveying. Mr. Mackenzie gives a good [illegible]ter for work in the Judicial | |
| Heera Lall Biswas ... | Calcutta ... | [illegible]e Bengal Secretariat. Has p[illegible]A. Examination. | |
| | | CLAS[illegible] | |
| Boroda Das Bose ... | ..... | Has passed the Entrance Examination. | |
| Prankishen Das ... | Chandernagore ... | Ditto ditto ... | Highly distinguished in Botany and Chemistry. |
| Nobin Kishna Banerjea ... | Chinsurah ... | Has passed the F.A. Examination ... | Passed in Gymnastics. |
| Radhakissore Sett ... | ..... | Has passed the Entrance Examination. | |
| | | CLASS III. | |
| Bonomally Poramanick ... | Ranaghat ... | Has passed the Entrance Examination. | |
| Bipinbehary Poramanick ... | Nuddea ... | Ditto ditto. | |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Boydyo Nath Mookerjea ... | ..... | Holds Sub-Overseer's certificate. | |
| Shurut Chunder Das ... | Hooghly ... | Has passed the F.A. Examination. | |
| Abinash Chunder Bhutto ... | ..... | Has passed the Entrance Examination. | |
| Khoodeeram Poddar ... | Hooghly ... | Ditto. ditto. | |
| Chunder Siker Dey ... | Hooghly ... | Ditto. ditto. | |

## RAJSHAHYE DIVISION.

### CLASS I.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Nolin Chunder Roy ... | Calcutta ... | Has served for 4 years in the Sealdah Lock-Hospital as Native Doctor, and has passed the Entrance Examination. | Passed in Botany and Chemistry. |
| Jogut Chunder Roy ... | ..... | Has passed the F.A. Examination ... | Passed in Gymnastics. |
| Okhoycoomar Chatterjea (Apptd.) ... | Seerajgunge ... | Has served as a Sub-Divisional Head Clerk for more than 5 years. | Passed in Gymnastics. |
| Jogendro Nath Sen ... | Garifa, Baraset ... | Has passed the F.A. Examination. Is a Teacher at the Calcutta Madrussah. | |
| Brojo Mohon Roy ... | Pubna ... | Has served in the Education Department for 15 years. Is Head Master of the Pubnah School. | Highly distinguished in Law, Botany, and Chemistry. |
| Koylash Chunder Bose ... | Rajshahye ... | Has served as Head Clerk in the Rajshahye Magistracy for 12 years. | |
| Kristo Coomar Sen ... | Dinagepore ... | Has served for 10 years as Head Master of Zillah School. | Passed in Gymnastics. |
| Behari Lal Mitter, B.A. ... | ..... | Is a B.A. | |
| Shoshi Siker Dutt ... | Pubna ... | Has served for 6 years. Is a Sub-Inspector of Police. | |
| T. J. Mendes ... | Rajshahye ... | Has served 18 years. Is an Inspector of Police. | |
| Okhoy Coomar Bose ... | Pubna ... | Inspector of Police, Pubnah. Has passed the F.A. Examination. | |

| Names. | Residence. | Particulars of past service or University Degree. | REMARKS. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | CLASS II. | |
| Faizollah Khan ... | ..... | Has passed the Entrance Examination ... | Highly distinguished in Gymnastics. |
| Gogon Chunder Chatterjee ... | ..... | Has passed the F.A. Examination ... | Passed in Botany and Chemistry. |
| | | CLASS III. | |
| Deno Nath Chuckerbutty ... | ..... | Has passed the Entrance Examination. | |
| Abul Hossein ... | Hooghly ... | Ditto ditto ... | Passed in Gymnastics. |
| Huree Mohun Dutt ... | ..... | Ditto ditto. | |
| Wajeeuddeen Ahmud ... | Rajshahye ... | ..... | |
| | | COOCH BEHAR DIVISION. | |
| | | CLASS I. | |
| Rojonee Coomar Dutt ... | Goalparah ... | Has served as Clerk in the Kooshtea Small Cause Court, and from July 1862 has been serving as a Teacher in the Education Department. Is now Head Master of the Goalparah Shool. | Highly distinguished in Law. |
| Aushotosh Sirkar ... | ..... | Has passed the Entrance Examination ... | Passed in Gymnastics. |
| Opendro Chunder Mozoomdar ... | ..... | Head Clerk, Deputy Commissioner's Office, Khasi and Jyntea Hills. | |
| | | CLASS III. | |
| Indresshur Borooah ... | Assam ... | No service. | |

## DACCA DIVISION.

### CLASS I.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bipin Behary Mookerjea (Apptd.) | Julpigoree | Has been for 7 years Head Clerk and Sheristadar in the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Julpigoree; served for a short time as Special Deputy Collector for the Cooch Behar Settlements. | Highly distinguished in Law and Gymnastics. |
| Mohim Chunder Ghose, B.A. | ..... | Is a B.A. | Passed in Botany and Chemistry. |
| Mohesh Chunder Sen, B.A. | ..... | Is a B.A. | Passed in Botany, Chemistry, and Gymnastics. |
| Chunder Coomar Dutt | Dacca | Was for 3 years Clerk of a Small Cause Court. | |
| Aushootosh Goopto | ..... | Has passed the F.A. Examination | Passed in Gymnastics. |
| Chundee Churn Bose (Apptd.) | Dacca | Has served for 3 years. Is at present a Sub-Inspector of Police. | |
| Mohendro Chunder Mozoomdar, B.A. | Ditto | Has served in the Education Department for 1½ years. Is a B.A. | |
| Gobind Chunder Bysack, B.L. | Ditto | Is a Pleader in the Dacca Judge's Court | |

### CLASS II.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bunkoobehary Buxee | ..... | Has passed the F.A. Examination | Passed in Botany and Chemistry. |
| Poolin Chunder Sandyal | ..... | Has passed the Entrance Examination | Passed in Gymnastics. |
| Jodu Nath Das | ..... | Ditto ditto. | |
| Chunder Coomar Mitter | Dacca | Ditto ditto | Highly distinguished in Gymnastics. |

### CLASS III.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bhugwan Chunder Bose | Ditto | Has been in the service of Government for 6 years. Is Clerk of the Bohor, &c., Small Cause Courts. | |

| Names. | Residence. | Particulars of past service or University Degree. | REMARKS. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ram Soondar Bysack ... | Dacca ... | Is Head Clerk in the Office of the Inspector of Schools, Eastern Bengal. | |
| Okhoy Coomar Chatterjea ... | Ditto ... | Has served in the Education Department for 4 years. | Passed in Gymnastics. |
| Behary Lal Ghosal ... | Chinsurah ... | Has passed the Entrance Examination. | |
| Habeebur Rohoman ... | Hooghly ... | Ditto ditto. | |
| Abdool Waheb ... | Ditto ... | Ditto ditto. | |
| Saheb Jaun ... | Ditto ... | Ditto ditto. | |
| Russick Lal Bose ... | Dacca ... | Has served for more than 6 years in the Dacca Commissioner's Office. | |

## CHITTAGONG DIVISION.

### CLASS I.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Rosomoy Dutt ... | ..... | Passed the Entrance Examination. | |
| Tariny Lal Chowdry ... | ..... | Ditto ditto ... | Passed in Gymnastics. |
| Umakanto Das, (Apptd.) ... | Rajshahye ... | Has served in the Education Department for 8 years. Is a Deputy Inspector of Schools. Has passed the F.A. Examination. | |
| Mahomed-ul-Nobi ... | Kishnugger ... | Has passed the Entrance Examination. | |
| Gour Mohon Bysack, B.A. ... | Dacca ... | Is a B.A. Has served in the Education Department for 9 years. Is a Teacher of the Dacca Collegiate School. | |

### CLASS II.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Fuzloor Rohoman ... | ..... | Has passed the Entrance Examination ... | Highly distinguished in Gymnastics. |

CLASS III.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Hem Chunder Bhuttacharjee ... | ..... | Has passed the Entrance Examination. | |
| Koylash Chunder Pal ... | Hooghly ... | Has served in the Education Department for 5 years. | |

PATNA DIVISION.

CLASS I.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Lala Jankee Prosad ... | Arrah ... | Has been Head Clerk in the Arrah Sub-Registry Office for 8 years. | Highly distinguished in Law. |
| Gouree Sunker Biswas ... | Tirhoot ... | Has served as a Translator for 6 years, and as Head Clerk in the Tirhoot Collectorate for 1 year. | |
| Gunga Nath Roy ... | ..... | Has served Government for 7 years, and has passed the F.A. Examination. | |
| Roghoo Nundun Prosad ... | Mozufferpore ... | Has served for more than 8 years; is at present a Translator in the Tirhoot Judge's Court. | |
| Akbar Hossein ... | Patna ... | Has served as Head Clerk of different Sub-Registry Offices for 3 years. | |
| Salamut Ally ... | Ditto ... | Has served Government for 12 years; is at present Head Clerk of the Shergotty Sub-Registry Office. | |
| Ram Churn Lal ... | Ditto ... | Has served for 3 years as Nazir of the Moonsiff's Court at Arrah. | |
| G. A. Baptiste ... | Ditto ... | Has served for 3 years as Clerk in the Patna Commissioner's Office. | |
| Syud Sadik Ally ... | Tirhoot ... | Has served Government for 6 years. Is Surveying Master of the Mozuffer Government School. Holds Sub-Overseer's certificate. | |
| Syud Azid Buksh ... | Mozufferpore ... | Has served Government for more than 6 years. | |
| Dwarka Prosad ... | Tirhoot ... | Has served for 10 years; is at present a Civil Court Ameen. | |
| Rajendro Nath Roy ... | Patna ... | Is Secretary to the Municipal Commissioners for the town of Patna. Passed Entrance. Holds Sub-Engineer's certificate. | |

| Names. | Residence. | Particulars of past service or University Degree. | REMARKS. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | CLASS II. | |
| Khyrat Ahmud ... | Bankipore ... | Has passed the Entrance Examination ... | Highly distinguished in Law. |
| Mahomed Serajah Huq ... | Patna ... | Ditto ditto. | |
| Abdool Rezzak ... | Ghazeepore ... | Nil. | |
| Berhamdeo Narain ... | Patna ... | Has passed the Entrance Examination. | |
| Shama Churn ... | Ditto ... | Ditto ditto. | |
| Rajkissore Narayan ... | Sarun ... | Ditto ditto. | |
| Jodunath Sirkar ... | Bankipore ... | Ditto ditto. | |
| | | CLASS III. | |
| Grish Chunder Sircar ... | Patna ... | Has passed the F.A. Examination. | |
| Gouri Sunker ... | Ditto ... | Ditto ditto. | |
| Shyma Nath Pundit ... | Ditto ... | Has passed the Entrance Examination. | |
| Nundokissore Dyal ... | Ditto ... | Ditto ditto. | |
| Abdool Aziz ... | Tirhoot ... | Has passed the Entrance Examination, and has served Government for more than 10 years. Is at present Peshkar of the Tirhoot Moonsiffee. | Highly distinguished in Law. |
| Mahomed Khan ... | Mozufferpore ... | Has served Government for 3 years. | |
| Mahomed Yahia ... | Patna ... | Nil. | |
| Gonesh Prosad ... | Tirhoot ... | Has served in the Education Department for 16 years. Is a Sub-Deputy Inspector of Schools. | |

## BHAUGULPORE DIVISION INCLUDING SONTHAL PERGUNNAHS.

### CLASS I.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Sant Prosad (Apptd.) | Arrah | Has served upward of 6 years as Nazir of the Shahabad Collectorate. | Highly distinguished in Law. |
| Chunder Narian Goopta, B.A. | Patna | Is a B.A. | Ditto ditto. |
| Shere Ali | Ditto | Has served for more than 6 years in the Education Department. | |
| Syud Zakir Hossein | Ditto | Has passed the Entrance Examination. | |
| Umesh Chunder Banerjea | Ditto | Has served for 3 years, and has passed the Entrance. | |
| Indur Beharee | Chumparun | Has served for 13 years. Is Peshkar of the Chumparun Collectorate. | |

### CLASS II.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Mahomed Nussiruddeen | Patna | Has passed the Entrance Examination. | |
| Shama Churn Mitter | Ditto | Ditto ditto. | |
| Ram Anoogroho Naryan | Ditto | Ditto ditto. | |
| Danesh Prosad | Ditto | Ditto ditto. | |

### CLASS III.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Koylash Chunder Chatterjee | Bankipore | Has passed the Entrance Examination. | |
| Rash Behary Dutt | Patna | Ditto ditto. | |
| Bhowani Shahoy | Ditto | Ditto ditto. | |
| Huryhur Nath | Ditto | Ditto ditto. | |
| Joogul Kissore | Ditto | Ditto ditto. | |
| Protap Narian Singh | Monghyr | ..... | |
| Mahomed Waris Ali Kham | Tirhoot | Has served for 7 years. | |

## ORISSA DIVISION.

### CLASS I.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Komul Nath Ghose | ..... | Has served for 6 years, and has passed the Junior Scholarship Examination. | Highly distinguished in Law. |

### CLASS III.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Hursho Nath Gangooly | ..... | Has passed the Entrance Examination. | |
| Nilamber Pal | Chandernagore | Ditto ditto. | |
| Khogendro Nath Roy | Calcutta. | | |

| Names. | Residence. | Particulars of past service or University Degree. | REMARKS. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | **CHOTA NAGPORE DIVISION.** | |
| | | CLASS I. | |
| Rai Churn Ghose, B.A. ... | Hooghly ... | Is a B.A., and has passed the L.L. Examination. | Passed in Gymnastics. |
| Mahomed Soban Hydar ... | Shahabad ... | Has passed the examination for Tehsildarship, and has served 9 years. Is at present Revenue Sheristadar, Benares Collectorate. | |
| Kastoree Lal ... | Tirhoot ... | Has served for 3 years. | |
| | | CLASS II. | |
| Nundjee ... | Patna ... | Has passed the Entrance Examination. | |
| | | CLASS III. | |
| Abinash Chunder Bhattacharjee ... | ..... | Has passed the B.A. Examination | |
| Ramdyal Chukerbutty ... | ..... | Has passed the Entrance Examination. | |
| Nazir Roheemoolah ... | Tirhoot ... | Has served 15 years. Is Nazir in a Subdivisional Court. | |

C. BERNARD,
*Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

# Rules for the Instruction and Examination of Candidates for the Native Civil Service.

## I.—INSTRUCTION.

THE Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to make the following arrangements for instructing young men desirous of qualifying themselves for the Native Civil Service of Government.

1. At the Hooghly College a two years' course has been established for the purpose of teaching the prescribed subjects. Students who attend this course for one session, that is, till February next, may be passed for the lower grade of appointments. Students who being admissible under rules (*a*), (*b*), (*c*), and (*d*) of the Examination Rules attend one session will, on passing the higher standard of examination, be eligible as candidates for all appointments. Hereafter attendance at the full two years' course will be required from candidates for the higher grade who have not already rendered approved service under Government.

2. Arrangements for teaching surveying and engineering, law, botany, chemistry, riding, and gymnastics, have been made at the Hooghly College. A fee of Rs. 10 once for all will be charged for instruction in riding.

3. All students of the Hooghly College and other persons whom the Principal may consider to be fit and eligible, and possessed of sufficient education, will be admitted to the Civil Service class on payment of the ordinary college fees as now charged for ordinary students and for Mahomedans (the college being originally a Mahomedan endowment) respectively, that is to say, Rs. 5 per mensem for ordinary students, and Re. 1 for Mahomedans.

4. Students who elect to follow the Civil Service course must, unless they have passed the First Arts Examination, continue to attend the college English classes in which English as a language is taught, but attendance in the other classes will be optional with them. The Principal will have discretion to exempt from the operation of this rule any students whose attainments in English are, in his opinion, sufficiently good to enable such student to converse freely and conduct correspondence in English.

5. In addition to the arrangements for teaching the Civil Service course in the Hooghly College, a special class in the Presidency College for teaching drawing, surveying, and engineering, as required for the Native Civil Service, will open on 17th June. The fees for this special class will be—entrance Rs. 5 and a monthly fee of Rs. 3. Instruction in the other subjects required of candidates may be obtained in Calcutta.

6. Competent teachers of drawing, surveying, and engineering have been sent to Patna, Dacca, and Cuttack. Lectures in chemistry and botany have been arranged in the Patna College, where, if the number of candidates suffices, a Civil Service course will be held. Considerable facilities have also been given in the Dacca College, and teachers of surveying have been sent to several of the higher schools as well as to the minor colleges. The teaching of gymnastics has been arranged at several places and will be extended as opportunity offers.

7. The following elementary books on botany and chemistry will be studied by the students attending the first year Civil Service class, viz.—

Oliver's Manual of Indian Botany.
Roscoe's Lessons on Elementary Chemistry.

Other books will hereafter be added to the list.

8. The following detail of the text-books and instruction in the subjects of drawing, surveying, and engineering is prescribed for the first year's Civil Service course:—

| Subject. | Details. | Text-books and mode of acquiring. |
|---|---|---|
| | *Surveying.* | |
| 1. Mensuration . ... | Of the line, superficies, and the simpler solids. Cubical contents of earth-work in cuttings and embankments. | Todhunter's Mensuration |
| 2. Surveying with chain, and with compass and chain. | To make a survey of a tract of country 2 or 3 square miles in area. | Roorkee Papers on Surveying, Chapters II, III. Also practically taught in the field. |

| Subject. | Details. | Text-books and mode of acquiring. |
|---|---|---|
| | *Surveying,*—(Contd.) | |
| 3. Levelling. | To make all the necessary sections for a supposed road between two given points | Roorkee Papers on Surveying, Chapters XI, XIII. Practical instruction in the field. |
| 4. Construction of field-book, plotting and tracing on the ground. | To lay out the foundations of a simple building on the ground. | Instruction by lecture. Roorkee Papers on Surveying. |
| | *Drawing.* | |
| 5. Construction and use of scales | Geometrical figures, orthographic projection as applied to the delineation of simple engineering structures. | Ellis Davidson on "Projection" Davidson on "Linear Drawing." Class instruction. |
| | *Engineering.* | |
| 1. General knowledge of properties of building materials in most common use, and of constructive trades. | Stone, brick, timber, lime, mortar, cement. | Roorkee Treatise, Volume I, Chapters 1, 2, 4, 5. |
| 2 Estimating of a simple building or bridge. | To design simple draw-bridges, culverts, and wooden bridges of small span, and to estimate the quantity and cost thereof. | Instruction principally by lecture. |
| 3. Construction of simple buildings. | Stone masonry, brick masonry, masonry in arches, and foundations. | Roorkee Treaties, Volume I, Chapters 13, 14, 15, to end of paragraph 299; 16 to end of paragraph 322. |
| 4. Construction of simple roofs and bridge trusses for small spans. | ... ... ... ... | Instruction by lecture. |
| 5. Elements of road-making, including the construction of culverts and small bridges. | Laying out roads, formation of cuttings and embankments, construction of road surface, drainage, &c. | Roorkee Treatise, Volume I, Section 5; Volume II, Section 8. |

9. The Lieutenant-Governor will be particularly glad if heads of offices can give deserving and capable public servants leave of absence on favourable terms for the purpose of qualifying in the above special subjects.

## II.—EXAMINATION AND ELIGIBILITY FOR OFFICE.

Date of examination.

1. AN examination of candidates for admission into the roll of persons qualified for admission into the Native Civil Service under this Government will be held in the month of February 1874, at Hooghly, Dacca, Patna, Cuttack, and Gowhatty. There will, if need be, be special examinations for the Police, the Non-Regulation Provinces, and the Opium Department. For the ordinary branches of the service there will be two standards—one higher, qualifying for all appointments, and another lower, qualifying for appointments of less than Rs. 100 per mensem only.

Preliminary examination.

2. A preliminary examination in English and the vernacular, of those candidates who have not already qualified in those subjects, will be held, as also a preliminary examination in riding and walking. Persons who have passed the First Arts Examination, or the Entrance Examination in the first division, or who possess a University degree or certificate in law or engineering, will not be liable to the preliminary examination in English. Persons who have gained vernacular scholarships, or who have served with credit in vernacular offices, will not be liable to examination in the vernacular The preliminary examinations will be held on some date in January, to be locally notified by the Magistrate of the district, at the undermentioned stations, where the medical officers will also examine candidates and grant certificates of sound health under Rule 7:—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Alipore. | Rajshahye. | Chittagong. | Bhaugulpore. |
| Kishnaghur. | Rungpore. | Comillah. | Purneah. |
| Jessore. | Julpigoree. | Patna. | Cuttack. |
| Burdwan. | Dacca. | Gya. | Ranchee. |
| Hooghly. | Burrisaul. | Arrah. | Gowhatty. |
| Midnapore. | Mymensing. | Mozufferpore. | Durrung. |
| Berhampore. | Sylhet. | Chupprah. | Debrooghur. |
| Dinagepore. | | | |

Admissable to examination.

3. All Candidates of good character, who satisfy the preliminary requirements, will be admitted to the Native Civil Service Examination, and candidates who pass will be eligible for the public service,

provided that either before or after the examination they fulfil the conditions laid down in Rules 4 and 5 which follow below. No candidate will be admitted to the special examination for the Police, Non-Regulation Service, or the Opium Department without a special certificate, which can only be granted under the orders of the Lieutenant-Governor.

Persons eligible for all appointments.

4. The following persons having passed the required standard will be eligible to the Native Civil Service in all appointments:—

(*a*)—Persons who have served Government for six years.

(*b*)—Persons who have passed the Entrance Examination and have served Government for three years.

Provided that they have in each case attained and have held for not less than one year a responsible permanent appointment, above that of copyist, in one of the civil departments of the Government service, and can produce a sufficient certificate of ability, good conduct, and fitness for promotion from their official superiors.

(*c*)—Persons who have taken a University degree in arts, law, medicine, or engineering.

(*d*)—Persons who may be specially declared eligible for all appointments by a certificate under the hand of a Secretary to Government.

(*e*)—Persons declared to have passed the Native Civil Service Examination with high distinction.

Persons eligible for appointments of less than Rs. 100 per mensem.

5. The following persons having passed the required standard will be eligible to the Native Civil Service in appointments of less than Rs. 100 per mensem:—

(*a*)—Persons who have served Government with credit and efficiency for not less than three years, whose thorough facility in the use of the vernacular is certified, and who pass a preliminary examination in English.

(*b*)—Natives of Hindustan, Orissa, and Assam, natives of Bengal of Mahommedan families, and natives of any other districts which may be hereafter specially notified, who have served Government with credit and efficiency for not less than three years, and who can show that they have received a thoroughly good education in the vernacular. This privilege is limited to two years from this date, and it must be understood that such persons cannot expect advancement unless they qualify in English, that being the language of official correspondence in Bengal.

(*c*)—Persons who have passed the Entrance Examination.

(*d*)—Persons who may have been specially declared eligible for appointments of the lower grade by a certificate under the hand of a Secretary to Government.

6. The examination papers for candidates for both grades of the service will be the same; but the passing marks will be considerably higher for the higher than for the lower grade. A candidate who passes for the lower grade only will not be eligible for promotion to the higher grade of appointments until he passes for the higher grade at some future examination in at least two of the subjects numbered (2), (3), and (4) in the next foregoing rule. Candidates who pass for the higher grade will be subject to no further examination except the higher standard departmental examination, and the opium laws examination for those candidates who are appointed to the Opium Department without having taken the opium papers.

*Preliminary Requirements.*

Certificate of character, &c.

7. A certificate will be required from every candidate of his character, respectability, and general moral fitness, such certificate being signed by two gentlemen of his own nationality, resident in the district of which he is a native or where he usually resides, and also signed by the Judge or Magistrate of such district. The certificate of the two first named is expected to be based upon personal knowledge, and the certificate of the Judge or Magistrate to indicate that the gentlemen who have signed it are qualified by their position and character to give such a certificate, and that the Judge or Magistrate himself knows nothing to the prejudice of the candidate. In the case of the town of Calcutta, instead of the signature of the Judge or Magistrate, the certificate should bear that of any Judge of the High Court, or the Commissioner of Police, or the Commissioner of the Presidency Division.

Medical certificate.

8. Each candidate will be required to produce a certificate from a Government medical officer, stating that the candidate is generally a man of sound health, that he has expressed his willingness to serve in any district of the Lower Provinces, and that he (the medical officer) believes him to be capable of doing so, so far as can be judged antecedently.

Certificate of riding or walking.

9. (*a*)—Every candidate for the higher appointments will also be required to prove that he can ride, and for this purpose he may apply to the Magistrate of the district, who will either satisfy himself on the point, or select some other person he thinks competent for that purpose. The examiner must certify from his own personal observation that the candidate can ride not less then 12 miles at a rapid pace, and is in this respect competent for all practical purposes of district

work; and if such examiner be not the Magistrate himself, the certificate must be countersigned by the Magistrate. All candidates presenting themselves without such certificate will be required to appear before some person in Calcutta who will be selected for the purpose.

(*b*)—Every candidate for an appointment of less than Rs. 100 will be required to prove either that he can ride as above, or that he can walk twelve miles within 3½ hours without difficulty or prostration, to be certified in the same manner as the riding.

Examination of European candidates in English.

10. Previous to the other examinations, European candidates who have not passed any University examination will be required, besides passing an examination in English, to show that they possess a thorough knowledge of writing and arithmetic. They must be able to write well, quickly, and correctly, from dictation, to compose a report, and to do all ordinary arithmetic correctly and quickly, which must be duly certified by the examiners.

By European is meant any person whose native language is English or any other European tongue.

Examination for all candidates.

11. Besides procuring the above certificates, all candidates, subject to the exceptions mentioned in these rules, will be required to pass an examination—

(1)—In the vernacular.
(2)—Drawing, surveying, and engineering.
(3)—In law.

They may also pass in the following special subjects :—

(4)—In the elements of botany and chemistry.
(5)—In gymnastics.

And a qualification in these last subjects will count *pro tanto* in their favour. As a rule no candidate who has not already served with credit will be admitted in future to the Government service without passing in these subjects.

*Examination in the Vernacular.*

Vernacular examination for native candidates.

12. All native candidates will be required to show that they can read and write office papers and orders in the vernacular with complete facility.

Vernacular examination for European candidates.

13. All European candidates will be examined as to their ability to speak and understand a vernacular language, to read it in print, and translate it. Their knowledge of it must be sufficient to enable them to do business easily immediately on appointment.

Vernacular languages.

14. The vernacular language in which candidates will be required to pass under the two preceding rules may be either Bengali or Hindustani, Ooriah or Assamese.

Candidates who pass in Bengali only will not be eligible for vacancies in Behar, nor will candidates who pass in Hindustani only be eligible for vacancies in Bengal or Orissa.

*Examination in Drawing, Surveying, and Engineering.*

15. Candidates will be examined in the following subjects :—

I.—*Drawing.*

II.—*Surveying.*

Including 1.—Mensuration.
2.—Surveying with chain, and with compass and chain.
3.—Levelling.
4.—Construction of field-book, plotting, tracing on the ground.
5.—Construction and use of scales.

III.—*Engineering.*

Including 1.—General knowledge of properties of building materials in most common use and of constructive trades.
2.—Estimating for a simple building or bridge.
3.—Construction of simple buildings.
4.—Construction of simple roof and bridge trusses for small spans.
5.—Elements of road-making (including the construction of culverts and small bridges).

16. Candidates for all appointments who have obtained an Overseer's certificate, and candidates for appointments under Rs. 100 per mensem, who have obtained a Sub-Overseer's certificate, will be exempted from examination in drawing, surveying, and engineering.

*Examination in Law.*

17. Candidates who possess a degree in Indian Law will not be required to pass the examination in law.

18. All others will be examined in the elements of the law prevailing in Bengal in the following branches:—

(*a*)—To qualify for the Police and Non-Regulation appointments—

*Criminal Law.*

Penal Code.
New Code of Criminal Procedure.
Police Act V of 1861.

In this examination books will be allowed.

(*b*)—To qualify for Subordinate Executive Service and other Civil appointments—

1. Criminal Law as in (*a*).
2. Revenue and General Law as follows:—

Regulations I, VIII, and XLVIII of 1793, and XII of 1817.
Ditto I, II, and VIII of 1819.
Ditto VII of 1822, IX and XI of 1825, and IX of 1833.
Acts IX of 1847, XXXI of 1858, and IV (B.C.) of 1868.
" XI of 1859.
" VII (B.C.) of 1868 and VIII (B.C.) of 1869.
" XXI of 1856, XXIII of 1860, and modifying Act of the Bengal Council.
" V of 1861.
" VIII of 1871.
" X (B.C.) of 1871.
Municipal Acts in force in Lower Bengal.

In the examination in Revenue and General Law books will not be allowed.

(*c*)—To qualify for the Opium Department—

Act XXI of 1856.
" XIII of 1857.
The Board's rules for the guidance of officers in the Opium Department.

In this examination books will not be allowed.

*Fees and Certificates.*

Procedure—Fees.

19. Every candidate when submitting his application for admission to examination should state the subjects in which he desires to be examined, and annex certificates in any other subjects in which he is required or permitted by these rules to show that he is duly qualified. He must at the same time tender a fee for each subject in which he has to be examined, computed according to the scale given below, if he is a candidate for the higher class of appointments:—

| | Rs. |
|---|---|
| Elementary English examination for European candidates | 8 |
| Law ... ... ... ... ... | 8 |
| Surveying and engineering ... ... ... | 8 |
| Each vernacular ... ... ... ... | 4 |
| Medical examination ... ... ... ... | 4 |
| Riding or walking examination ... ... ... | 4 |

Candidates for appointments of less than Rs. 100 per mensem will pay fees at half the above rates.

20. Applications for admission may be made to the Magistrate of any district named in Rule 2. The Magistrate, if he is satisfied that the candidate is admissible to the examination under these rules, shall receive and credit the fees, desire the candidate to undergo the required medical and riding or walking examination; and when all certificates are complete, shall forward the application with the certificates of health, character, &c., riding or walking, of payment of fees, and certificates in any subject described in Rules 16 or 17, to the Under-Secretary to the Government of Bengal (Examination Department). No fee is required when a certificate is sufficient and is produced.

Certificate of qualification.

21. To every candidate who passes the examinations above prescribed, a certificate will be given, stating the subjects and the grade in which he has passed. If he is immediately eligible to the Native Civil Service in either grade his certificate will be so endorsed, and if he subsequently becomes so eligible by service, a similar endorsement will be made.

*N.B.*—This certificate will give no claim to an appointment.

C. BERNARD,
*Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

*The 22nd April 1873.*

[Third Publication.]

THE following Notification is re-published in a slightly revised form :—

*RESOLUTION.*

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

*Calcutta, the* 15*th April* 1873.

THE Lieutenant-Governor has proposed to the Government of India the establishment of parallel lines of promotion in the executive and judicial branches of the covenanted civil service in Bengal. His Excellency in Council has provisionally accepted this proposal, and has now, subject to the sanction of the Secretary of State, approved of the following proposals of the Lieutenant-Governor, viz.—

1. That Judges, including Additional Judges, shall be classified in two grades; those in the first grade, up to the number of fifteen, drawing each a salary of Rs. 2,500 a month, and the remainder in the second grade a salary of Rs. 2,000;
2. That Magistrate-Collectors shall be classified in two grades, with salaries fixed at Rs. 2,250 and (for the present) Rs. 1,800, respectively;
3. That effect shall be given at once to the proposed scheme, so far that as funds become available, from the reduction in the salaries of the Judges on the occurrence of vacancies, the pay of some of the Magistrate-Collectors may be raised to Rs. 2,250, whilst fresh promotions which would hitherto have been made to the existing first grade on Rs. 1,916, shall now be made to a salary of Rs. 1,800 only; the difference being used to raise the salaries of officers now drawing Rs. 1,500 to the same rate of Rs. 1,800.

The Lieutenant-Governor desires it to be clearly understood that all promotions, substantive or acting, which may be made to the different grades of Judges or Magistrate-Collectors from this date up to the time when the orders of the Secretary of State may be received, will be conditional on the approval of the Secretary of State, and that any increase to the pay of Magistrate-Collectors whom His Honor may select for promotion in the meantime, must be refunded if that approval be withheld.

The judicial appointments on Rs. 2,500 and Rs. 2,000 will be designated Judgeships of the 1st and 2nd grade respectively, and, so long as the arrangements are in a state of transition, for the sake of convenience the executive appointments on Rs. 2,250, Rs. 1,916, Rs. 1,800, or Rs. 1,500 respectively, will be styled Magistrate-Collectorships of the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, and 4th grades respectively.

At the present moment two Judgeships are vacant, owing to the promotion of Mr. Rivers Thompson and to the retirement of Mr. W. Tucker, and an Additional Judgeship, owing to the retirement of Mr. Pepper. His Honor is pleased to make the following appointments :—

Mr. J. M. Lowis to be District and Sessions Judge of Bancoorah in the second grade. Mr. Lowis will, however, continue to officiate as District and Sessions Judge of Bhaugulpore in the 1st grade.

Mr. A. J. R. Bainbridge to be Additional Judge of Jessore and Backergunge in the second grade of Judges. Mr. Bainbridge will continue to act as District and Sessions Judge of Moorshedabad in the first grade.

Mr. H. T. Prinsep to be District and Sessions Judge of Dacca in the second grade. Mr. Prinsep will continue to act as District and Sessions Judge of Hooghly in the first grade.

Mr. A. Abercrombie to be District and Sessions Judge of Mymensing in the first grade.

Mr. S. H. C. Tayler, District and Sessions Judge of Beerbhoom, to be in the second grade of Judges.

Mr. W. Cornell, Officiating Judge of Bancoorah, to officiate in the second grade of Judges.

Mr. A. B. Falcon, Officiating Additional Judge of Backergunge, Jessore, and Furreedpore, to officiate in the second grade of Judges.

Mr. C. B. Garrett, Officiating Judge of Dacca, to officiate in the second grade of Judges.

The following officers to be Magistrate-Collectors of the first grade :—

Mr. W. LeF. Robinson, Magistrate and Collector of Dinagepore.
" A. V. Palmer, " " " of Gya.
" G. N. Barlow, C.S.I., " " " of Monghyr.
" S. C. Bayley, " " " of Patna.
" H. Hankey, " " " of Moorshedabad.

Messrs. Barlow, Bayley, and Hankey, will continue to officiate as Commissioners of the Bhaugulpore, Patna, and Chittagong Divisions, respectively.

The following officers will officiate as Magistrate-Collectors of the first grade *vice* Messrs. Barlow, Bayley, and Hankey :—

Mr. V. Taylor, Magistrate-Collector of Bhaugulpore.
" J. H. Reynolds, B.A., " of Mymensingh.
" F. M. Halliday, " of Tirhoot.

The following officers to be Magistrate-Collectors of the districts shown against each in the fourth grade :—

Mr. H. L. Harrison, Magistrate-Collector of Midnapore.
" A. Smith, " of Jessore.
" A. C. Mangles, " of Noakhally, but to continue to act in Patna.
" J. Monro, " of Rungpore, but to continue to act as Deputy-Collector of Customs.

Mr. H. L. Harrison will continue to act as a Magistrate-Collector of the second grade.

Mr. F. Jones, Junior Superintendent of Survey, to be Senior Superintendent of Survey (ranking with a Collector-Magistrate of the 4th grade).

ORDER.—Ordered, that a copy of this resolution be forwarded to all Commissioners of Divisions for information and communication to all executive and other covenanted officers other than Judges in their respective divisions. Also to the High Court and to all Judges.

H. L. DAMPIER,
*Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

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[Third Publication.]

## *RESOLUTION.*

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

SECTION B.

*Calcutta, the* 15*th April* 1873.

THE appended lists of candidates who have been passed at the recent Native Civil Service Examination are published for general information.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor has this time been very liberal in admitting as "qualified for the higher grade of appointments" candidates who gave evidence of practical ability, even though they fell a little short of full pass-marks. The Government wished to have a sufficient number of passed men to choose from for present requirements. Higher grade appointments cannot however at once be provided for all the men who are declared qualified for that grade; and those who do not at once obtain higher grade appointments are recommended to accept lower grade appointments, and to try to work themselves up, since so far as examination goes they are declared to be qualified for the higher grade.

3. The Lieutenant-Governor has admitted as "qualified for the higher grade" a few candidates who did not possess the qualification of Government service or university degree required for the higher grade of appointments. The men so specially admitted are those who have done particularly well in the recent examination. For the rest, such candidates as did not possess the necessary qualifications and yet have passed the examination, are declared to be

qualified for the higher grade after serving one year in the lower grade of appointments.

4. Of the Sub-Deputies who have been appointed in the Burdwan, Rajshahye, Dacca, Chittagong, Patna, and Bhaugulpore divisions during the last eight months, only Lal Zama Khan of Chumparun, Karamat Hossein of Gya, appeared for the Native Civil Service Examination, though all appointments to temporary sub-deputyships had been made subject to passing the prescribed examination; and they did not pass. The Lieutenant-Governor desires that each Sub-Deputy may now be informed that if retained he will be required to pass. His Honor leaves it to the discretion of Commissioners to retain during the present year any Sub-Deputies who may have been appointed in 1872-73, and who may be really efficient men.

5. Candidates who have passed for the higher grade of appointments will not be required to pass any further examination, unless they become Deputy Magistrates, in which case they will be liable to the higher standard departmental examination. Having passed the Native Civil Service Examinations, they will be exempt from the lower standard departmental test.

6. Certificates, as provided by rule 21 of the Notification of the 6th July, will be given to the successful candidates on application at the Bengal Office. Candidates can obtain their certificates either by personal application, or by written application forwarded through the Principal of the Hooghly, Dacca, or Patna College, or through the Magistrate of the district where the candidate may be residing.

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*List of Candidates at the Native Civil Service Examination of* 1873 *who, having submitted the necessary certificates of character, health, and ability to ride or walk, have been examined and declared to have passed the tests necessary to qualify them to hold appointments.*

Class I.—Candidates who are admitted as eligible to hold appointments of the higher grade on Rs. 100 a month and upwards :—

Bipin Behary Mookerjea.
Radha Sham Sinha.
Lala Jankee Prosad.
Poorno Chunder Roy, B.A.
Khetter Gopal Roy.
Sant Prosad.
Mohim Chunder Ghose, B.A.
Nolin Chunder Roy.
Mohanundo Goopto, B.A.
Gourisunker Biswas.
Rosomoy Dutt.
Chunder Narain Gupta, B.A.
Jogut Chunder Roy.
G. M. Gregory.
Rajonee Coomar Dutt.
Okhoy Coomar Chatterjea.
Nilmony Coomar.
Gunga Nath Roy.
Shama Puddo Chowdhry.
Tarini Lal Chowdhry.
Roghoo Nundun Prosad.
Novin Krishna Banerjee.
G. A. Lorimer, M.A.
Athar Hossein.
Radhakant Banerjea.
Mahomed-ul-Nobi.
Jogendro Nath Sen.
Salamut Ally.
Soorjee Coomar Sen.
A. Christian.
Shoshee Bhusun Dutt, B.A.
Mohesh Chunder Sen, B.A.
Brojo Mohun Roy.
Umakanto Das.
Prankrishna Roy.
Koylas Chunder Bose.
Kristo Coomar Sen.
Chunder Coomar Dutt.
Aushootosh Gupto.
Annoda Pershad Pottack.
Ram Churn Lal.
Komul Nath Ghose.
Chundee Churn Bose.
Rai Churn Ghose, B.A., L.L.
Shere Ali.
G. A. Baptiste.
Mahomed Soban Hydar.
E. McL. Smith.
Mohendro Chunder Mozoomdar, B.A.
Beharilal Mitter, B.A.
Gour Mohun Bysack.
Shoshi Siker Dutt.
Jogendro Nath Gupta.
T. J. Mendes.
Gobind Chunder Bysack, B.L.
Girindhro Nath Chatterjee.
Aushootosh Sircar.
Deno Nath Dey.
Anoda Persad Sen.
Jugut Chunder Some.
Shama Churn Das.
Syud Zaker Hossein.
Syud Sadek Ali.
Umesh Chunder Bannerjee.
Shaik Azad Baksh.
Kastooree Lall.
Dwarka Persad.
Rajendro Nath Roy.
Indur Beharee.
C. N. Banerjee.
Deenonath Ghose.
Heera Lall Biswas.
Opendra Chandra Mozoomdar.
Okhoy Coomar Bose.

Class II.—Candidates who have passed the tests necessary for the higher grade of appointments, but who are not eligible for such appointments till after at least one year's service in the lower grade:—

Khyrut Ahmed.
Mahomed Nussiruddeen.
Shama Churn Mitter.
Mahomed Serajut Huq.
Bunko Behary Buxee.
Abdool Rezzak.
Benode Behary Sircar.
Fuzloor Rohoman.
Poolin Chunder Sanyal.
Borodadas Bose.
Faizoollah Khan.
Berhamdeo Narain.
Jodu Nath Dass.
Bhogobutty Charn Bhattacharjee.
Ram Anogooho Narain.
Shama Churn.
Nundjee.
Chunder Coomar Mitter.
Prankishen Das.
Danesh Persad.
Hem Chunder Mitter.
Rajkishore Narain.
Gogun Chunder Chatterjee.
Shoshee Bhusan Sen.
Jadu Nath Sircar.
Lall Mohun Shome.
Nobin Kishna Banerjee.
Radha Kishore Sett.

Class III.—Candidates who are admitted as eligible for the lower grade of appointments:—

Bonomali Poramanick.
Koylas Chunder Chatterjee.
Abinash Chunder Bhatta.
Bepin Behary Poramanick.
Deno Nath Chuckerbutty.
Grish Chunder Sircar.
Hem Chunder Bhatta.
Rash Behary Dutt.
Hursho Nath Gangooly.
Nilmony Banerjea.
Boidyo Nath Mookerjee.
Shama Churn Dutt.
Abul Hossein.
Hurra Mohun Dutt.
Shurut Chunder Das.
Abinash Chunder Bhatta.
Ram Dyal Chuckerbutty.
Nilamber Pal.
Bhugwan Chunder Bose.
Janokey Nath Shaha.
Ram Soonder Bysak.
Jogendro Chunder Bhunjo.
Okhoy Coomar Chatterjee.
Bhowani Shahoy.
Wajeeuddeen Ahmud.
Deno Nath Ghose.
Hem Chunder Mookerjee.
Dwarka Nath Neogy.
Gouri Sunker.
Indresshur Borooah.
Bhubun Mohun Soor.
Hurryhur Nath.
Shyama Naryan Pundit.
Behary Lal Ghosal.
Nundo Kishore Dyal.
Hubeebur Rohman.
Khoodeeram Poddar.
Joogul Kissore.
Koilas Chunder Pal.
Chunder Siker Dey.
Abdul Waheb.
Saheb Jan.
Abdul Aziz.
Protap Naryan Sing.
Mahomed Khan.
Syud Mahomed Yahia.
Mahomed Waris Ali Khan.
Gonesh Prosad.
Nazir Raheemoolah.
Khogendra Nath Roy.
Russik Lall Bose.

Class IV.—Candidates who were admitted as qualified for the Opium Department or the Non-Regulation Provinces only:—

| | |
|---|---|
| J. C. Sarkies .. .. .. | Non-Regulation Provinces. |
| J. C. Shaw .. .. .. | Opium. |
| L. L. Parrott. .. .. .. | Ditto. |

The undermentioned officers of the Opium Department having attended the Native Civil Service Examination in Surveying, Chemistry, and Botany, passed in the subjects opposite to their names:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Mr. C. Patterson .. .. .. | In Surveying. |
| „ H. Matthews .. .. .. | Ditto. |
| „ A. F. McKenzie .. .. .. | In Surveying and Botany. |
| „ D. Ridsdale .. .. .. | In Surveying. |
| „ H. Hastings .. .. .. | Ditto. |
| „ C. Hathorn .. .. .. | Ditto. |
| „ Sayce .. .. .. | In Botany. |

C. BERNARD.

*Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

[Fourth Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

*The 1st April* 1873.—In accordance with the provisions of Section V of the Rules under the Local Public Works Loan Act, 1871, the following applications from the Port Improvement Commissioners for loans amounting to nine lakhs of rupees is published for general information:—

No. 1970, dated Calcutta, the 9th December 1872.

To—The Offg. Secretary to the Government of Bengal, General Department.

IN compliance with the orders contained in your endorsement No. 3752, dated the 25th October 1872, we, the undersigned Commissioners for making Improvements in the Port of Calcutta, do hereby apply to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor for a loan to be granted us under the provisions of Act XXIV of 1871. The particulars required to be set forth by the rules published under this Act are hereto annexed—

(1) The work for the construction or repair of which the loan is required;

(a) To complete the connection of jetty heads.
(b) ,, erect hydraulic machinery and cranes.
(c) ,, erect No. 7 jetty and sheds.

and an estimate of the cost thereof

(a) Cost of completing jetty heads ... Rs. 1,50,000
(b) ,, erecting hydraulic cranes ,, 1,50,000
(c) ,, ,, No. 7 jetty and shed ,, 3,00,000
Rs. 6,00,000

(2) The amount of loan applied for

(3) The cesses, rates, duties or taxes, and the receipts from property on the security of which it is proposed that the loan shall be made.

The landing charges, wharf rents, and removal charges, levied at the jetties and inland wharves belonging to the Commissioners.

(4) The law or laws under which the said cesses, rates, duties, taxes, or receipts from property are levied.

Act V (B.C.) of 1870.

(5) The period for which the loan is required.

30 years.

The number and amount of the instalments, if any, in which it is proposed the loan shall be made.

Instalments as required, but amount of each not to be less than one lakh of rupees.

Dates proposed for receiving such instalments;

Two lakhs on the 15th day of December 1872, the balance on the dates to be given hereafter.

and the instalments in which it is proposed to repay the loan.

Half-yearly instalments (at the rate of Rs. 3,054 per lakh) of such sums as will liquidate the loans with interest in 30 years; provided that in case of any unforeseen circumstance occurring to prevent the regular half-yearly payment of the principal, the Commissioners shall be at liberty to defer making such payment.

(6) The proceeds of each of the cesses, rates, duties or taxes, or of the receipts from property, and of all other income received by the Port Commissioners for the purposes of the Act;

Return for 1871-72 (the only complete year the Commissioners have held office)—

| | Rs. | A. | P. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Received from jetties ... | 3,63,706 | 14 | 3 |
| ,, ,, upper inland wharf | 1,19,330 | 5 | 9 |
| ,, ,, lower ditto ... | 79,125 | 15 | 9 |
| ,, ,, rents of Strand Bank | 78,259 | 9 | 3 |
| ,, ,, port charges on ships | 4,48,111 | 8 | 0 |
| Expenditure on jetties ... | 2,04,778 | 10 | 7 |
| ,, ,, upper inland wharf | 29,857 | 0 | 10 |
| ,, ,, lower ditto ... | 16,156 | 1 | 0 |
| ,, ,, Strand Bank land | 19,849 | 5 | 5 |
| ,, ,, port establishment | 2,80,939 | 3 | 5 |

and of all expenditure incurred for such purpose in each of the three last preceding years.

(7) All existing prior charges upon any source of income received for the purpose of Act V (B.C.) of 1870, or of any property vested in the Commissioners.

Charges for interest at 4½ per cent. per annum on ten lakhs. Principal repayable by ten triennial instalments; first instalment due August 1873.

Charge for interest on Rs. 17,65,000 at 4½ per cent. Principal not repayable.

(Signed) V. H. SCHALCH, *Chairman.*
,, W. DUFF BRUCE, *Vice-Chairman.*
,, J. A. CRAWFORD.
,, T. H. WORDIE.
,, J. W. RUTHERFOORD.
,, T. A. VLASTO.
,, H. LEONARD.
,, J. B. KNIGHT.
,, T. A. APCAR.

No. 2199, dated Calcutta, the 10th January 1873.

From—The Commissioners for making Improvements in the Port of Calcutta.

To—The Offg. Secretary to the Government of Bengal, General Department.

IN compliance with the orders contained in your letter No. 4529, dated the 17th ultimo, we, the undersigned Commissioners for making Improvements in the Port of Calcutta, do hereby apply to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor for a loan to be granted us under the provisions of Act XXIV of 1871. The particulars required to be set forth by the rules published under this Act are hereto annexed:—

(1) The work for the construction or repair of which the loan is required;

Taking up the land and constructing a river-side road between Aheereetollah Ghât and Mohuntony's Ghât, being the first section of the extension of the new road from Aheereetollah Ghât to the Chitpore Canal.

and an estimate of the cost thereof

Estimate of cost of land and construction of road, Rs. 3,00,000.

(2) The amount of loan applied for

Rs. 3,00,000.

(3) The cesses, rates, duties or taxes, and the receipts from property on the security of which it is proposed that the loan shall be made.

The rent of Strand Bank lands, landing charges, wharf rents, and removal charges, levied at the jetties and inland wharves belonging to the Commissioners.

(4) The law or laws under which the said cesses, rates, duties, taxes or receipts from property are levied.

Act V (B.C.) of 1870.

(5) The period for which the loan is required.

Thirty years.

The number and amount of the instalments, if any, in which it is proposed the loan shall be made.

Instalments as required, but amount of each not to be less than *one lakh of rupees.*

Dates proposed for receiving such instalments;

As required, but precise dates cannot be fixed until arrangements have been made to take up the land.

and the instalments in which it is proposed to repay the loan.

Half-yearly instalments (at the rate of Rs. 3,054 per lakh) of such sums, &c., &c. [as in the six lakhs loan].

(6) The proceeds of each of the cesses, rates, duties or taxes, or of the receipts from property, and of all other income received by the Port Commissioners for the purposes of the Act;

Return for 1871-72 (the only complete year the Commissioners have held office)—

| | Rs. | A. | P. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Received from rents of Strand Bank | 78,259 | 9 | 3 |
| „ from jetties ... ... | 3,63,706 | 14 | 3 |
| „ „ upper inland wharf | 1,19,330 | 5 | 9 |
| „ „ lower ditto ... | 79,125 | 15 | 9 |
| „ port charges on ships ... | 4,48,111 | 8 | 0 |
| Expenditure on Strand Bank lands | 19,849 | 5 | 5 |
| „ „ jetties ... | 2,04,778 | 10 | 7 |
| „ „ upper inland wharf | 29,857 | 0 | 10 |
| „ „ lower ditto | 16,156 | 1 | 0 |
| „ „ port establishment | 2,80,939 | 3 | 5 |

and of all expenditure incurred for such purpose in each of the three last preceding years.

(7) All existing prior charges upon any source of income received for the purpose of Act V (B.C.) of 1870, or of any property vested in the Commissioners.

Charge for interest and repayment on Rs. 10,00,000 debited to the Commissioners on 1st August 1870.

Charge for interest and repayment on a loan of Rs. 6,00,000 applied for in the Commissioners' letter No. 1970, dated 19th December 1872.

Charge for interest and repayment of loan for Rs. 5,50,000 applied for in Commissioners' letter No. 2086, dated the 21st December 1872.

(Signed) V. H. SCHALCH, *Chairman.*
„ W. DUFF BRUCE, *Vice-Chairman.*
„ J. W. RUTHERFOORD.
„ T. A. VLASTO.
„ T. H. WORDIE.
„ J. A. CRAWFORD.
„ H. LEONARD.
„ T. A. APCAR.
„ J. B. KNIGHT.

H. L. DAMPIER,
*Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

No.

REVENUE AND EXPEN

*The following are the Receipts into, and Payments out of the Treasuries*

| Eleven Months. 1872-73 with 1871-72. | | REVENUE AND OTHER RECEIPTS. | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Increase. | Decrease. | | Budget estimate 1872-73. | Total Treasury Receipts | | | |
| | | | | To 28th February 1873. | | Same time last year. | |
| | | | £. | £. | £. | £. | £. |
| ..... | ..... | Balance on 1st April 1872 ... | ..... | .. ... | 2,590,412 | ..... | 2,387,364 |
| 57,062 | ..... | I. Land Revenue ... | 3,950,000 | 2,954,320 | | 2,897,258 | |
| ..... | 427 | III. Forest ... | 12,500 | 9,862 | | 10,289 | |
| ..... | 57,300 | IV. Excise ... | 650,000 | 630,053 | | 687,353 | |
| ..... | 101,249 | V. Assessed Taxes ... | 184,000 | 187,953 | | 289,202 | |
| 8,364 | .. ... | VI. Customs ... | 1,100,000 | 1,013,382 | | 1,005,018 | |
| 51,355 | ..... | VII. Salt .. | 2,640,000 | 2,470,146 | | 2,418,791 | |
| ..... | 801,439 | VIII. Opium ... | 5,454,800 | 5,588,755 | | 6,390,194 | |
| 41,739 | ..... | IX. Stamps ... | 795,000 | 771,170 | | 729,431 | |
| 8,589 | ..... | XIII. Law and Justice ... | 75,000 | 84,967 | | 76,378 | |
| ..... | 7,349 | XIV. Marine ... | 123,800 | 109,895 | | 117,244 | |
| ..... | 8,278 | XV. Interest ... | 17,600 | 9,385 | | 17,663 | |
| ..... | 1,696 | XVI. Miscellaneous ... | 100,000 | 91,385 | | 93,081 | |
| 167,109 | 977,738 | Total Revenue £ ... | 15,102,700 | ..... | 13,921,273 | ..... | 14,731,902 |

Decrease... £ 810,629 in receipts.
Add increase ... £ 360,753 in expenditure.

£ 1,171,382 net decrease.

| OTHER RECEIPTS. | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Miscellaneous Loans ... ... | ..... | | ..... | |
| Service Funds ... ... ... | ..... | | ..... | |
| Political Stipend Fund .. ... | 160,100 | | 167,360 | |
| Provincial Services and Local Funds ... | 1,769,121 | | 1,565,884 | |
| Deposits ... ... ... | 1,543 891 | | 1,410,201 | |
| Savings' Bank ... ... ... | 279,480 | | 240,862 | |
| Local Remittances ... ... | 9,444,075 | | 9,089,642 | |
| Advances Recoverable ... ... | 1,739,421 | | 1,592,370 | |
| Account Current with London ... | 10,357 | | 44,084 | |
| " " " India ... ... | 3,783,410 | | 3,376,299 | |
| " " " other Governments... | 718,902 | | 695,270 | |
| Electric Telegraph Remittances ... | 86,078 | | 81,056 | |
| Public Works ... ... ... | 523,677 | | 478,046 | |
| State Railways, Public Works Department | 20,252 | | ..... | |
| Military and Marine Departments, Bengal | 138,544 | | 121,090 | |
| Military Department, other Governments .. | 4,148 | | 5,210 | |
| Bill and Transfer Receipts, other Governments ... ... ... | 30,903 | | 28,487 | |
| | | 20,252,359 | | 18,895,861 |
| Total £ ... | | 36,764,044 | | 36,015,127 |

CALCUTTA, OFFICE OF THE ACCT.-GENL., BENGAL; the 26th April 1873.

89.

DITURE—BENGAL.

*in Bengal between 1st April 1872 and 28th February 1873.*

| EXPENDITURE. | | | | | | ELEVEN MONTHS. 1872-73 WITH 1871-72. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Budget estimate 1872-73. | TOTAL TREASURY PAYMENTS | | | | Increase. | Decrease. |
| | | To 28th February 1873. | | Same time last year. | | | |
| 2. Interest ... ... | 14,000 | 11,615 | | 14,656 | | ..... | 3,041 |
| 3. Refunds and Drawbacks ... | 145,000 | 100,065 | | 123,932 | | ..... | 23,867 |
| 4. Land Revenue ... ... | 335,000 | 305,729 | | 261,163 | | 44,566 | |
| 5. Forest ... ... | 13,700 | 7,946 | | 10,127 | | ..... | 2,181 |
| 6. Excise ... ... | 32,000 | 27,794 | | 27,931 | | ..... | 137 |
| 7. Assessed Taxes ... ... | 19,400 | 5,145 | | 16,392 | | ..... | 11,247 |
| 8. Customs ... ... | 65,500 | 58,831 | | 59,298 | | ..... | 467 |
| 9. Salt ... ... | 19,400 | 4,076 | | 5,006 | | ..... | 930 |
| 10. Opium ... ... | 2,319,600 | 1,743,167 | | 1,508,946 | | 234,221 | |
| 11. Stamps ... ... | 29,000 | 27,490 | | 26,123 | | 1,367 | |
| 15. Administration ... ... | 172,900 | 148,778 | | 155,086 | | ..... | 6,308 |
| 16. Minor Departments .. | 20,400 | 29,613 | | 19,974 | | 9,639 | |
| 17. Law and Justice... .. | 717,500 | 624,938 | | 641,603 | | ..... | 16,665 |
| 18. Marine ... ... | 180,000 | 153,755 | | 157,522 | | ..... | 3,767 |
| 19. Ecclesiastical ... .. | 23,500 | 20,931 | | 20,934 | | ..... | 3 |
| 20. Medical ... ... | 38,500 | 34,556 | | 34,826 | | ..... | 270 |
| 21. Political Agencies ... | 3,000 | 7,669 | | 2,874 | | 4,795 | |
| 22. Allowances (Treaty) ... | 247,600 | 231,630 | | 227,483 | | 4,147 | |
| 23. Superannuations... ... | 73,000 | 63,991 | | 62,735 | | 1,256 | |
| 24. Miscellaneous ... ... | 10,300 | 7,242 | | 9,377 | | ..... | 2,135 |
| 25. Allotments for Provincial Services ... ... | 1,223,500 | 1,218,425 | | 1,086,645 | | 131,780 | |
| Total Expenditure £ | 5,702,800 | | 4,833,386 | | 4,472,633 | 431,771 | 71,018 |

Increase ... £ 360,753.

OTHER PAYMENTS.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Miscellaneous Loans ... ... ... | 20,000 | | 3,827 | |
| Service Funds ... ... ... | ..... | | ..... | |
| Political Stipend Fund ... ... | 124,429 | | 152,054 | |
| Provincial Services and Local Funds ... | 1,492,779 | | 1,382,039 | |
| Deposits ... ... ... ... | 1,520,779 | | 1,415,337 | |
| Savings' Bank ... ... ... | 222,718 | | 201,714 | |
| Local Remittances ... ... ... | 9,441,955 | | 9,077,757 | |
| Advances Recoverable ... ... ... | 1,768,107 | | 1,589,103 | |
| Account Current with London ... ... | 363 | | 8 | |
| " " " India ... ... | 13,147,379 | | 14,249,805 | |
| " " " other Governments ... | 36,443 | | 26,134 | |
| Electric Telegraph Remittances ... ... | 49,875 | | 22,744 | |
| Public Works ... ... ... | 1,285,993 | | 977,762 | |
| State Railways, Public Works Department ... | 6,778 | | .. ... | |
| Military and Marine Departments, Bengal ... | 474,282 | | 458,810 | |
| Military Department, other Governments ... | 20,105 | | 21,102 | |
| Bill and Transfer Receipts, other Governments ... | 13,178 | | 14,949 | |
| | | 29,625,163 | | 29,593,145 |
| Balance on 28th February 1873 ... | | 2,305,495 | | 1,949,349 |
| Total £ ... | | 36,764,044 | | 36,015,127 |

J. WESTLAND, *Offg. Acct.-Genl., Bengal.*

## JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 490J.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

*The 23rd April* 1873.—Whereas one Dhantal Bhartee, in the District of Gya, died intestate on the 17th July 1872, leaving one tiled-room with a verandah situated in Mouzah Deoranda, Pergunnah Kootumba, in the above-named district, and whereas no claims have been established to the aforesaid property within the period of six months after the issue of a formal notification, it is hereby declared to be escheated to Government.

A. MACKENZIE,
*Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

*The 28th April* 1873.—It is hereby notified for general information that the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to accept the resignation of Baboo Kanaye Lall Dey, Roy Bahadoor, of his appointment as Additional Chemical Examiner to Government. In future all substances for medico-legal analysis should be forwarded to the Chemical Examiner to Government at the Medical College.

A. MACKENZIE,
*Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

*The 16th April* 1873.—It is hereby notified that under the provisions of Section 5 of the Indian Registration Act (VIII of 1871), the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to form a new sub-district within the present sub-district of Patooakhalee, in the district of Backergunge, comprising Thannah Gulsakhali only. The head-quarters of the new sub-district will be at Gojkhali, in Thannah Gulsakhali. Moonshee Mohamed Ainuddeen of Gojkhali will be Sub-Registrar of Gulsakhali.

This notification shall take effect on and from 1st June 1873.

A. MACKENZIE,
*Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

[Third Publication.]

DECLARATION.

*The 7th April* 1873.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the purpose of making a large tank for the use of the public in the village of Khatshali, otherwise called Raneegunge, Pergunnah Shergurh, Zillah Burdwan, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land, measuring more or less 18 beegahs 19 cottahs and 3 chittacks of standard measurement, bounded on the north by Khaki Babajee's house and a lane leading to the Junction Road; on the east by the Junction Road; on the west by the lands in occupation by Haridayal Marwari; and on the south by the cultivated lands in the possession of Baden Chunder Nundee and Keotgora tank, is required within the aforesaid village of Khatshali.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

A. MACKENZIE,
*Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

## PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT,—BENGAL.

### ESTABLISHMENT.

*The 25th April* 1873.

*No.* 158.—*Notification.*—Baboo Radhica Persaud Mookerjee, Executive Engineer, Fourth Grade, joined the First Calcutta Division on the 9th April 1873, before noon.

*No.* 159.—*Appointments.*—Baboo Koylas Chunder Banerjee, and Mr. H. E. Medlicott, Probationary Accountant, Fourth Grade, attached respectively to the Northern Drainage and Embankments Division, and Central Office of Accounts, Bengal, are, with the sanction of the

Government of India, Public Works Department, permanently appointed to that grade with effect from the 1st April 1873.

*No.* 160.—Mr. E. J. P. Fynn, Probationary Accountant, Fourth Grade, attached to the Tirhoot district, is permanently appointed to that grade with effect from the 1st September 1872.

MISCELLANEOUS PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS.

*The 29th April* 1873.

*No.* 161.—*Declaration under Section* 6 *of Act X of* 1870 *of the Government of India.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government (the expense being met from the donation of Khajah Abdool Gunny, C.S.I.,) for a public purpose, viz. for a site for water-works in the town of Dacca, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose the following two plots of land, measuring about 1 acre and 4 roods, more or less, of standard measurement, are required in the town of Dacca. This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6, Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

I.—Measuring 5 poles, more or less, bounded on the north by the public main road to the Lalbag; west by the shop occupied by Shoobul Paul and Rohim Bux's house; east by the shop occupied by Sham Shaha and the houses occupied by Gridhari Sing and Goberdhun Dhupi; south by the river bank.

II.—Measuring 1 acre 3 roods and 35 poles, more or less, bounded on the east by the public road leading from Chandny Ghât to Urdoo, the houses occupied by Brindabun Goala, Ishur Dhupi, and Rohimjan, and the Akhara known as Nursingh's; north by Umakunt Kobeeraje's and Rajkrishno Baboo's land; west by Baboo Basunt Lal Sing's house and land; south by the public road leading to Lalbag.

G. POTHECARY, C.E.,
*Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,*
*P. W. D.*

## IRRIGATION.

### NOTIFICATION.

ESTABLISHMENT.

*The 24th April* 1873.

*No.* 151.—*Transfer.*—Baboo Dwarka Nath Mookerjee, Overseer, First Grade, from the South-Western to the Orissa Circle.

*The 25th April* 1873.

*No.* 152.—*Notification.*—Baboo Jodoonath Sen, Temporary Overseer, Second Grade, Eastern Sone Survey Division, availed himself of the sick leave granted him in the orders marginally noted on the 13th February last, and returned to duty on the forenoon of the 15th instant.

No. 123, dated 29th March 1873.

*The 28th April* 1873.

*No.* 153.—*Notification.*—Lieutenant R. H. Brown, R.E., Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, joined the Eastern Sone Division on the forenoon of the 19th April 1873.

*The 28th April* 1873.

*No.* 154.—*Leave.*—Baboo Troyluckonath Sircar, Overseer, Second Grade, Arrah Division, is granted examination leave for ten days under Supplement F, Section 12A of the Civil Leave Code.

A. J. HUGHES, C.E.,
*For Offg. Jt.-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,*
*P. W. D., Irrigation Branch.*

## Public Works Department.

IRRIGATION BRANCH.

Notice is hereby given that Range III of the Midnapore Canal between Panchkoorah and Daman will be closed for repairs on or about the 1st proximo till further notice.

J. F. STODDARD, *Col.*, M.S.C.,
*Offg. Superintending Engineer, S. W. Circle.*

## HIGH COURT NOTICES.

Orders by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

*The 23rd April* 1873.—Baboo Baney Madhub Mitter, Moonsiff of Dinagepore, for two months, under Section 18, Chapter VI of the Civil Leave Code, from the date on which he may avail himself of the leave.

*The 28th April* 1873.—Baboo Bhoobun Chundra Mookerjea, Moonsiff of Khoolnea, District Jessore, for two months under Section 18, Chapter VI of the Civil Leave Code, from the date on which he may avail himself of the leave.

Baboo Kedar Nath Mozoomdar, Moonsiff of Chintamun, District Dinagepore, for one month, in extention of the leave granted to him on the 1st February last, under Section 18, Chapter VI of the Civil Leave Code.

Baboo Janukee Nath Mookerjee, Moonsiff of Bhullooah, District Tipperah, for three months, from the 5th proximo, under Section 18, Chapter VI of the Civil Leave Code.

TRANSFERS OF MOONSIFFS.

*The 23rd April* 1873.—Syed Mohamed Noorul Hossein, Moonsiff of Sasseeram, District Shahabad, to Arrah in the same district.

Baboo Umernath Pundit, Additional Moonsiff of Shahabad, to Sasseeram, in that District, but not to join the appointment until further orders.

By order of the High Court,

W. M SOUTTAR,

*Offg. Registrar.*

## TREASURY NOTICES.

BABOO GUNGANAND MOOKERJEE, Extra Assistant Commissioner, received charge of the Maunbhoom treasury from Lieutenant W. A. Holcombe, and is authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

E. T. DALTON, *Commissioner of Chota Nagpore.*

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, CHOTA NAGPORE, the 7th April 1873.

MOULVIE ABDOOL JUBBAR, Deputy Collector, has temporarily been placed in charge of the treasury at Monghyr, and has been authorized to draw bills on all other treasuries.

By order.

BHAUGULPORE, the 22nd April 1873. SARODA PROSAD CHATTERJEE, *Prsnl. Asst. to the Commr.*

DEPUTY COLLECTOR BABOO WOOMA CHURN BOSE, has been placed in charge of the Tirhoot treasury, and is authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

S. C. BAYLEY, *Offg. Commissioner.*

PATNA COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, BANKIPORE, the 21st April 1873.

## Presidency College, Engineering Department.

The Session 1873-74 of the Engineering Department of the Presidency College will open on Tuesday, the 17th of June.

The course of studies for the first year class, from June to the end of January, will include instruction in the tests in Engineering and Surveying prescribed in the Notification of Government of 26th September 1871, for the Examination of Candidates for admission to the Subordinate Executive Service, and the Police and Opium Departments. Candidates desirous of joining the class for the purpose of qualifying to pass this Examination are requested to present themselves at the College on the first day of the new session: and no candidate will be admitted to the class after the 30th of June.

PRESIDENCY COLLEGE, the 19th April 1873.

J. SUTCLIFFE, *Principal.*

## Amended Notification.

IT is hereby notified that under the orders of Government of Bengal, contained in the Resolution, dated the 5th of October 1872, promulgating the Junior Scholarship Rules, six Junior Scholarships of the Second Grade, and twelve of the Third Grade have been allotted to the Burdwan Division, and are distributed amongst the several Districts as follows.

| | |
|---|---|
| Hooghly ... ... ... ... | 6 |
| Burdwan ... ... ... ... | 5 |
| Midnapore ... ... ... ... | 3 |
| Bancoorah ... ... ... ... | 2 |
| Beerbhoom ... ... ... ... | 2 |

The Grade of Scholarship will be determined by the marks obtained by the successful candidates in the Divisional list.

It is also notified in accordance with paragraph 10 of the Rules that not less than one half of the scholarships will be awarded to students who have qualified in Drawing, Surveying, and Physical Geography. The examination in these subjects will be held in the zillah schools of Bancoorah, Beerbhoom, Midnapore, and in the Hoogly Normal School, on the first week of October next, on dates to be notified hereafter. For further information candidates can apply to the Inspector of Schools, Western Circle, Chinsurah.

COMMR.'s OFFICE, BURDWAN DIVSN., the 15th April 1873. C. T. BUCKLAND, *Commissioner.*

## Notice.

EDUCATION.

IT is hereby notified that under the orders of Government of Bengal, contained in the resolution, dated the 5th of October 1872, promulgating the junior scholarship rules, five junior scholarships of the second grade and ten of the third grade were allotted to the Presidency Division. They will be distributed among the several districts of the division in the following manner at the ensuing December examination :—

| | |
|---|---|
| 24-Pergunnahs ... ... ... ... | 7 |
| Nuddea ... .. ... ... | 5 |
| Jessore ... ... ... ... | 3 |

The grade of scholarship will be determined by the marks obtained by the successful candidates in the divisional list.

It is also notified, in accordance with paragraph 10 of the Rules, that not less than one half of the scholarships will be awarded to students who have qualified in Drawing, Surveying, and Physical Geography. The examination in these subjects will be held in the Kishnaghur College, Jess re Zillah School, and the Calcutta Normal School, on the 15th and 16th September. For fu ther information, candidates can apply to the Inspector of Schools, Presidency Circle, No. 22 Chowringhee Road, Calcutta.

COMMR.'s OFFICE, PRECY. DIVN., the 28th April 1873. H. ULICK BROWNE, *Commissioner.*

## Sheriff's Office, the 1st April, 1873.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Fourth Criminal Sessions of the year 1873, of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, for the Town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William, and the places subordinate thereto, will be holden at the Court House, in the Town of Calcutta, on Thursday, the first day of May next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and so on from day to day until the said Session be over. And it is hereby proclaimed that all persons who will prosecute any of the prisoners to be brought up for trial at the said Session be then and there to prosecute.

T. M. ROBINSON, *Sheriff.*

শরিফ আফিস সন ১৮৭৩ সাল ১ আপ্রিল।

সকলকে সমাচার দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে সুবে বাঙ্গালার ফোর্ট উলিয়ম দুর্গের অধীন শহর কলিকাতার ও অন্যান্য স্থানের ফৌজদারী বিচার নিষ্পত্ত্য জন্য আগামি সন ১৮৭৩ সালের ১ মে বৃহস্পতিবার বেলা ১১ ঘটিকার সময় এবং যেপর্য্যন্ত সেশিয়ানের কার্য্য শেষ না হয় প্রতিদিন উক্ত সময়ে কলিকাতার হাই কোর্টের আপন আদালত ঘরে সন ১৮৭৩ সালের চতুর্থ ক্রিমিনেল সেশিয়ান বসিবেক এবং এতদ্দ্বারায় প্রচার করা যাইতেছে যে, যে সকল ব্যক্তি কোন কয়েদির বিরুদ্ধে ফৌজদারী মিছিল করিবেক তাহারা উক্ত স্থানে উক্ত সময়ে হাজির থাকিয়া মোকদ্দমা করে ইতি তারিখ ১ আপ্রিল সন ১৮৭৩ সাল।

T. M. ROBINSON, *Sheriff.*

## Opium Notification.

No. 235C.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Fifth Sale of Opium, the provision of 1871-72, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-room, No. 2, Bankshall Street, on Monday, the 5th May 1873, at 11 A.M., and will comprise 3,500 Chests, viz.—

| | Chests. |
|---|---|
| Behar Opium ... ... ... ... ... | 2,125 |
| Benares Opium ... ... ... ... ... | 1,375 |
| Total Chests ... | 3,500 |

2. The general conditions of the sale now advertized will be the same as usual: they may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 8th November 1872, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 10th and 20th May; that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the Sale-room, will be received after 4 P.M. of Saturday, the 10th May 1873, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P.M. of Tuesday, the 20th May 1873.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertised for sale, the following quantities more or less of Behar and Benares Opium will be brought to sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Member in Charge of the Opium Department, however, reserves to himself the right of altering these dates, should circumstances render it expedient to do so.

| Dates. | | Behar about Chests. | Benares about Chests. | Total about Chests. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| On or about Wednesday, 4th June 1873 | ... | 2,125 | 1,375 | 3,500 |
| On or about Thursday, 3rd July ,, | ... | 2,125 | 1,375 | 3,500 |
| On or about Monday, 4th Aug. ,, | ... | 2,125 | 1,375 | 3,500 |
| On or about Thursday, 4th Sept. ,, | ... | 2,125 | 1,375 | 3,500 |
| On or about Thursday, 9th Oct. ,, | ... | 2,125 | 1,375 | 3,500 |
| On or about Thursday, 6th Nov. ,, | ... | 2,125 | 1,375 | 3,500 |
| On or about Thursday, 4th Dec. ,, | ... | 2,125 | 1,375 | 3,500 |
| Total | ... | 14,875 | 9,625 | 24,500 |

By order of the Member in Charge,

T. B. LANE, *Secretary*.

BOARD OF REVENUE, FORT WILLIAM; the 1st April 1873.

## Opium Notification.

No. 308B.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Sixth Sale of Opium, the provision of 1871-72, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-room, No. 2, Bankshall Street, on Wednesday, the 4th June 1873, at 11 A.M., and will comprise 3,500 chests, viz.—

| | Chests. |
|---|---|
| Behar Opium ... ... ... | 2,125 |
| Benares ,, ... ... ... | 1,375 |
| Total Chests ... ... | 3,500 |

2. The general conditions of the sale now advertised will be the same as usual: they may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 8th November 1872, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 9th and 19th June; that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the sale-room, will be received after 4 P.M. of Monday, the 19th June 1873, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P.M. of Thursday, the 19th June 1873.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertised for sale, the following quantities more or less of Behar and Benares Opium will be brought to sale in the present year, on or about the dates specified below. The Member in charge of the Opium Department, however, reserves to himself the right of altering these dates, should circumstances render it expedient to do so:—

| Dates. | | | Behar about Chests. | Benares about Chests. | Total about Chests. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| On or about Thursday, | 3rd July 1873 | ... | 2,125 | 1,375 | 3,500 |
| On or about Monday, | 4th Aug. ,, | ... | 2,125 | 1,375 | 3,500 |
| On or about Thursday, | 4th Sept. ,, | ... | 2,125 | 1,375 | 3,500 |
| On or about Thursday, | 9th Oct. ,, | ... | 2,125 | 1,375 | 3,500 |
| On or about Thursday, | 6th Nov. ,, | ... | 2,125 | 1,375 | 3,500 |
| On or about Thursday, | 4th Dec. ,, | ... | 2,125 | 1,375 | 3,500 |
| | Total | ... | 12,750 | 8,250 | 21,000 |

By order of the Member in charge,

T. B. LANE, *Secretary*.

BOARD OF REVENUE, FORT WILLIAM; the 29th April 1873.

# The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 30, 1873.


## PART II.

## Advertisements.

[N.B.—Advertiseme ts, Notices, &c., intended for insertion in this part of the Gazette, cannot be received after Noon on Monday.]

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned estate, situate in the District of Burdwan, will be put up to sale at the Burdwan Collectorate on Wednesday, the 14th May 1873, corresponding with 2nd Jet 1280 B.S.

The purchasers of this estate will be subject to the following conditions:—

1*st.*—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

2*nd.*—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the estate to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

3*rd.*—The estate will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidder above the upset price.

| Number in statement of Government estates. | Number on the district roll. | Name of estate and pergunnah. | Approximate area in acres. | Upset price. | REMARKS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | A. R. P. | Rs. | |
| 34 | 5,101 | Beorgram, Pergunnah Havellee. | 0 0 35 | 8 | |

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, BURDWAN,
*The 25th March* 1873.

E. WHINFIELD, *Offg. Collector.*

# LAND SALE NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the under-mentioned estates in the district of Chittagong will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 29th day of May 1873, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue, due on the 25th day of February 1873.

FIRST CLASS PERMANENTLY SETTLED ESTATE.

*To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.*

*No.* 120.—Taraf Ajeemaddeen Nelam Shakerali. The entire estate will be sold. Sudder jumma, Rs. 1,119-14-3.

*To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.*

*No.* 1751.—Taraf Madan Chowdry, Lakhikanto Dutta, Ram Hurri Dutta, Ramdoyal, Srimoti Obzora, and Ramjeeban, having opened separate accounts under Section 13, Act XI of 1859, and paid their share of the revenue, Rs. 122-1-4, the shares of the remaining proprietors, Madan Mohan Ghose, Srimoti Kasholya Debya, Kristo Das Koondoo, Nonoo, Golok Chandra, and Ram Bollub Shaha, will be sold. The sudder jumma of the entire estate is Rs. 688-6-5.

*To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.*

*No.* 2553.—Taraf Raj Bollub Kanongoe, proprietor Ramshonder Sen. The entire estate will be sold. Sudder jumma, Rs. 698-9-9.

*To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.*

*No.* 2562.—Taraf Ram Vodro Kanongoe, Ramshonder Sen, his brother Ram Mohun Sen, Doorga Charan Dass, his brother Girish Chandra Das, Sadokalie Moonshy, Nitya Nanda Sen, Ramshonder Kalikinker, Kantoprosad Hazaree, Chandi Charan Nondi, Ram Rutten Surma, Gopalkristo Surma, Joala Varothy Mohunt, Golam Hossen Chowdry, Eshan Chandra Canongoe, Haridas, Aradhun, Ram Shebok Bonnik, Degamber Sen, Bodyanath Sen, Umed Ali, Nitya Nanda Sen, Sarachandra Sen, Choitonno Charan Sen, Doya Mohan, Kantoprosad Hazaree, Bodyanath Basospotty, Tofilali, and Eshan Chandra Castogeree, having opened separate accounts under Section 13, Act XI of 1859, and paid their share of the revenue, Rs. 474-8, the shares of the remaining proprietors, Pitamber Canongoe, Gobinda Chandra Roi Canongoe, Bonnijan Bibi, Bhoyrub Charan, Chandi Charan, Kali Charan Das, Naserullah Moonshy, Raj Chandra, Ram Das, Tarny Shunker Canongoe, Pran Hari Lallah, Chandi Charan Dhur, Boistub Charan Poddar, Chandi Charan Dhur, Shusty Charan, Abdoolla Neelamdar, Ujirali *alias* Pothan, Besheshori, Umacharan, Tripura Charan, Annadacharan Roi, Sheik Mohamed Wasil Chowdry, Ramchandra Chowdry, Debi Charan *alias* Deboo Mohajan, Ram Das Sikdar, Ram Chandra Chowdry, Harinath Poorohith, Ram Kinker Poorohith, Ram Kishore Sen, Ram Kishore Sen, Akhil Chandra Sen, Gorib Hossen Chowdry, Golam Hossen, Mohamed Warish, Jakirali, Chandra Bodonee Takurane, Ishan Chandra Chowdry, Srimotee Shama Shondery, Nitya Nanda Sen, Modhooram, Ram Rutten Surma, and Gopal Kishto Surma, will be sold. The sudder jumma of the entire estate is Rs. 918-15-7.

*To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.*

*No.* 2565.—Taraf Ram Kishore Canongoe, Ali Hossen, Buksha Ali, Boishtub Charan Chowdry, Poran Das Chowdry, Gour Kishore, Gouri Mohan Biswas, Jadooram Takur, Lalitha Modhooram, Modhooram, Udoy Tara, Prem Narayun, Ram Joy Bodya, Ram Das Surma, Ram Dhun, Ram Chandra Biswas, Radaram, Roohy Das Pal, Shum Sher Ali, Shushty Chandra, Srimoti Pran Kishoree, Rookenee, Upendra Chandra Votyacherjy, Jagath Chandra Votyacherjy, Gopi Mohan Ghose, and Koilas Chandra Sein, having opened separate accounts under Section 13 of Act XI of 1859, and paid their shares of the revenue, Rs. 460-9-10, the shares of the remaining proprietors, Beshamber Sein and Kashi Chandra Sein, will be sold.

The sudder jumma of the entire estate is Rs. 819-1-7.

*To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.*

Mehal lakheraj, resumed Mouzah Manikpore, Thannah Chukerea.

*No.* 33409TK.—Tofel Ali Moonshy. Proprietor Ali Mohamed Sikdar. The entire estate will be sold. Sudder jumma, Rs. 893-4-0.

A. L. CLAY, *Offg. Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned Estates, in the district of Midnapore, will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district, on Wednesday, the 30th day of April 1873, corresponding with Bengalee 1280, 19th Bysakh, and Umlee 1280, 28th Bysakh, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue, due on the 13th day of January 1873:—

*Permanently-settled Estates.*

| Number on the Register A. | Number on the revenue roll. | Name of Estate and Pergunnah. | Names of Proprietors. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1356 | 749 | Jasarah, in Pergunnah Kismut Kasijorah. | Recorded Proprietors, Parikhit Bhanj, Raghabram Bhanj, Bystabdas Mannah, Ramnarain Pahari, Srimatya Roopmanjoori, grandmother and guardian to Sripati Charn Basoo, minor, and Srimatya Jasodah Dei; sudder jumma ... .. ... ... | ..... | 727 12 8 |
| | | | Deduct joint share of the sudder jumma of the undermentioned parties, of which no separate account has been opened—Parikhit Bhanj, Raghabram Bhanj, and Bystabdas Manna ... | 358 5 | |
| | | | Deduct shares of the following parties for which separate accounts have been opened under Act XI of 1859:— | | |
| | | | Srimatya Roopmonjoori, grandmother and guardian of Sripati Charn Basoo, minor ... | 119 6 6 | |
| | | | Srimatya Jasodah Dei ... ... | 119 6 0 | |
| | | | | | 597 0 5 |
| | | | Balance share of the sudder jummah of Ramnarain Pahari to be sold, for which separate account has been opened under Act XI of 1859 (to be sold for the recovery of Rs. 44-14-3 on account of Government revenue)... ... ... ... | 130 12 3 | |
| 2007 | 1097 | Nankarballabhpore, Pergunnahs Nankarballabhpore, Midnapore, Khandar, Joolkapore, Tuppeh Dharindah, Subbung, Tuppeh Bahadoorpore, Keddar, Khurukpore, Thannah Narainghur, Kassijorah, Kismut Kassijorah, Sahapore, Kootoobpore, Gugnapore, Amarsi, Bajarpore, Bhoonyamootah, Dattamootah, Protabbhan, Wooturbehar, Brahmunbhoom, Thannah Jahanpore, Thannah Ballarampore and Tumlook. | Kallidas Mojoomdar, Srimatya Beehunmoni Dasi, Osidatan Nessah, Ramnarain Bhoonya, Oodhabnarain Bhoonya, Banamalichurn Mytee, Haris Chandar Basoo, Sidi Najir Ally Khan, Srimati Chittramoni Dasi, Ram Chand Nundi, Debbeeprosad De, Narainprosad De, Gopimohun De, Madan Gopal Masanta, Srimati Kadambini Dasi, mother of Asootosh Ghose, minor, Srimati Bindoobasini Dasi, Bykunta Nath De, Jibangobinda De, Jagobandhoo Roy, Okhoy Narain Bandapadhya, heir of Doorga Churn Bundopadhya, husband of Srimatya Urnopoona Debbia, mother and guardian of Umbritolal Bundopadhya, Basuntalal, Pearilal, and Promothalal Bundopadhya, minors, Srinath Churn Nandi, Jummejoy Mullick, Bahadoor Singh, Sahasroy, Joggobundhoo Pal, Ramnidhi Koondoo, Bycunto Nath Koondoo, Madun Gopal Masanto, Chowdhurry Oodhabnarain Masanto, Chowdhurry Golock Chandra Masanto, Dwarikanath Masanto, Chowdhurry Durponarain Masanto, Srimatya Jomoonamoni, mother and guardian of Sadananda Masanto, minor, Srimatya Basoomoni Dasi, mother and guardian of Nabadip Masanto, Gopinath Masanto, Gopinath Masanto, Chowdhurry Mohindranath Masanto, Srimatya Sabitra Dasi, Poornanunda Koondoo, Srimatya Hurripria Debbia, mother of Sistidhar Bundopadhia, Nobin Chundra Nag, Dhurmo Dasi, Srimati Kadumbini Dasi, wife of Obhoy Churn Biswas, Srimoti Chittra Moni Dasi, mother of Dinnabandhoo Das and others, and wife of Kassinath Das, Srimati Kathambini Dasi, mother of Assootose Ghose, minor, Srimoti Bindoobasini Dasi, Srimathi Mungla Dasi, Syud Mahamud Hoosen, Srimati Harasoondari Dasi, Oomachurn Ghose, Golakchurn Prodhan, Bystinarain Hooi, Wodoynarain Hooi, Gongagobinda Bosoo, Kylashbasini, wife of Gongagobinda Bosoo, Nistarinee Dasi, wife of Ramkoomar Bosoo, Thakosoondari Dasi, wife of Bhajagobinda Bosoo, Srimatya Nitambini Dasi, Rajiblochan Dos Mohapatra, Rajah Anundlal Roy, father and guardian of Baboo Moorarilal Roy, Kalli Mohan Mitter, Gobinda Narain De, Mohendra Narain De, Woomesh Churn | | |

| Number on the Register A. | Number on the revenue roll. | Name of Estate and Pergunnah. | Names of Proprietors. | | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Bandopadhya, Issan Chandra Roy, Punchanand Roy, Bhuggoban Chandra Roy, Srimatya Sarnamoi Dasi, Srimatya Sibsoondari Dasi, Ramchand Roy, Huradhan Ghose, Keshablal Ghose, Woomaprasad Roy, himself, and father and guardian of Narainprosad, Radhikaprosad and Romaprosad Roy Mohasoy, minors ... | | 9,062 1 11 | |
| | | | Deduct separate accounts of the undermentioned parties opened under Act XI of 1859 :— | Rs. A. P. | | |
| | | | Srinathcharn Nundi ... ... | 381 6 9 | | |
| | | | Jonmejoy Mullick ... ... | 180 8 0 | | |
| | | | Bahadoor Singh Sahasroy ... | 60 5 10 | | |
| | | | Juggobundhoo Pal ... ... | 182 6 2 | | |
| | | | Ramneedhee Koondoo .. | 107 1 6 | | |
| | | | Bycuntonath Koondoo :.. | 151 6 2 | | |
| | | | Madangopal Masanto .. ... | 32 9 0 | | |
| | | | Chowdhury Woodhubnarain Masanto ... | 116 8 10 | | |
| | | | Chowdhury Goluckchandra Masanto ... ... | 415 8 11 | | |
| | | | Dwarikanath Massanto, Chowdhury Darponarain Masanto, Srimatya Joboona Moni, mother and guardian of Sadanand Masanto, minor, and Srimatya Basoomoni Dasi, mother and guardian of Nabadip Masanto... ... ... | 415 11 0 | | |
| | | | Gopinath Masanto ... .. | 120 3 11 | | |
| | | | Ditto ... ... | 54 5 9 | | |
| | | | Chowdhury Mohendronath Masanto | 116 8 6 | | |
| | | | Srimatya Sabitra Dasi ... | 123 11 9 | | |
| | | | Poornanand Koondoo ... | 112 3 3 | | |
| | | | Srimatya Haripria Debbia, mother of Sristidhar Bandopadhia ... | 105 12 0 | | |
| | | | Nobinchandra Nag ... ... | 473 8 6 | | |
| | | | Dhurmo Dasi ... ... | 72 0 5 | | |
| | | | Srimati Kadambini Dasi, wife of Obhoycharn Biswas ... ... | 11 13 9 | | |
| | | | Srimati Chittramoni Dasi, mother of Dinabundhoo Das and others, and wife of Kasinath Das ... | 41 4 10 | | |
| | | | Srimati Kadambini Dasi, mother of Assootose Ghose, minor, and Srimati Bindoo Basini Dasi ... | 909 2 2 | | |
| | | | Srimati Mangala Dasi ... | 61 5 4 | | |
| | | | Syud Mahamud Hossen ... | 265 14 3 | | |
| | | | Srimati Harasoondari Dasi ... | 29 0 10 | | |
| | | | Wooma Charn Ghose... ... | 21 5 10 | | |
| | | | Goluckchurn Prodhan ... | 163 1 3 | | |
| | | | Bastinarain Hooi and Wodoynarain Hooi ... ... | 124 9 9 | | |
| | | | Gangagobind Bosoo, Kylashbasini, wife of Gangagobinda Bosoo, Nistareenee Dasi, wife of Ramkoomar Bosoo, Thakosoondari Dasi, wife of Bhajagobinda Basoo ... | 263 7 6 | | |
| | | | Srimatya Nitambini Dasi ... | 11 4 0 | | |
| | | | Rajiblochan Das, Mohapatra .. | 52 4 5 | | |
| | | | Raja Anandalal Roy, father and Mohafez of Baboo Moorarilal Roy | 268 7 2 | | |
| | | | Kalimohan Mitter, Gobindanarain De, and Mahenda Narain De ... | 175 7 8 | | |
| | | | Woomesh Charn Bandopadhia ... | 298 8 10 | | |
| | | | Issan Chandra Roy, Punchanand Roy, Bhagoban Chandra Roy, Srimatya Sarnomoi Dasi, Srimatya Sibasoonderi Dasi, Ramchand Roy. Haradhan Ghose, and Keshablal Ghose ... ... | 115 0 2 | | |
| | | | Oomaprasad Roy, himself, and father and Mohafez of Narainprosad, Radhikopresad, and Romaprosad Roy, Mohasoy, Minors ... | 316 4 11 | | |
| | | | Okhoynarain Bandopadhia, Srimathya Unnopurna Debbia, mother and guardian of Umbritalal, Basantolal, Pearilal, and Promatalal Bandopadhia, Minors, | 539 14 7 | | 6 890 3 6 |
| | | | | | | 2,171 14 5 |

| Number on the Register A. | Number on the revenue roll. | Name of Estate and Pergunnah. | Names of Proprietors. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Balance share of the undermentioned parties to be sold, for which separate account has not been opened under Act XI of 1859:—Kalleedas Mojoomdar, Srimatya Beehan Moni Dasi, Kasidatan Nessa, Ramnarain Bhonya, Oodhabbnarain Bhonya, Banamalichurn Mytee, Harischandra Bosoo, Sidi Najirally Khan, Srimatya Chittra Moni Dasi, Ramchand Nandi, Debbiprosad De, Narainprosad De, Gopimohun De, Byeuntonath Dey, Madangopal Masanto, Srimati Kadambini Dasi, mother of Assootose Ghose, minor, Srimate Bindoobasini Dasi, Jibbungobind De, and Jaggobandhoo Roy.<br>To be sold for the recovery of Rs. 105-3-4 on account of Government revenue.<br>Of this estate, 56 acres 2 roods and 22 poles of land have been taken for the canal. |

W. OLDHAM,
*Covenanted Deputy Collector, for Collector.*

MIDNAPORE COLLECTORATE,
*The 21st February* 1873.

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NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6 of Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Sarun, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 16th day of May 1873, corresponding with 4th Jyeth 1280, *F.S.*, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th day of March 1873:—

CLASS I.—PERMANENTLY SETTLED ESTATES.

*To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.*

*No.* 2027.—Mehal Sallehpore, Pergunnah Kusmer; recorded proprietor Rughput Lall; sudder jumma, Rs. 649.

*To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.*

*No.* 2028.—Mehal Sallehpore, Pergunnah Kusmer; recorded proprietor Rughput Lall; sudder jumma Rs. 650.

*To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.*

*No.* 2816.—Mehal Amnour Mander, Pergunnah Muckair; recorded proprietors Ram Surn Sing and others. The share of Hurreehur Sing (bearing a revenue of Rs. 74-4-9, for which separate account has been opened only,) will be sold, the other sharers having paid their share of the revenue. Sudder Jumma of the whole estate Rs. 7,301-11-3.

SARUN COLLECTORATE, the 14th April 1873. J. S. DRUMMOND, *Offg. Collector.*

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اشتهار نیلام بابت بقیۂ مالگذاري سرکار *

واضح هو که حسب دفعۂ ٦ ایکٹ ١١ سنه ١٨٥٩ ع کے یهه محالات مرقومۂ الذیل ضلع سارن مین بابت بقیۂ مالگذاري سرکار و دیگر دعوي جو از روے دستورات قوانین مجاریه موافق باقي مالگذاري سرکار کے بتاریخ ٢٨ ماہ مارچ سنه ١٨٧٣ ع واجب الوصول هی بروز جمعه تاریخ ١٦ ماہ مي سنه ١٨٧٣ ع کچهرے مین صاحب کلکٹر اس ضلع کے بلا عذر عام نیلام مین رکها جایگا *

| نمبر توزیع | نام محال | قسم اول | قسم مطالبه |
|---|---|---|---|
| ٢٠٢٧ | محال صالحپور پرگنه کشمیر جسکا جمع صدر لاٹ کا مبلغ ٦٤٩ هی و خانه مالگذار مین نام رگهوپت لال کا لکها جاتا هی بعلت باقیمالگذاري سرکار مبلغ ٩-٣-٦٤ کے نیلام هوگا * | باقیمالگذاري سرکار | |
| نمبر ٢٠٢٨ | محال صالحپور پرگنه کشمیر جسکا جمع صدر لاٹ کا مبلغ ٦٥٠ هی و خانه مالگذار مین نام رگهوپت لال کا لکها جاتا هی بعلت باقیمالگذاري سرکار مبلغ ١-٥-٦٦ کے نیلام هوگا * | ایضانا | |
| نمبر ٢٨١٦ | محال امنور ماندر پرگنه بکسر جسکا جمع صدر لاٹ کا مبلغ ٣-١١-٧٣٠١ هی باستثناے حصه تفریق رول شده جمع مبلغ ٦٠٥٧ و حصه اجمالي دهندان جمعي مبلغ ٣-٦-١١٦٩ کي حصه هریهر سنگه تفریق رول شده بموجب اکٹ ١١ سنه ١٨٥٩ ع جمعي ٩-٤-٧٤ بعلت باقیمالگذاري سرکار مبلغ ٤-١٠-٢٢ کي نیلام هوگا * | ایضانا | |

تحویر فتاریخ ٩ ماہ اپریل سنه ١٨٧٣ ع

جي: اِس ڈرومنڈ وفیسیاٹنگ کلکٹر

NOTICE is hereby given under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, and Section 5, Act VII of 1868, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Moorshedabad will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 19th day of May 1873, for arrears of revenue, due on the 28th day of March 1873.

| Number in the rent-roll | Class. | Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs. | Proprietors. | Government Revenue. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 21 | 1st Class | Kismut Pergunnah Koolberia, Pergunnah Koolberia. | Noronarain Chowdry, Ubhoy Churun, Tara Churun, Gooroo Das, Rajdoollub, Trilochun, Kristodhun, Tripoora Soondery Debbia, Gungabistoo, Khettro Nath Chatterjea, and Rajkristo. | Sudder jumma of the entire Mehal is Rs. 1,182-14-11. That exclusive of the share of Kistodhon Chowdry, viz. Rs. 658-5-1, is Rs. 524-9-1. |
| 100 | Ditto ... | Kismut Pergunnah Choonakhally, Pergunnah Choonakhally. | Rajkisore, Ram Koomar, Chundro Choor, Haroproshad, Kaseessur, Moharanee Surnomoye, Joynarain, Radhakristo, Bissonath, Mirtoonjoy, Brojo Soondery, Jeebunkristo, Harodhone, Shama Soondery, Shosodhur, Peareesoondery, Ashootosh, Charoo Chunder, Ranee Jomona Koomaree, Rañee Soobhuddra Koomaree, Mother of Horindro Sing, minor, Kaminee Soondery, Toronginy, *alias* Lootoo Mony Dossia, Poolinbeeharee Sen, Gokool Mony, Sharodaproshad, *alias* Radhikaproshad Roy Chowdry, Shama Churn Bose, Kaminee Soondery, Kandaharee Mul, Dooluchand, Khettro Nath Banerjea, Jogendro Mohinee Debbia. | Sudder jumma of the entire mehal is Rs. 3,551-7-5. That exclusive of the shares of Moharanee Surnomoye, Joynarain, Ashootosh, Charoo Chunder Bose, Gokool Mony, Radhikaproshad, Shamachurun, Shama Soondery, Shosodhur, and Ranee Jomoona Koomaree, viz. Rs. 2,148-0-1, is Rs. 1,403-7-4. |
| 127 | Ditto ... | Kismut Mouzah Juggurnathpore, Pergunnah Fettehsing. | Joynarain and Kalachand Bose ... ... | Rs. 827-7-2. |
| 234 | Ditto ... | Potee Bahadoorpore, Pergunnah Kasheepore. | Pranessur Ghose ... ... ... | Rs. 742-15-8. |
| 258 | Ditto ... | Kismut Turruf Fajeelpore, Pergunnah Nowanugger. | Muddun Mohun Mookerjea, Sokhee Soondery Debbia, Mohatap Sing, Tincowree Debbia, and Trilochun Mookerjea. | Rs. 1,227-11-9. |
| 480 | Ditto ... | Kismut Turruf Shahanugger, Pergunnah Dhawa. | Haree Mohun Ghose ... ... ... | Rs. 812-2-9. |
| 533 | Ditto ... | Kismut Pergunnah Oozeerabad, Pergunnah Oozeerabad. | Chunder Mohun, Dwarkanath, Rajmoye, Moyeka Debbia, Prem Koonree, Sreekunto, Sreeram Chatterjea, Troylucka Nath Roy, Luckeemony Debbia, Juggut Chundra Patuk, and Bydonath. | Sudder jumma of the entire mehal is Rs. 1,183-5-6. That exclusive of the share of Troyluckonath Roy, viz. Rs. 88-1-7, is Rs. 1,095-3-11. |

MOORSHEDABAD COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
*The 9th April* 1873.

W. WAVELL, *Offg. Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6 of Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estate in the district of Tirhoot, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that district, on Tuesday, the 20th May 1873, corresponding with 8th Jyeth 1280 Fusly, for arrears of revenue due on the 28th March 1873.

Towjee No. 9261.—Mouzah Bazeedpur Bochowly, Purgunnah Surressah, with a sudder jumma of Rupees 516-7-0; recorded proprietors Hirdey Narain Singh, Gowree Pershad, and Shunker Pershad Singh. The estate will be sold for arrears of revenue due from the estate, Rs. 204-3-7.

H. W. GORDON, *Covd. Dy. Collr. for Collr.*

TIRHOOT COLLECTORATE, the 15th April 1873.

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اس تحریر کی رو سے خاص و عام کو دفعہ ۶ اکٹ ۱۱ سنہ ۱۸۵۹ ع کے مطابق اطلاع دي جاتی هی که علاقجات موسومه ذیل موقوعه ضلع ترهت بعلت زر باقي و غیرہ مطالبه جاکو قوانین اور یکتون مستمبذه کے رو سے وصول کرنا جائز هی اور اس زر باقي اور مطالبه کو تا تاریخ ۲۸ ماہ مارچ سنه ۱۸۷۳ ع تاریخ غایت اداے مالگذاري سے ادا کرنا واجب تها بالضرور تاریخ بستم ماہ مي سنه ۱۸۷۳ ع مطابق ۸ ماہ جیٹهه سنه ۱۲۸۰ فصلي سه شنبه کچهري کلکٹرے ضلع ترهت مین نیلام هوگا *

| نمبر | نمبر رجٹر توزیع | نام مالک و مالگذار و صدر جمع | کیفیت |
|---|---|---|---|
| نمبر ۱ | نمبر ۹۲۴۱ | بازیدپور بوچولے پرگنه سریسا جسکے خانه مالگذار مین نام هردے نراین سنگه و گوربوشاد و شنکر پرشاد سنگه کا مندرج هی و جمع صدر اوسکا مبلغ ۵۱۶-۷ هی | بعلت باقي مالگذاري سرکار تعداد دے ۲۰۴-۷-۳ |

الموقوم هفتم ماہ اپریل سنه ۱۸۷۳ ع

ایچ : ڈبلیو: گارڈن
ڈپیوٹي کلکٹر کلکٹر کے لئے

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI, Act XI of 1859, and Section XI, Act VII of 1868, that the undermentioned Etsates in the district of Chittagong will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 29th day of May 1873, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue, due on the 25th day of February 1873.

*To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.*

Mehal Noabad, Mouzah Lona Serree, Thannah Ramoo.

No. 99TK.—Gouri Shunker, Bodyanath Canoongoe. Proprietor, Ali Hossen. The entire Talook will be sold. Sudder Jumma, Rs. 593-1-9.

*To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.*

Mouzah Ookhear Ghona, Thannah Ramoo.

No. 142TK.—Magan Das Choudry and Indro Narayan Choudry. Proprietors, Magan Das Choudry, Bodyanath Sein, and Ram Kishore Sein. The entire Talook will be sold. Sudder Jumma, Rs. 575-14-9.

*To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.*

Mouzahs Koschopea, Dosoree, Jungsoree, Lakhyasoree, and Sepatobe, Thannah Ramoo.

No. 149TK.—Roostum Ali. Proprietor Roostum Ali. The entire Talook will be sold. Sudder Jumma, Rs. 1,033-1-0.

*To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.*

Mouzahs Koschopea, Dosoree, Jungsoree, Lakhyasoree, and Sepatobe, Thannah Ramoo.

No. 150TK.—Paskoree, Kalachand, Proprietors themselves. The entire Talook will be sold. Sudder Jumma, Rs 800-0-3.

*To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.*

Mouzah Boroetholly, Thannah Chukerea.

No. 293TK.—Oli Mohamed Shikdar, Dakhal Roshan Ali Darogah. The entire Talook will be sold. Sudder Jumma, Rs. 2,270-6-6.

*To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.*

Mouzah Chumbul, Thannah Satkaneah.

No. 307TK—Srimoti Tajonessa Choudry. Proprietor, Tajonessa. The entire Talook will be sold. Sudder Jumma, Rs. 1,193-4-10.

*To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.*

Mouzah Jooskholla, Thannah Fatikserree.

No. 588TK.—Aer Ali Khan. Proprietor, Aer Ali. The entire Talook will be sold. Sudder Jumma, Rs. 1,376-7-3.

A. L. CLAY, *Offg. Collector.*

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NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of 24-Pergunnahs will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district, on the 28th day of May 1873, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue, due on the 28th day of March 1873.

FIRST CLASS PERMANENTLY SETTLED ESTATES.

*To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.*

*No.* 10.—Kismut Chitla, &c., in Kismut Pergunnah Magoorah, &c. Recorded proprietors, Kisto Roy and others. The entire estate will be sold. Sudder jummah, Rs. 818 1 anna 8 pie 1 cowry.

*To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.*

*No.* 605.—Kismut Bhalooka, in Kismut Pergunnah Bhalooka. Recorded proprietors, Gouree Churn Ghose and others. Sudder jummah, Rs. 14,943 15 annas 8 pie, including Police. Deduct shares, 14 annas 11 gundas 2 cowries 2 tils 11 cags, for which separate accounts have been opened under Section 10, Act XI of 1859; balance share, 1 anna 8 gundas 1 cowry 3 cags 17 tils 5 cranties, of Gouree Churn Ghose and others; the sudder jummah of which is Rs. 1,330-10-8, to be sold for the recovery of Rs. 27-1-5 on account of Government revenue due for the kist ending March 1873.

SECOND CLASS TEMPORARILY SETTLED ESTATE.

*To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.*

*No.* 2368.—Soonderbun lot No. 10, settled with Ramgutty Nag Chowdry on progressive rent, to rise in 1357 to Rs. 855. The entire estate will be sold. The present sudder jummah is Rs. 214.

FIRST CLASS PERMANENTLY SETTLED ESTATE.

*To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.*

*No.* 2369.—Dantia, &c., in Pergunnah Dantia. Recorded proprietors, Joy Gopaul Paul Chowdry and others; sudder jummah, Rs. 47,322 5 annas 6 pie 1 cowry. Deduct share, 1 anna 11 pie 2 cowries, for which a separate account has been opened under Section 10, Act XI of 1859; balance share, 14 annas 2 cowries of Joy Gopaul Paul Chowdry and others; the sudder jummah of which is Rs. 41,530 4 annas 6 pies 1 cowry, to be sold for the recovery of Rs. 30 10 annas 5 pie 1 cowrie of Government revenue due for the kist ending March 1873.

F. B. PEACOCK, *Officiating Collector.*

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, 24-PERGUNNAHS; the 24th April 1873.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Shahabad will be put up to public and nnreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district, on the 26th day of May 1873, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue, due on the 28th day of March 1873.

CLASS II.—TEMPORARILY SETTLED ESTTAES.

*No.* 823.—Mehal Khorampore, Pergunnah Chousa. Recorded proprietor, Abdool Kureem Peshgidar; sudder jumma, Rs. 557-6 pie. This mehal will be sold for arrears of Government revenue, amounting to Rs. 208-14 annas.

CLASS I.—PERMANENTLY SETTLED FSTATES.

*No.* 1738.—Mehal Hata, Pergunnah Chynpore. Recorded proprietors Beshashur Roy, Surbjit Roy and others, non-applicants; sudder jummah of the entire mehal Rs. 2,240-6-6¾. The shares of non-applicants alone will be sold for arrears of Government revenue amounting of Rs. 3-3-5, with the exception of the shares of the undermentioned proprietors, with whom separate accounts have been opened under Sections 10 and 11, Act XI of 1859.

| Name of Mehal. | Name of proprietors. | Sudder jummah. | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Rs. | A. | P. | K. | M. |
| Hata, Pergunnah Chynpore... | Seogoolam Sing, applicant ... | 305 | 1 | 0 | 16 | 0 |
| Ditto ditto .. | Oodit Sing, ditto ... | 430 | 7 | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| Ditto ditto ... | Lo'kenath, *alias* Nukched Ram, and others, applicants ... ... | 305 | 3 | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Ditto ditto ... | Jugutraj Sing and others, applicants... | 244 | 15 | 0 | 12¼ | 0 |
| Ditto ditto .. | Sheosuhae Sing, applicant ... | 335 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Ditto ditto ... | Bindesri Suhae and others, applicants. | 145 | 9 | 0 | 16 | 0 |
| Ditto ditto ... | Bisashur Doobey, ditto ditto ... | 238 | 1 | 7 | 18 | 4 |

SHAHABAD COLLECTORATE, *the* 14*th April* 1873. H. W. ALEXANDER, *Collector*.

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اشتہار نامہ واسطے فروخت زمینداري *

سنہ ۱۸۵۹ سال کے قانون ۱۱ دفعہ ۶ کے مضمون مطابق بذریعہ اسکے سب لوگون کو واقف کیا جاتا ہی کہ ضلع شاہاباد کے شامل محالات مندرجۂذیل ضلع مذکور کے صاحب کلکٹر کے آفس مین باقي مالگذاري اور جو سب دعوي سنہ ۱۸۷۳ ع تاریخ ۲۸ ماہ مین دین ہونے سے باقي مالگذاري کے بطور مجریہ آئین کے مطابق ادا ہونے کا ضابطہ ہی اِسکے ادا کے واسطے سنہ ۱۸۷۳ ع تاریخ ۲۶ ماہ مین نیلام عام کے اخیر پکار مین فروخت ہوگا سنہ ۱۸۷۳ ع اپریل تاریخ ۱۴ *

تفصیل *

قسم دویم *

نمبر ۸۲۳ محال خورمپور پرگنہ چوسہ جسکے خانہ مالگذار مین نام عبدالکریم پیشگے بقید مندرج و مبلغ ۵۵۷ مع مالکانہ جمعصدر اس محال کا ہی بعلت ایصال مبلغ ۲۰۸-۱۴ مالگذاري خاص نیلام ہوگا *

قسم اول *

نمبر ۱۷۳۸ محال ہاتا پرگنہ چین‌پور جسکے خانہ مالگذار مین نام بشیشرراے سربجیت راے جواین سنگہ بھگوتے سنگہ راج اچرج سنگہ راجکمار سنگہ گردھاري سنگہ رام ادھار سنگہ پرسرام دوبہ مکن چند سنگہ منراج سنگہ وغیرہ غیر سایلان تفریق رول مندرج و مبلغ ۲۲۴۰-۶-۶ جمع گوشوارہ صدر اس محال کا ہی بعلت ایصال مبلغ ۳-۳-۵ باقي مالگذاري، خاص حصہ غیر سایلان تفریق رول باستثناء حصہ سایلان تفریق رول جسکا جمع از روي دفعہ ۱۰ و ۱۱ ایکٹ ۱۱ سنہ ۱۸۵۹ علیحدہ لیا جاتا ہی نیلام ہوگا *

| نام محال | نام سایلان اول رول و غیر سایلان تفریق رول | جمع صدر |
|---|---|---|
| ہاتا پرگنہ چین‌پور | شیو غلام سنگہ سایل تفریق رول | ۳۰۵-۱-۰-۱۲ |
| | اودیت سنگہ | ۴۳۰-۷-۷ |
| | لوکناتھہ عرف لکچھید رام دبي رام عرف ایسریدیال | ۳۰۵-۳-۵ |
| | جگت راج سنگہ پربت راج سنگہ دیب راج سنگہ | ۲۴۴-۱۵-۵-۱۲ |
| | شیو سہاي سنگہ | ۳۳۵-۸ |
| | بندیسري سہاے و منراج سنگہ و رام راج گنراج سنگہ عرف رمیسر دیال سنگہ | ۱۴۵-۹-۰-۱۶ |
| | بشیشر دوبہ و جگیشر دوبہ کنج بہاري دوبہ | ۲۳۸-۱-۷-۸-۴ |

۲۰۰۴-۱۳-۱۰-۲-۹

ڈبلیو ایچ الکچاندر ڈپوٹي کلکٹر

## Notice.

THE undermentioned estates or lots of waste lands in Chittagong will be resold by public auction at the office of the Collector of that district on Saturday, the 10th day of May 1873, at noon, for arrears of interest money and other Government demands, agreeably to Section 6, Act XI of 1859 on account and at the risk of the defaulters—

| No. of lot. | Names of defaulting proprietors. | Thannah in which situated. | Area in acres. | Arrears of interest money. | | | Balance of purchase money. | | | Balance of survey charges. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Rs. | A. | P. | Rs. | A. | P. | Rs. | A. | P. |
| 67*a* | Durga Mohun Roy ... | Potia ... | 1,575 | 687 | 7 | 4 | 1,112 | 8 | 0 | 114 | 4 | 0 |
| 92 | Jowalagir Bharati ... | Zorwargunge | 604 | 567 | 3 | 1 | 1,246 | 2 | 0 | 154 | 14 | 0 |
| 97 | Doorga Mohun Roy ... | Patia ... | 708 | 283 | 6 | 3 | 520 | 0 | 0 | 265 | 8 | 0 |
| 98 | Kristna Chundra and others ... | Fatickcharri... | 634 | 2,265 | 0 | 7 | 7,013 | 8 | 0 | 98 | 10 | 0 |

(Sd.) A. LL. CLAY, *Offg. Collector.*

## Surveyor General's Department Notice.

### MAPS OF THE SURVEY OF INDIA.

WITH the view of facilitating the purchase or procurement of the published *Lithographed*, *Photozincographed*, and *Engraved* maps of the Survey of India, the undersigned notifies for general information, that Agents have been appointed under each of the local Governments and Jurisdictions as below specified, from whom all available maps will in future be procurable on application, either on payment or on the public service, as the case may be.

2. It is particularly requested, that purchasers and Officials, in each Jurisdiction, will apply in the first instance, to the local Agent, for such maps as they may require, and on failing to receive the same, then Messrs. Thacker, Spink and Co., Government Place, sole Agents in Calcutta, should be addressed for those required for private purposes, or the Assistant Surveyer General, Calcutta, for those required on the *Public Service.* By obtaining maps on the spot, or from the nearest Agents, it is hoped delay and inconvenience will be spared.

3. Local Agents will supply maps gratis on the *Public Service,* when the requisition is supported by comptent authority, but the cost of mounting, binding and packing must be borne by official applicants. Postal charges cannot be met by the Survey Department.

4. Maps are supplied from the Surveyor General's Office, Calcutta, *on the Public Service only.* Maps are procurable *on sale* from Messrs. Thacker, Spink and Co. and local Agents only.

5. The Surveyor General's Office does not undertake the mounting and binding of maps, and cannot defray the cost of the same.

6. When lithographed District Maps on the scale of 4 miles = 1 inch are applied for, which may not then be available, the engraved sheets of the Indian Atlas, on the same scale containing the required District, or any other good Map of the same country, will be sent.

7. Maps are not issued from the Surveyor General's Office to private applicants, or *on sale.* Whenever communications are received from non-official applicants, they are transferred to the Agents for disposal.

8. Maps published or printed by other departments, are not issued by this office.

### AGENTS.

CALCUTTA.—Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co.
ALLAHABAD.—Curator of Books, N W. Provinces.
NAGPORE.—Curator of Books, Central Provinces.
LAHORE.—Manager, Punjab Printing Company, "Limited."
SIMLA.—Mr. T. H. Willams.—Fancy Repository.
LONDON.—Messrs. Allen & Co., Waterloo Place.
LONDON.—Mr. Edward Stanford, 6 Charing Cross.

NOTE.—Supplementary Lists of new maps published at the Surveyor General's Office, are periodically notified in the Gazettes of India, Calcutta, the North-West Provinces, Punjab, Oudh, and the Central Provinces.

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Calcutta, 22nd March 1873.

H. L. THUILLIER, COLONEL,
*Surveyor General of India.*

# NOTICE.

THE following packages, landed from the undermentioned ships, are lying unclaimed at the Custom House. If the goods are not cleared on or before the dates stated against each item, they will be sold, under Section 57 of Act VI of 1863, for the realization of duty, wharfage, and other charges :—

| Date of sale. | | Mark or number of packages. | Ships. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1873. May | 17th ... | 1 Book stand, no mark ... | Hindoostan. |
| „ | 17th ... | 1 Parcel, Saligram Khunnah, Esq , Calcutta | Ditto. |
| „ | 17th ... | 1 Box, no mark ... | Ditto. |
| „ | 24th ... | 1 Parcel, to the District Engineer Ganjam. | Mirzapore. |
| „ | 24th ... | 1 Case, no mark .. | Theophan. |
| „ | 24th ... | 1 Case, [J C] E A S & C ... | Godavery. |
| „ | 24th ... | 1 Case, Paquebot, Calcutta, B B ... | Ditto. |
| „ | 24th ... | 1 Bundle, no mark ... | China. |
| „ | 24th ... | 4 Packages, R M B ... | Ditto. |
| „ | 24th ... | 1 Case, Major Chaine, 4th Hussars, Meerut... | Ditto. |
| „ | 24th ... | 1 Chair, no mark ... | Ditto. |
| „ | 24th ... | 1 Bale, [C] B B, Calcutta ... | Assyria. |
| „ | 10th ... | 1 (Empty) Case, C M ... | Japan. |
| „ | 10th ... | 2 Kegs, no mark ... | Ditto. |
| „ | 10th ... | 5 Barrels [X] ... | Carrisbrooke Castle. |
| „ | 10th ... | 1 Parcel, Madub Chunder Rooder, care of Messrs. L. W. Toulmin & Co. ... | Killarney. |
| „ | 10th ... | 1 Empty Case, [C. P. & Co.] ... | Coromandel. |
| „ | 10th ... | 2 Cases, [N ¾] L. H. & Co., Colombo ... | Ditto. |
| „ | 10th ... | 1 Keg, [S] B ... | Ditto. |
| „ | 10th ... | 1 Cask, T O X ... | Ditto. |
| „ | 10th ... | 1 (Empty) Case, W. N. & Co. ... | Ditto. |
| „ | 10th ... | 1 Parcel, [F G] H ... | Ditto. |
| „ | 10th ... | 1 Case, [J. A. & Co., H] ... | Ditto. |
| „ | 10th ... | 1 Case, [J L] A S ... | Bengal. |
| „ | 10th ... | 1 Case, C. M. & Co. ... | Ditto. |
| „ | 10th ... | 1 Case, [F A D] .. | Ditto. |
| „ | 10th ... | 8 Cases, U. H. & Co. ... | Ditto. |
| „ | 10th ... | 1 (Empty) drum, [C] A B ... | Ditto. |
| „ | 10th ... | 1 Parcel, [M A S M] G. Arbuthnot & Co. | Windsor Castle. |
| „ | 10th ... | 1 Case, [B] W N ... | Oxfordshire. |
| „ | 10th ... | 1 Case, no mark ... | Ditto. |
| „ | 10th . | 4 Casks, [5] B. B. M. E. & Co. ... | City of Sparta. |
| „ | 10th ... | 1 Keg, no mark, supposed to be [L] ... | Ditto. |
| „ | 10th ... | 1 Parcel, S L Ewing & Co. ... | Howrah. |
| „ | 10th ... | 1 Parcel, [D] K C Messrs. Ker, Dods, & Co. | Statesman. |
| „ | 10th ... | 1 Case, E F I, Major Fairtlough, 48th Regiment, Bellary ... | Yeddo. |
| „ | 10th ... | 1 Case, [R R] ... | Ditto. |
| „ | 10th ... | 1 Case, [S A C] C & B, Madras ... | Ditto. |
| „ | 10th ... | 1 Case, to the Surgeon to the Mysore Commission, Bangalore, care of Messrs. Arbuthnot & Co., Madras ... | Ditto. |
| „ | 10th ... | 3 Cases, [S] or no mark ... | Ditto. |
| „ | 10th ... | 1 Cask cement, no mark ... | City of Lahore |
| „ | 10th ... | 2 Casks, M. R. F. & Co. ... | Ditto. |
| „ | 10th ... | 1 Parcel, [H. & Co ] Huber & Co. ... | City of Poonah. |
| „ | 10th ... | 1 Parcel, C S C, John Elliott, Esq. ... | Ditto. |
| „ | 10th ... | 1 Parcel, [C] E, J. Elliott, & Co. ... | Agra. |
| „ | 10th ... | 1 Cask, no mark ... | Ditto. |
| „ | 10th ... | 1 Keg, [V Y B] ... | Beaumaris Castle. |
| „ | 10th ... | 1 Parcel, [W 4 F M] ... | Ambassador. |
| „ | 10th ... | 1 Parcel, Andrew Yule & Co. ... | City of Cambridge. |
| „ | 10th ... | 1 Parcel, [G L] G. Arbuthnot & Co. ... | Ditto. |
| „ | 10th ... | 2 Boxes, [H] ... | Caledonian. |
| „ | 10th ... | 3 Bundles wire nettings, and ½ coil of galvanised wire, [H] ... | Ditto. |
| „ | 10th ... | 1 Parcel, [W] H V M ... | Ditto. |
| „ | 10th ... | 1 (Empty) case, G P ... | Vibelia. |
| „ | 10th ... | 8 Casks, N. M. & Co., C. A. & Co. ... | Calcutta. |
| „ | 10th ... | 1 (Empty) cask, no mark ... | Ditto. |
| „ | 10th ... | 1 Parcel, B M ... | Ditto. |
| „ | 10th ... | 1 Case, G H J ... | Queen Victoria. |

| Date of sale. | Mark or number of packages. | Ships. |
|---|---|---|
| 1873, May 10th ... | 1 Case, J S ... | Xantho. |
| „ 10th ... | 1 Case, K. M. & Co. ... | Ditto. |
| „ 10th | 3 Cases, [M M D] ... | Ditto. |
| „ 10th ... | 1 Crate galvanised iron Capping, no mark... | Ditto. |
| „ 10th ... | 1 Cask, no mark ... | Ditto. |
| „ 10th ... | 1 (Empty) cask, [J L L 786] .. | Ditto. |
| „ 10th ... | 1 Cask, no mark or P C M ... | Ditto. |
| „ 10th ... | 2 Cases, [B] J L, Colombo ... | Yorkshire. |
| „ 10th ... | 1 (Empty) Case, [B D] P & M ... | Ditto. |
| „ 10th ... | 1 Cask, [B] B D H ... | Ditto. |
| „ 10th ... | 1 Cask, [E I J] Rangoon ... | Ditto. |
| „ 10th ... | 1 (Empty) cask, [N K] ... | Ditto. |
| „ 10th ... | 1 Case, T. F. & Co., Rangoon ... | Ditto. |
| „ 10th ... | 2 Packages, no mark .. | Ditto. |
| „ 10th ... | 1 Package, H. A. Firth, Esq., Emigration Agent for British Guiana, 22 Garden Reach, Calcutta ... | Ditto. |

CALCUTTA CUSTOM HOUSE, the 26th April 1873. J. A. CRAWFORD, *Collector of Customs.*

## Commissioners for making Improvements in the Port of Calcutta.

### NOTICE

UNDER SECTION 69 OF ACT V (B.C.) OF 1870.

THE following Packages, landed at the Jetties from the undermentioned Ships, have been removed to the Commissioners' Import Warehouse, where they remain at the risk and expense of the owners. If not cleared within two months from the date stated against each item, they will be sold under Section 72 of the said Act:—

| Date of removal to Import Warehouse. | No., Mark, and Description. | Consignees. | Ships. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1873. | | | |
| April 15th ... | 2 Cases, [A R] A. B. & Co. ... | Order | ...Ellen Steuart. |
| „ 15th ... | 7 Casks, [A. M. & Co.] or no mark. | „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 15th ... | 2 Cases, [25] B. K. E. & Co. ... | „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 15th ... | 3 Cases, [365B] ... | „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 15th ... | 1 Case, [H M S] ... | „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 15th ... | 7 Cases, [286L] ... | „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 15th ... | 1 Case, [M I] ... | „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 15th ... | 5 Case, N K S C or no mark ... | „ | .. Ditto. |
| „ 15th ... | 4 Casks, no mark ... | „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 15th ... | 1 Case, [W] ... | „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 15th ... | 1 Cask, W H or no mark ... | „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 15th ... | 1 Case, [A. R. & Co.] ... | „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 15th ... | 1 Case, [C & S] ... | „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 15th ... | 10 Casks, D. S. & Co., or F or T & B C | „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 15th ... | 1 Case, [286L] ... | „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 15th ... | 46 Packages, [M] R P F ... | „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 15th ... | 2 Case, N H C ... | „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 15th ... | 3 Packages, no mark ... | „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 15th ... | 1 Case, [N C T] R F ... | „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 15th ... | 1 Cask, R C or N S L ... | „ | ... Ditto |
| „ 15th ... | 4 Casks, [S K S] ... | „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 15th ... | 4 Casks, G. C. S. & Co. ... | „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 19th ... | 1 Case, [M M D] ... | „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 19th .. | 3 Packages, S R G R ... | „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 19th .. | 6 Casks, S G R C ... | „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 19th .. | 25 Cases, B H ... | „ | ... Kingston. |
| „ 19th .. | 2 Cases, addressed ... | Revd. W. H. Bray, S. P. G. Secretary. | Ditto. |
| „ 19th .. | 1 Cask, G E H C ... | Order | ... Ditto. |
| „ 19th .. | 5 Bales, G. M. & Co. ... | „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 19th .. | 2 Casks, no mark ... | „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 19th ... | 33 Casks, [P] L B ... | „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 19th ... | 1 Case, S R G R ... | „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 19th ... | 20 Kegs, Z D ... | „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 19th ... | 3 Cases, [J. D. & Co.] ... | „ | ... Ditto. |

CALCUTTA, the 26th April 1873. (170—1) W. DUFF BRUCE, *Vice-Chairman.*

## CURRENCY NOTES.

THE following Currency Notes of the Government of India, Calcutta Circle, are stated to have been lost, and payment of their value has been claimed by the persons whose names are placed against the numbers; any other person having these Notes in his possession, or claiming a right to them, is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned :—

*Notes wholly lost or destroyed.*

| Register No. | No. of Notes. | Value. | Name of Claimant. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | Rs. | |
| 5572 | A/89 10238 | 500 | Charoo Chunder Banerjee. |
| | A/91 98630 | 100 | |
| | ,, 98632 | 100 | |
| | A/92 81734 | 50 | |
| | ,, 81735 | 50 | |
| 5573 | L/9 21416 | 5 | Messrs. Solomons and Company. |
| | L/4 07303 | 10 | |
| 5574 | A/92 73634 | 50 | Shaikh Babaree Meah. |
| 5576 | L/9 21370 | 5 | Moulvie Abdoolla. |
| | A/97 26531 | 10 | |
| 5579 | A/92 81749 | 50 | Haran Chunder Gangooly. |
| 5582 | A/91 39473 | 100 | Hursamull. |
| 5585 | A/99 11489 | 20 | Sheikh Najib Ally. |
| 5586 | A/91 15352 | 100 | Annondo Lall Ghose. |
| | A/92 22762 | 50 | |
| | L/7 52606 | 20 | |
| 5587 | A/72 14836 | 20 | Ebrahim Khan. |
| | A/93 06764 | 20 | |
| | A/96 09068 | 10 | |
| | A/95 62302 | 10 | |
| 5590 | A/86 56805 | 1,000 | Romanath Banerjee. |
| 5593 | A/84 97915 | 100 | Ghoomundiram Hookum Chand. |
| 5594 | A/96 73862 | 10 | Nobin Chunder Ghose. |
| 5603 | A/87 51635 | 1,000 | Hem Chunder Paul. |

*Notes partially lost or destroyed.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 5561 | A/98 44613 | 10 | Mohamed Furrukh Shah. |
| 5562 | L/7 05478 | 20 | Goordyal Loll. |
| 5563 | L/8 18283 | 10 | Faiz Bux Chowdry. |
| 5564 | A/84 97913 | 100 | Koylas Chunder Burat. |
| | L/1 03805 | 10 | |
| | L/2 34657 | 10 | |
| 5584 | L/0 30996 | 10 | Prosono Coomar Singhi. |
| 5588 | A/95 99117 | 10 | Gopalprosad Bundopadhya. |
| | A/97 36027 | 10 | |
| 5589 | A/35 22664 | 50 | James Bruce. |
| 5592 | A/92 29479 | 50 | R. O' Flaherty. |
| 5596 | L/12 60850 | 20 | Messrs. Francis, Harrison, Hathaway and Co. |
| | ,, 60839 | 20 | |
| 5597 | A/98 27313 | 10 | Messrs. T. E. Thomson & Co. |
| 5598 | A/93 63664 | 20 | Major P. W. Bannerman. |
| | ,, 17604 | 20 | |
| 5599 | A/73 18460 | 20 | R. Russett. |
| 5600 | A/91 15968 | 100 | J. H. Atkinson. |
| | ,, 29453 | 100 | |
| | ,, 15974 | 100 | |
| | A/92 54375 | 50 | |
| | ,, 54358 | 50 | |
| 5601 | A/87 47146 | 1,000 | Shaik Mohamuddee. |
| | ,, 42684 | 1,000 | |
| | A/89 09999 | 500 | |
| 5602 | A/98 64593 | 10 | Gosto Behary Basu. |

*Wrongly Joined.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 5583 | A/96 32180 | 10 | Lt. Col. H. R. Gordon. |
| | ,, 32192 | | |
| | ,, 32181 | 10 | |
| | ,, 32193 | | |
| 5595 | A/94 19595 | 20 | P. Nolan. |
| | ,, 19597 | | |

PAPER CURRENCY DEPARTMENT,
*The 21st April* 1873.

H. G. COWIE,
*Asst. Commr. of Paper Currency.*

## Bhagiruttee River.

*Weekly Water Report showing the least depth of water in the Bhagiruttee River for the week ending Friday, 25th April* 1873.

| Names of places, &c. | Least depth of water. Ft. | In. | REMARKS. |
|---|---|---|---|
| On the entrance bar, below Joyrampore ... ... ... | 2 | 3 | |
| Thence to lower entrance, above Geriah, 12 miles ... ... | 2 | 3 | |
| Thence to Jungipore, 7½ miles ... ... ... ... | 2 | 3 | |
| From Jungipore to Berhampore, 47 miles ... ... ... | 2 | 0 | |
| From Berhampore to Cutwa, 50 miles ... ... ... | 2 | 3 | |
| From Cutwa to Nuddea, 46 miles ... ... ... ... | 2 | 6 | |

Height of water on guage at Berhampore on the 28th April 1873, above zero 3¼ inches.

BERHAMPORE, the 28th April 1873. T. H. WICKES, C.E., *Exe. Engr., Moorshedabad Dist.*

## Matabhangah River.

*Weekly Report showing the least depth of water from the entrance of the Matabhangah river to Kissengunge; the week ending on Friday, the 18th April* 1873.

| Name of Shoals. | Least depth of water. Ft. | In. | REMARKS. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Entrance from the Ganges ... ... ... ... ... | 3 | 3 | |
| Tatarparah ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 2 | 0 | |
| From Tatarparah to Hât Bolia ... ... ... ... | 2 | 0 | |
| „ Hât Bolia to Cut No. 1 ... ... ... ... | 2 | 0 | |
| „ Cut No. 1 to Boalmaree ... ... ... ... | 2 | 0 | |
| „ Boalmaree to Alickdeah ... ... ... ... ... | 2 | 0 | |
| „ Alickdeah to Kissengunge ... ... ... ... | 2 | 0 | |

H. T. FORBES, *Major, R.A., Exe. Engineer, Nuddea District.*

KISSENGUNGE, the 23rd April 1873.

## Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal, for the week ending 22nd April 1873.

| LIABILITIES. | Rs. | As. | P. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Proprietors' Capital, paid-up ... | 2,20,00,000 | 0 | 0 |
| Reserve Fund ... ... ... | 15,03,259 | 14 | 1 |
| General Treasury Balance at Head Office ... Rs. 2,68,34,907 8 6; General Treasury Balance at Branches ... Rs. 1,64,98,490 6 1 | 4,33,33,397 | 14 | 7 |
| Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches .. ... | 2,69,00,071 | 8 | 0 |
| Bank Post Bills, &c. ... ... | 5,83,737 | 15 | 10 |
| Sundries ... ... ... | 7,11,385 | 2 | 10 |
| Rs. | 9,50,31,852 | 7 | 4 |

| ASSETS. | Rs. | As. | P. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Government Securities ... ... | 1,52,62,923 | 3 | 11 |
| Loans on Government Securities, &c., at Head Office and Branches ... ... | 53,98,355 | 13 | 1 |
| Accounts of Credit on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches .. | 31,21,513 | 3 | 4 |
| Mercantile Bills discounted at Head Office and Branches ... ... ... | 2,62,56,399 | 2 | 9 |
| Dead Stock ... ... ... | 11,43,996 | 5 | 4 |
| Stamps ... ... ... | 13,820 | 0 | 0 |
| Balances with other Banks ... ... | 8,13,817 | 8 | 1 |
| Sundries ... ... ... | 1,03,967 | 9 | 6 |
| Bullion ... ... ... | 6,52,061 | 6 | 5 |
| | 5,27,66,854 | 4 | 5 |
| Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office ... Rs. 1,37,58,813 3 6; Cash and Currency Notes at Branches ... Rs. 2,85,06,184 15 5 | 4,22,64,998 | 2 | 11 |
| Rs. | 9,50,31,852 | 7 | 4 |

By order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL, *Calcutta, the 24th April* 1873.

F. A. GILLAM, *Offg. Chief Accountant & Deputy Secretary.*

R. HARDIE, *Secretary and Treasurer.*

(169—1)

## Notice to Treasury Officers.

LOST or stolen from the Bank of Bengal, Hydrabad, a blank form of remittance transfer receipt (India) No. 32043.

Information to be given to the Agent there should a receipt bearing that number be presented for payment.

(Sd.) G. FITZGERALD,
*Offg. Deputy Comptroller-General.*

To be peremptorily sold, pursuant to a decree of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction, in suit No. 242 of 1872, wherein Thomas Arratoon Apcar and another are plaintiffs, and Shosheebhoosun Lahory and others are defendants, dated the twentieth day of June one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, by the Registrar of the said Court, at the Court-house on Tuesday, the 6th day of May next, at one o'clock P.M., the undermentioned properties, that is to say—

All that extensive house and premises now Nos. 364, 365, and 366, Chitpore Road, in Jorasanko, in Calcutta, with the land on part of which the same is erected and built, containing by estimation two beegahs four cottahs and seven and a half chittacks be the same a little more or less, and bounded on the north by an upper-roomed house now numbered 363, Chitpore Road aforesaid, of the late Goluckchunder Bysack, and now or lately in the occupation of his family; on the south partly by the premises now No. 367 in Chitpore Road aforesaid, lately belonging to Mooktaram Dutt, and now or lately in the occupation of Bissonauth Chatterjee, and partly by the premises of Gorachund Bysack; on the east by Chitpore Road, and on the west partly by an upper-roomed house of the late Radacanto Chatterjee, now numbered 53 in Puthooria Ghatta Street in Calcutta aforesaid, and now or lately in the occupation of Hurropersaud Bannerjee, and partly by the house and premises No. 54, Puthooria Ghatta Street aforesaid, belonging to Gorachand Bysack and others, and partly by the tenanted land No. 12, Khalut Chunder Ghose's Lane, occupied by the tenants of the said Hurropersaud Bannerjee.

And also that other piece or parcel of land or ground called Siboosoondery's ground, situate, lying and being at No. 26 in Chitpore Road, Jorasanko, in Calcutta aforesaid, containing by estimation six cottahs be the same more or less, and butted and bounded on the north by the said house and premises now Nos. 363, 364 and 366, Chitpore Road, in Jorasanko; on the south by the house of Gorachand Bysack; on the east by the public drain, and on the west by the premises of the said Radhacanto Chatterjee.

The abstract of title and conditions of sale may be seen at the office of the Registrar of the High Court, Original Side, or at the office of Mr. I. N. Mackertich, No. 4, Banstollah Lane, Government Place East, on any day before the sale, and will be produced at the sale.

CALCUTTA HIGH COURT, REGISTRAR'S OFFICE, The 4th April 1873. (136—2)

(Sd.) R. BELCHAMBERS, *Registrar.*

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TO BE PEREMPTORILY SOLD, pursuant to a decree of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in its Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction, made in the suit No. 492 of 1870, wherein Koylash Chunder Coondoo is plaintiff, and Marium Begum, and Chummanara Begum, Alias Mahinda Begum are defendants, and bearing date the fourteenth day of February, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, by the Registrar of the said Court, in its Original Jurisdiction, in his sale room in the Court house, on Friday, the sixteenth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three, at the hour of one o'clock in the afternoon, the following properties, that is to say:—

All that brick built, lower roomed, messuage, tenement or dwelling house, situate, lying and being No 3, Mahomed Crescent's Lane in the town of Calcutta, together with the piece or parcel of land on part whereof the same is erected and built, containing by estimation two cottahs and eight chittacks, be the same a little more or less, and butted and bounded as follows, that is to say, on the east by the house and premises, No. 4, belonging to the said Marium Begum, and Chummanara Begum, Alias Mahinda Begum; on the west partly by the dwelling house and premises of Khatoo Bibee, and Khoorjaun Bibee, and partly by a blind lane; on the north by the house and premises belonging to Rammohun Chatterjee; and on the South by the house and premises belonging to one Lokeenath.

Also all that brick built, upper roomed, messuage, tenement, or dwelling house, situate, lying and being No. 4, Mahomad Crescent's Lane in Calcutta; afosesaid, together with the piece or parcel of land on part whereof the same is erected and built, containing by estimation four cottahs, be the same a little more or less, and butted and bounded as follows, on the east by the tenanted house and premises of Mr. Paul, on the west by the said house and premises No. 3, belonging to the said Marium Begum, and Chummanara Begum; on the north by an Emambarry belonging to the estate of the late Meer Kumurally, and on the south by the tenanted house and premises of the said Lokeenath.

Also all that nine annas or nine sixteenth part or share of and in all that undivided piece or parcel of land, or grouud, situate, lying and being No. 18, Nemoo Khansamah's Lane in Calcutta, aforesaid, containing, by estimation, ten cottahs and eight chittacks, be the same a little more or less, and butted and bounded as follows, that is to say, on the east by a lane; on the west by a piece of tenanted land belonging to Gobind Chunder Sen; on the north by a lane called Nemoo Khansamah's Lane; and on the south by the tenanted land of Woodoy Chund Doss.

The abstract of title and conditions of sale may be seen at the office of Mr. Gillanders, the plaintiff's attorney, No. 3-2, Esplanade Row, on any day before the sale and will be produced at the sale.

CALCUTTA HIGH COURT, REGR.'S OFFICE, the 18th April 1873. R. BELCHAMBERS. *Registrar.*
(168—2)

## The East India Tea Company, "Limited."

THE Half-yearly Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company will be held at the Registered Office No. 7, Church Lane, on Wednesday, the 30th April, at 4 o'clock, to receive the Directors' Report, pass the Accounts, declare a Dividend, and transact such other business as may be brought forward.

CALCUTTA, the 16th April 1873. (157—2) R. BLECHYNDEN, *Secretary.*

## Beerbhoom Coal Company, "Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given that the half yearly Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 1 Hare Street, Calcutta, on Wednesday, the 30th day of April 1873, at noon, for the purpose of receiving the Director's Report, and passing the accounts for the half year ending 31st January 1873.

1, HARE STREET, Calcutta, 15th April 1873. J. E. MACLACHLAN, *Managing Director.*

NOTICE is hereby given that the Transfer Books of this Company will be closed from Wednesday the 16th, to Wednesday, the 30th April 1873.

J. E. MACLACHLAN, *Managing Director.*

1, HARE STREET, Calcutta, 15th April 1873. (155—2)

## The Beerbhoom Coal Company, "Limited."

THE Shareholders of this Company are requested to take notice that at an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company, which was held at No. 1, Hare Street, Calcutta, on the 17th April 1873, resolutions were unanimously passed for the voluntary winding up of the Company, and for the appointment of Liquidators, for the remuneration of such Liquidators, and especially for conferring powers upon them to sell the business and property of the Company to a new Company, which it is proposed to form for the purpose of purchasing the same, and to receive, as the price thereof, such shares in the new Company as the Liquidators and such new Company may agree upon for distribution amongst the Shareholders of the Company in liquidation, and also for conferring powers upon them to deal in the manner prescribed by Act X of 1866, the Indian Company's Act, with the interests of dissentient Shareholders, if any.

And the Shareholders are also requested to take notice that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company will be held at the same place on Thursday, the 8th May 1873, at 12 o'clock noon, when resolutions will be proposed for confirming the resolutions above-mentioned.

B. D. COLVIN,
A. R. MCINTOSH, } *Directors.*
J. E. MACLACHLAN,

(160—3)

## Cutleecheera Tea Company, "Limited."

THE Annual General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Company's Office, No. 12, Mission Row, on Wednesday, 30th instant, at noon, to receive the Director's Report and Accounts for year ending 31st December 1872, to declare a Dividend, and transact such other business as may be brought forward.

CALCUTTA, the 21st April 1873. (162—2) BEGG, DUNLOP AND CO., *Secretaries.*

## National Bank of India, "Limited."

NOTICE.

THE Board of Directors have appointed Mr. Robert Hill Sandeman to be acting manager of the Calcutta Branch of the Bank, during the absence on leave of Mr. James Chalmer.—By order of the Board.

H. O. SAWERS, *Chief Manager.*

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, "*Limited,*" the 21st January 1873. (167—1)

## India General Steam Navigation Company, "Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the shareholders will be held on Wednesday, the 7th day of May next, at the registered office of the Company, No. 17, Strand Road, Calcutta, at noon, for the purpose of confirming the resolutions passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company, held on Saturday, the nineteenth instant, and for the election of three directors in place of the present five directors.—By order of the Directors.

The 24th April 1873. (159—2) G. J. SCOTT, *Secretary.*

No. $\frac{A}{9}$.

FROM

THE AUDITORS OF THE ACCOUNTS OF THE JUSTICES OF THE PEACE FOR THE TOWN OF CALCUTTA.

To

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

SIR,

WE have the honor to report that we have examined the accounts of the Justices for the year 1872, and have found them correct.

2. We have various observations to offer on the details of the accounts which we communicate to you in a separate letter herewith sent, as it seems inexpedient, with reference to the requirements of Section XXXIV of Act VI. of 1863, to embody them in this report.

We have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servants,

H. A. MANGLES,
*Offg. Comptroller General.*

E. W. KELLNER,
*Assistant Comptroller-General.*

*The 7th April* 1873.

Published under Section XXXIV. of Act VI. (B. C.) of 1863.

ROBERT TURNBULL,
*Secretary to the Justices.*

23*rd April* 1873. (172—1)

## Notice.

STOLEN.—Government Currency Notes of the Calcutta Circle, Nos. $\frac{A}{9T}$ 70805, $\frac{A}{9T}$ 70806, $\frac{A}{9T}$ 70807, $\frac{A}{9T}$ 70808, $\frac{A}{9T}$ 70809, five notes for Rupees 100 each ... Rs. 500 } 1,450
Small Notes and Silver ... ... ... ... „ 950 }

Any one giving a clue to their recovery will be suitably rewarded.

GOORMOK SINGH,
GOOROO CHURN SINGH, } *Machoa Bazar, Calcutta.*

(173—1)

## Notice No. 1.

TO BE SOLD, pursuant to a decree of the Subordinate Judge of Midnapore, made in a specially Registered Bond, case No. 15 of 1872, wherein Chowoodhari Jonmenjoy Mullick is plaintiff, and Raja Prithi Bullub Paul, defendant, dated the 12th July 1872, by the said Subordinate Judge, on Friday, the 13th day of June next, at the hour of 12 o'clock, the following large and valuable zemindary :—

The right, title, and interest of Raja Prithi Bullub Paul in Narungur and its adjoining mouzahs and chucks, pergunnah Narungur Station, thanna Narungur sub-registry, Midnapore, Register A, No. 2005, touji No. 1838, the sudder tushkish of which is amounted to Rs. 19,399-11-4.

## Notice No. 2.

TO BE SOLD, pursuant to a decree of the Subordinate Judge of Midnapore, made in a specially Registered Bond, case No. 20 of 1872, wherein Shumboonath Supputty, plaintiff, and Raja Prithi Bullub Paul, defendant, dated 19th September 1872, by the said Subordinate Judge, on Friday, the 13th day of June 1873, at the hour of 12 o'clock, the following valuable zemindary :—

The right, title, and interest of Raja Prithi Bullub Paul, judgment debtor in mehal Kolunda, pergunnah Khandar Station, thanna Shabung sub-registry, Midnapore, the sudder tushkish of which is Rs. 3,542-0-6.

(165—3)

## Notice.

AN Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Dehra Doon Tea Company, Limited, will be held at the Secretary's Office at Mussoorie (Glenburne) on the 10th day of May 1873 at noon, to consider the advisability of altering Article 5 of the Articles of Association as follows :—

For "as may be authorized at any General Meeting of the Company" substitute "as may be authorized at a Special General Meeting of Shareholders, convened for "the purpose by a majority of not less than three-fourths of such members entitled to vote, as may be present at the meeting, in person or by proxy."

By order of the Directors,

(138—4) CHAS. S. REID, *Secy., Dehra Doon Tea Company, Limited.*

## Administrator-General's Office.

THE undermentioned Estates having come under charge of this Office, all persons having claims upon, being indebted to, or holding property belonging to the said Estates, are requested to place themselves in immediate communication with the undersigned.

William Willson, late of Bansghat Factory in the zillah of Sarun, an Indigo Planter, died 18th January 1873.

Martin Napean Gubbins, late a Lieutenant in the Bengal Staff Corps, died 1st December 1872.

David Broadfoot Hannah, late an assistant to Messrs. Mackenzie, Lyall Co., Auctioneers, Calcutta, died 9th November 1872.

Willam Robert Morgan, formerly of Ravensdale in the county of Kildare in Ireland, afterwards of the city of Chester in England, and late of Windsor in the province of Canada, West, died August 1863.

James Young, late of Southsea in the county Southampton, a Colonel in Her Majesty's Royal (late Bengal) Artillery, died 6th July 1872.

Frederick Henry Cooper, late of the Bengal Civil Service and a Commissioner in the Punjab, died ——— 1869.

Katherine McCarthy, late of Subathoo in the N. W. Provinces, died 18th June 1870.

Henry Arthur Firth, late of Allahabad, died 13th November 1872.

Horatio Walpole, late a Captain in Her Majesy's 1st Battalion, 5th foot, died 15th January 1873.

Samuel Fergusson, late carrying on buisness as a tailor in Wellesley Place in Calcutta, died 12th January 1873.

William Minus Dibbs, late a Tea Planter in Assam, died—November 1873.

Sir Donald Friell Macleod, C. B. & K. C. S. I., late a retired member of the Civil Service and formerly Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab, died—December 1872.

Thomas William Carpenter, late a Lieutenant in Her Majesty's 3rd Regiment of Foot, died 11th January 1873.

Percival Marlow Butler, late an Extra Assistant Commissioner of Peshawar, died 18th November 1872.

Arthur Austin Roberts, late of the Residency, Hyderabad in the Deccan, in the Bengal Civil Service, died 10th May 1868.

Nicholas Thomas Davey, late Deputy Superintendent of Revenue Survey, 3rd Division, Lower Provinces, Bengal, died 3rd March 1873.

Richard Henry Wall, late a Major in the Bengal Staff Corps, died 9th December 1872.

Archibald L. W. Jerdon, late Sub-Registrar of Deeds at Chupra in the District of Sarun, died at Chupra on the 16th December 1872.

Mrs. Harriett Gray, late of No. 34 Collingah Bazar Street, in the Town of Calcutta, widow, died at Calcutta on the 12th May 1872.

J. H. Kemble, late manager of the Diffloo Tea Factory in Assam, died in Assam on the 9th October 1872.

James Murray Inglis, late a hotel-keeper at Cawnpore, died at Cawnpore on the 26th may 1873.

Edward Wheatley, late an engine driver in the East India Railway Company, at died Jubbulpore on the 3rd October 1872.

John Elliott Rayson, late of Calcutta, died at Calcutta on the 20th Deeember 1868.

Edwin Purchase, late of Calcutta, a broker, died at sea on the 18th August 1869.

Mrs. Ellen Purchase, late of Calcutta, widow of the late Edwin Purchase died at Calcutta on the 22nd June 1871.

Thornton Warner, late Agent of the Government of Trinidad for Emigration, died at Madras on the 14th December 1872.

Robert William Sharpe, late a pensioned conductor, died at Mooltan on the 14th June 1871.

Charles Whitefoord, late of the county of Cornwall, Tasmiana, and an Executive Engineer in the Public Works Department, died at Invermay near Launceston in the county of Cornwall, Tasmania, on the 25th November 1872.

Alexander Lindsay, Captain in the late 68th Regiment Native Infantry, died at Cawnpore on the 23rd September 1872.

Walter V. Esdaile, Tea Planter in the District of Seebsaugor in Assam, died at Binamora in the district of Seebsaugor on the 23rd November 1872.

Ramaneo McKinnell, assistant to Messrs. Robert and Charriol, Merchants, Calcutta, died at Calcutta on the 19th January 1873.

Robert Stuart Wight, Tea Planter and Manager of the Chumta Tea Association at Darjeeling, died at sea on Board the S.S. "Mirzapore" between Madras and Galle on the 19th March 1873.

L. P. D. BROUGHTON.
*Administrator. General*,

HIGH COURT, Calcutta, 19th March 1873. (166—1)

## Administrator-General's Office.

NOTICE.

*Admitted claims against the undermentioned estates are payable on Tuesday and Friday as usual.*

| Estates. | Claims or Dividend. | Rates of Dividend per rupee. |
|---|---|---|
| Foggo, J. T., late an Accountant in the Office of the Controller of Public Works Accounts ... ... | 1st dividend ... | at 2 as. 10¼ pie. |
| Griffith, J. C., Lieutenant-Colonel, late in the Royal Artillery | Claims in full. | |
| Kelly, J. H., late Traffic Superintendent, Calcutta and South Eastern (State) Railway ... . .. | 1st dividend ... | at 2 as. 6⅜ pie. |

Persons presenting receipts for payment are requested at the same time to produce the registry certificates which have been granted to them from this Office.

(Sd.) L. P. D. BROUGHTON, *Administrator-General.*

Calcutta, 29th April 1873. (175—1)

## BENGAL CIVIL FUND.

NOTICE.

THE Half-yearly General Meeting of Subscribers will be held at the Town Hall on Tuesday, the 29th July next, at 11 A.M.

The following Resolutions and business will be brought before the Meeting, as intimated by separate Circular:—

1. That the following addition be made to Article II of the Rules:—

1. "Native gentlemen who were members of the Bengal Civil Service on the 15th May 1872, and in whose covenants the condition of subscriptions to the fund was inserted before that date, shall be admitted as subscribers on the condition that subscriptions shall not at any time be accepted on behalf of a wife married during the lifetime of another wife, or on behalf of a child born of a wife married during the lifetime of another wife, and that such wife and such child shall receive no allowances from the fund.

2. "That the service do express its concurrence in the views adopted by the Secretary of State both in 1865 and 1872, as to the inapplicability of the conditions of the Civil Fund to native covenanted civilians, and the expediency of expunging, from the covenants of such civilians, the engagements relating to the Civil Fund."

To which last will be moved as an amendment—

3. "That the service do express the opinion that—

"Natives of India who are, or may become, members of the Bengal Civil Service, may be allowed to subscribe to the Bengal Civil Fund, at the rates, and upon the conditions, now applicable to members who are not natives of India:

"Provided that subscriptions shall not be accepted on behalf of a wife married during the lifetime of another wife, or on behalf of a child born of a wife married during the lifetime of another wife, and that no such wife or child shall receive any allowance from the fund:

"Provided also that if hereafter it be reported, after due professional inquiry, that it is necessary, for the protection of the pecuniary interests of the fund, that natives of India should pay higher rates of subscription than other members, such higher rates of subscription shall be levied from native members, but with prospective effect only."

2. The Meeting will then discuss the various proposals regarding the disposal of the surplus shown by the valuations.—By order of the Managers.

BENGAL CIVIL FUND, the 17th April 1873. (171 1) A. MACKENZIE, *Secretary.*

## Great Eastern Hotel Wine and General Purveying Company, "Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given that the 22nd Half-yearly Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of this Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Old Court House Street, on Saturday the 31st May 1873, at 3 o'clock P.M., to receive the Directors' Report, to pass the Accounts for the year ended 28th February last, to declare a dividend, and to transact any other business that may be brought before the Meeting,—By order of the Directors.

CALCUTTA, the 28th April 1873. (174—5) JOHN BRADLEY, *Secretary.*

## Central Provinces Gazetteer.

EDITION OF 1870 in one VOL.

A LIMITED number of the above work, strongly bound in cloth, octavo size, for sale at Rs. 12 per vol., exclusive of postage charge. Apply to—

MESSRS. THACKER, VINING, *Bombay*,
MESSRS THACKER, SPINK & CO., *Calcutta*, or
TO SUPDT., CHIEF COMMR.'S OFFICE, *Nagpur*.

## Notice.

COPIES of Act VII of 1871, the Indian Emigration Act, in Urdoo and Hindee, can be obtained on application at the Bengal Secretariat at 8 annas per copy.

## Notice.

*Bengalee Edition of the Acts of Government.*

THE Acts of the Government of India, and those of the Government of Bengal, will, after publication in the *Bengalee Government Gazette*, be printed, in pamphlet form, for sale to the public, at a price which will be fixed in each instance to cover the cost of printing and paper. The first of the series will be the Criminal Procedure Act, now *ready*, the price of which is Rs 1-4 per copy.—Postage 5 annas.

*Just Published.*

A Report on the Expedition to Western Yunan *via* Bhamo. By John Anderson, M.D., Medical Officer and Naturalist to the Expedition. *Price Rs. 8. Apply at the Office of Superintendent Government Printing Calcutta.*

*Just published.*

## Bengal Army List—New Number.

THE Official Quarterly Army List of H. M.'s Forces in Bengal, corrected to 1st April 1873. Besides the latest corrected Civil List, this Number contains the whole of the War Services of Officers, as furnished by themselves, the Regulations of the Bengal Military Fund, &c., &c. *Price Rs. 5. Packing 2 annas.*

☞ *The above to be had at the Office of Superintendent of Government Printing, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta.*

Report of the Commissioners appointed by the Government of India to inquire into the Origin, Nature, &c., of Indian Cattle Plagues. With Appendices, Calcutta, 1871. Fol. pp. xxx and 999. with Maps. *Price Rs. 10. Packing 4 annas.*

Selections from Unpublished Records of Government for the years 1748 to 1767 inclusive. Relating mainly to the social condition of Bengal. With a Map of Calcutta in 1784. By the Rev. J. Long, Member of the Government Record Commission. *Price Rs. 5. Packing and postage 1 Rupee extra.*

Selections from Calcutta Gazettes of the years 1816 to 1823 inclusive, showing the political and social condition of the English in India upwards of fifty years ago. By Hugh David Sandeman, C.S., Accountant-General, Bengal, and Member of the Record Commission. Volume I, Rs. 3, and Volumes II, III, IV, and V, at Rs. 5 each; packing and postage Re. 1 extra.

*The above to be had at the Office of Superintendent of Government Printing, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta.*

## WASTE LAND RULES,

Being Chap. XXVI of the Rules of the Board of Revenue

*Price, 4 annas. Packing and postage charges, 2 annas extra.*

Calcutta: Office of Supdt. of Government Printing,
No. 8, Hastings Street.

## New Criminal Procedure Code.

OFFICERS under the Bengal Government, who wish to have copies of the New Criminal Procedure Code, *for sale*, are requested to apply to the Superintendent of Government Printing, Calcutta

## Rates of Subscription to the Calcutta Gazette

FROM 1ST JANUARY 1872.

*Payable in advance.*

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When Postage Stamps are remitted in payment of subscription, half an anna in the rupee should be added for discount.

## Postal Notice.

SEA OVERLAND MAILS.

| For | Box close at | Date. | Per Steamer. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Port Blair and Comorta ... | 7 P.M. ... | 30th April ... | *Scotia.* |
| Ceylon and the Australian Colonies ... | 7 ,, ... | 30th ,, ... | *From Bombay* |
| Ceylon, Penang, Singapore, Hong-Kong, China, and Japan. | 7 ,, ... | 2nd May ... | *From Bombay.* |
| Rangoon and Moulmein .. | 7 ,, .. | 4th ,, ... | *Burmah.* |
| Chittagong, Akyab, and Kyouk Phyou .. | 7 ,, ... | 4th ,, ... | *Coconada.* |
| Madras and Ceylon ... | 7 ,, .. | 5th ,, ... | *Behar.* |
| Guadar, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Lingu, Bushire, Bagdad, and Bussora. | 7 ,, ... | 5th ,, ... | *From Bombay.* |
| Gopaulpore, Bimlipatam, Vizagapatam, Coconada, Madras, Negapatam, Galle, Colombo, Tuticorin, Cochin, Beypore, Calicut, Tellicherry, Cannanore, Mangalore, and Bombay. | 7 ,, ... | 7th ,, ... | *Arcot.* |

The next Overland Mail *viâ* Bombay will close at the General Post Office on Friday, the 2nd May 1873.

2. Book post and pattern packets must be posted on the 1st.

*N. B.*—The Letter box will close at 7 P.M. precisely, after which hour Overland letters, fully prepaid and bearing extra postage stamp of two (2) annas on each cover, will be received up to 7-30 P.M., or bearing an extra postage stamp of four (4) annas on each cover, up to 8 P.M., and after 8 up to 9 P.M. by a Post Office Clerk at the East Indian Railway Station, Armenian Ghât.

CALCUTTA, the 28th April 1873. E. A. ROUSSAC, *Offg. Post-Master, Calcutta.*

*List of Remaining and Unclaimed Letters accumulated in the Calcutta Post Office for the week ending 26th April 1873.*

Abdool Rohaman.
Administrator of Estate of John Laurie.
Allen, W. J.
Ambika Churn Bose
Bholanauth Doss
Broadhead, E. H.
Brooke Mrs.
Caldecott Bros. & Co.
Cautor, C. A.
Clare, Capt.
Collier, F. B.
Collins, W. H.
Cornelius, Rev. E.
Denison, Col.
Eeds, C.
Fernandes, H.
Fink, Col. H.
Fitzpatrick, Miss
Grosse, F.
Harry, Capt.
Hind, J.
Jhonstone, C.
Jones, Capt. A. F.
Joyce, Miss
Kenny, Mrs. H.
Manick Lall Dey & Co.
Manmathanath, Chowdri.
Martin, Mrs. A.
Marshall, C. F.
McMidan, C. J.
Millar, Mrs. J.
Murray, Mrs. J.
Oniel, Mrs. A.
Owen, Miss
Pearson, Capt. W.
Pine, J.
Platts, Mrs. H. T.
Ravenhill, Major F. G.
Robb, Steven
Robinson, Capt. R. S.
Samuel, Mrs. T.
Scott, W. J.
Secretary, Tent Club.
Seymour, S. F.
Smith, G.
Sowdon, Pte. G.
Taylor, Revd. W.
Vanspaul, Miss
Waller, R. M.
White, W. M.

*Letters marked "Care of Post Office, to be kept till called for."*

Coomber, J.
Firefly, Mrs.
Gorrick, Mrs. M.
Jones, Mrs. P. A.
MacGregor, Lt.-Col.
McClinchy, R.
McMahon, Major.
Richardson, J.
Ruchwaldy, L.
Sharplin, W. C.
Snil, Capt. E. N.
Traver, E. E.
Twitchin, G.
Ware T. H.
Winestone, Dr. J. G.

E. A. ROUSSAC, *Offg. Post-Master of Calcutta.*

## INSOLVENCY NOTICE.

IN the event of the following Dividends remaining unclaimed for six months, from this day, the same will be paid into Court :—

In the matter of George William Slack, an Insolvent.

| Nos. | Names of Creditors. | Amount of claim. | | | First dividend at 25 per cent.; 7th September 1872. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Rs. | A. | P. | Rs. | A. | P. |
| 23 | Kallychurn Day .. .. .. .. | 48 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 0 |
| 27 | Khanna Dursee .. .. .. .. | 40 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| 8 | Rooder and Company .. .. .. | 20 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| 11 | Rucktoo Syce .. .. .. .. | 48 | 7 | 9 | 12 | 1 | 11 |

In the matter of Martha Herring, an Insolvent.

| Nos. | Names of Creditors. | Amount of claim. | | | First dividend at 15 per cent.; 7th September 1872. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Rs. | A. | P. | Rs. | A. | P. |
| 19 | Durzee .. .. .. .. .. | 34 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 1 | 7 |
| 1 | Golaum Mahomed, Prince .. .. .. | 4,691 | 4 | 0 | 703 | 11 | 0 |
| 21 | Lewis, Stewart and Company .. .. .. | 35 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 4 | 0 |
| 18 | Muddoosoodun .. .. .. | 31 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 11 | 0 |

In the matter of William John King, an Insolvent.

| Nos. | Names of Creditors. | Amount of claim. | | | Second dividend at 14 per cent.; 7th September 1872. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Rs. | A. | P. | Rs. | A. | P. |
| 35 | Adam and Company .. .. .. | 7 | 8 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 10 |
| 37 | Augers, Dr. .. .. .. | 300 | 0 | 0 | 42 | 0 | 0 |
| 8 | Bright and Company .. .. .. | 301 | 6 | 0 | 46 | 6 | 3 |
| 21 | Jones, John .. .. .. .. | 715 | 0 | 0 | 100 | 1 | 7 |
| 30 | Munro and Company .. .. .. | 60 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 6 | 5 |
| 15 | Turner, W., Executor of T. E. Thomson .. .. | 542 | 8 | 0 | 75 | 15 | 2 |
| 33 | Twentyman and Company .. .. .. | 38 | 12 | 0 | 5 | 6 | 10 |
| 34 | Watson and Company .. .. .. | 21 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 15 | 1 |
| 41 | Lovett, Captain, or Agra Bank .. .. .. | 300 | 0 | 0 | 42 | 0 | 0 |

In the matter of Nundomull and Bheem Mull, Insolvents.

| Nos. | Names of Creditors. | Amount of claim. | | | First dividend at 5½ per cent.; 7th September 1872. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Rs. | A. | P. | Rs. | A. | P. |
| 22 | Bholanauth Khettry .. .. .. | 1,162 | 8 | 0 | 63 | 15 | 0 |
| 30 | Brijomohun Khettry .. .. .. | 5,500 | 0 | 0 | 302 | 8 | 0 |
| 33 | Calcutta Bank .. .. .. .. | 516 | 0 | 0 | 28 | 6 | 0 |
| 19 | Dwarkanauth Dutt and Nephew.. .. ... | 4,175 | 0 | 0 | 229 | 10 | 0 |
| 21 | Findlay, Hayes and Company .. .. .. | 5,118 | 12 | 0 | 281 | 8 | 6 |
| 23 | Gunness Doss Khettry's Estate .. .. .. | 441 | 10 | 0 | 24 | 4 | 8 |
| 26 | Juggernauth Thunteeloll .. .. .. | 9,999 | 5 | 9 | 549 | 15 | 5 |
| 6 | Kerr, Dodds and Company .. .. .. | 5,485 | 0 | 0 | 301 | 10 | 10 |
| 28 | Munsaram Dharee Mull .. .. .. | 75 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 2 | 0 |
| 31 | Mooruddee Mull Sreegopaul .. .. .. | 3,500 | 0 | 0 | 192 | 8 | 0 |
| 27 | Nussirooddeen .. .. .. .. | 75 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 2 | 0 |
| 29 | Ramkissen Sett .. .. .. .. | 7,624 | 6 | 0 | 419 | 5 | 5 |
| 13 | Tamvaco and Company .. .. .. | 2,843 | 12 | 0 | 156 | 6 | 6 |

In the matter of Alexander Barrett Burge, an Insolvent.

| Nos. | Names of Creditors. | Amount of claim | | | Second dividend at 4¼ per cent., 7th September 1872. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Rs. | A. | P. | Rs. | A. | P. |
| 20 | Crump and Company | 402 | 4 | 0 | 17 | 1 | 6 |
| 65 | DeGama, Mr. | 237 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 1 | 2 |
| 12 | Ford and Trotter's (estate) | 75 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 0 |
| 14 | Gervain and Company | 226 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 9 | 8 |
| 66 | Gobindchunder Sein | 2,600 | 0 | 0 | 110 | 8 | 0 |
| 33 | Hunter and Company | 120 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 1 | 7 |
| 92 | Hules and Nephew | 200 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 8 | 0 |
| 2 | Lalla Jootee Persaud | 15,000 | 0 | 0 | 637 | 8 | 0 |
| 19 | Ludlam, Mrs. | 49 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 4 |
| 63 | Martin, J. E | 120 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 1 | 7 |
| 18 | Paye and Company | 77 | 13 | 9 | 3 | 4 | 11 |
| 32 | Spence and Company | 298 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 10 | 7 |

In the matter of Charles Richard Smith, an Insolvent.

| Nos | Names of Creditors. | Amount of claim. | | | First dividend at 12 per cent., 7th September 1872. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Rs. | A | P. | Rs. | A. | P. |
| 1 | Arson and Company | 691 | 10 | 7 | 83 | 0 | 0 |
| 4 | Beauchamp and Company | 100 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 0 |
| 15 | Bonomally Naun | 150 | 0 | 0 | 18 | 0 | 0 |
| 29 | Baretto, J. | 800 | 0 | 0 | 96 | 0 | 0 |
| 33 | Buxee, kitmutgar | 9 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| 39 | Basstie, bhistee | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 7 |
| 40 | Balliepersaud | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 4 |
| 25 | Carbery, Mrs. | 43 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 2 | 7 |
| 30 | Cook, G. W. | 35 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 3 | 2 |
| 34 | Coimmilly, ayah | 12 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 7 | 0 |
| 42 | Cunder Bux | 10 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 2 |
| 12 | DeCosta, John Simon (estate) | 750 | 0 | 0 | 90 | 0 | 0 |
| 18 | Davis, John | 1,200 | 0 | 0 | 144 | 0 | 0 |
| 32 | Emambux, bearer | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 4 |
| 41 | Goluck Chowdry | 14 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 10 | 11 |
| 5 | Hyde, Captain J. M., deceased (estate) | 400 | 0 | 0 | 48 | 0 | 0 |
| 35 | Jufful, coachman | 12 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 7 | 0 |
| 16 | Low, Mrs. | 12 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 7 | 0 |
| 26 | Lane, H. J. | 800 | 0 | 0 | 96 | 0 | 0 |
| 9 | Moheschunder Chatterjee | 70 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 6 | 5 |
| 14 | Macfarlane, A. | 100 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 0 |
| 27 | Marshall, Captain H. T. | 650 | 0 | 0 | 78 | 0 | 0 |
| 37 | Mohurer | 7 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 14 | 5 |
| 23 | Rajchunder Shaw | 300 | 0 | 0 | 36 | 0 | 0 |
| 24 | Rodrigues, John | 40 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 12 | 10 |
| 38 | Roopchund Cook | 12 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 7 | 0 |
| 8 | Spence, John | 200 | 0 | 0 | 24 | 0 | 0 |
| 28 | Simpson, J. | 100 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 0 |
| 20 | Thompson, A. | 220 | 0 | 0 | 26 | 6 | 5 |
| 31 | Thomson, Captain John | 120 | 0 | 0 | 14 | 6 | 5 |
| 6 | Usanias, J. G. | 500 | 0 | 0 | 60 | 0 | 0 |
| 43 | UzChaund and Porun | 29 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 8 | 0 |
| 10 | Wallis and Company | 100 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 0 |

In the matter of Romanauth Gossain, an Insolvent

| Nos | Names of Creditors. | Amount of claim. | | | First dividend at 1 re. 3 as. per cent. 7th September 1872. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Rs. | A. | P. | Rs. | A. | P. |
| 9 | Bank of Bengal | 13,623 | 5 | 7 | 161 | 12 | 5 |
| 10 | Gour Mohun Gossain | 25,334 | 6 | 8 | 300 | 13 | 7 |
| 8 | Chatterjee Mitter and Company | 6,000 | 0 | 0 | 71 | 4 | 0 |
| 5 | Mercantile Bank of India, China, &c. | 17,264 | 4 | 8 | 205 | 0 | 2 |
| 6 | Ditto ditto | 20,012 | 6 | 8 | 237 | 10 | 4 |
| 7 | Ditto ditto | 6,474 | 4 | 0 | 76 | 14 | 1 |

In the matter of John Brightman Vandenberg, 1st, an Insolvent.

| Nos. | Names of Creditors. | Amount of claim. Rs. | A. | P. | 2nd dividend at 38 per cent., 7th Sept. 1872. Rs. | A. | P. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 8 | Augier and Court J. | 120 | 0 | 0 | 45 | 9 | 7 |
| 9 | Ageejoollah | 100 | 0 | 0 | 38 | 0 | 0 |
| 32 | Aubrey, R. | 40 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 3 | 2 |
| 14 | Bourkey, L. F. | 70 | 0 | 0 | 26 | 9 | 7 |
| 15 | Bulloram Mullick and Company | 70 | 0 | 0 | 26 | 9 | 7 |
| 23 | Brazier, Mr. | 45 | 0 | 0 | 17 | 1 | 7 |
| 29 | Budden Chunder Biswas | 40 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 3 | 2 |
| 41 | Burkatollah | 20 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 9 | 7 |
| 3 | Carbery, Mrs. | 300 | 0 | 0 | 114 | 0 | 0 |
| 5 | Coop, Captain | 150 | 0 | 0 | 57 | 0 | 0 |
| 13 | Cossinauth and Boopnarain Day | 61 | 14 | 6 | 23 | 8 | 5 |
| 16 | Cook, H. and G. | 64 | 0 | 0 | 24 | 5 | 2 |
| 43 | Chunder Coomar Shaw | 20 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 9 | 7 |
| 19 | Dupoisis, G. | 50 | 0 | 0 | 19 | 0 | 0 |
| 51 | Essor Chunder Shaw and Company | 8 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 8 |
| 54 | Edmonds, and Company | 6 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 6 |
| 7 | Groser, J. | 180 | 0 | 0 | 68 | 6 | 5 |
| 39 | Gourmohun Roy and Company | 20 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 9 | 7 |
| 45 | Gopeenauth Chatterjee | 16 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 1 | 3 |
| 42 | Hookim Sing | 30 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 6 | 5 |
| 25 | Kistomohun Doss | 45 | 0 | 0 | 17 | 1 | 7 |
| 22 | Modoosoodun Doss | 50 | 0 | 0 | 19 | 0 | 0 |
| 24 | Maylark, H. M. | 50 | 0 | 0 | 19 | 0 | 0 |
| 38 | Modoosoodun Shaw and Company | 25 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 8 | 0 |
| 44 | Martin, Mrs. | 20 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 9 | 7 |
| 50 | Mullock, D. E. | 10 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 12 | 10 |
| 55 | Martin, C. and E. | 6 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 6 |
| 31 | Noskey and Company, E. | 40 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 3 | 2 |
| 48 | Notheram Ghose | 10 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 12 | 10 |
| 47 | Odeychurn Day and Company | 12 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 8 | 11 |
| 11 | Pittar and Company | 70 | 0 | 0 | 26 | 9 | 7 |
| 36 | Patten, Mr. | 32 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 2 | 7 |
| 40 | Pereira, J. | 20 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 9 | 7 |
| 49 | Phillips and Company, F. | 10 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 12 | 10 |
| 17 | Ramdhone, washerman | 60 | 0 | 0 | 22 | 12 | 10 |
| 20 | Ramrutton Shaw | 50 | 0 | 0 | 19 | 0 | 0 |
| 26 | Rodrigues and Campany | 16 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 1 | 3 |
| 52 | Ramchunder Roy and Company | 6 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 6 |
| 53 | Russickloll Dutt | 6 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 6 |
| 6 | Stuart, J. G. | 107 | 5 | 9 | 40 | 12 | 9 |
| 26 | Spence, J. | 50 | 0 | 0 | 19 | 0 | 0 |
| 33 | Skinner and Company | 35 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 4 | 9 |
| 12 | Twentyman, and Company | 70 | 0 | 0 | 26 | 9 | 7 |
| 30 | Tomlin and Company | 40 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 3 | 2 |
| 10 | Wallis and Company | 65 | 8 | 0 | 24 | 14 | 3 |

In the matter of Rooplall Nundun, an Insolvent.

| Nos. | Names of Creditors. | Amount of claim. Rs. | A. | P. | First dividend at 5 per cent, 7th September 1872. Rs. | A. | P. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 10 | Aushootosh Mullick | 18 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 0 |
| 16 | Abdool Muttab | 1 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 5 |
| 60 | Anundchunder Doss | 3 | 1 | 9 | 0 | 2 | 6 |
| 3 | Buktoormull Nusseeram | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| 15 | Bulloram Mullick | 12 | 5 | 3 | 0 | 9 | 10 |
| 23 | Brojobullub Pyne | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 |
| 40 | Bhobaneychurn Day | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| 45 | Brojonauth Naik | 11 | 13 | 9 | 0 | 9 | 6 |
| 59 | Bolloram Mullick | 35 | 3 | 9 | 1 | 12 | 2 |
| 73 | Bejoykisto Mookerjee | 1 | 1 | 6 | | | 11 |
| 77 | Beeroo mohun Pramanick | 35 | 3 | 9 | 1 | 12 | 2 |
| 6 | Chundercoomar Mullick | 10 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 8 | 2 |

| Nos. | Names of Creditors. | Amount of claim. | | | First dividend at 5 per cent., 7th September 1852. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Rs. | A. | P. | Rs. | A. | P. |
| 11 | Dobendernath Nunden .. .. .. | 51 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 8 | 10 |
| 42 | Damoder Sen .. .. .. .. | 7 | 11 | 9 | 0 | 6 | 2 |
| 44 | Degumber Kurmokar .. .. .. | 5 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 4 | 1 |
| 28 | Goursoonder Kermarmer .. .. .. | 24 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 2 |
| 31 | Gobindchunder Nundun .. .. .. | 9 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 4 |
| 79 | Greeschunder Mitters' estate .. .. .. | 39 | 13 | 6 | 1 | 15 | 8 |
| 26 | Hurrymohun Sen .. .. .. .. | 2 | 14 | 6 | 0 | 2 | 4 |
| 30 | Hafuzzoodeen .. .. .. .. | 65 | 7 | 6 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 51 | Hemchunder Dey .. .. .. .. | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 11 |
| 12 | Jogendernauth Nundun .. .. .. | 51 | 1 | 9 | 2 | 8 | 11 |
| 67 | Ibrahim .. .. .. .. | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 7 |
| 36 | Koylas Doss and Co. .. .. .. | 25 | 6 | 9 | 1 | 4 | 4 |
| 54 | Kasseynauth Roy .. .. .. .. | 71 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 8 | 10 |
| 57 | Khettermohun Dey and Bulloram Dey .. .. | 124 | 2 | 3 | 6 | 3 | 4 |
| 70 | Kasssim Alahi .. .. .. .. | 30 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 8 | 0 |
| 71 | Kalloo Annoo .. .. .. .. | 59 | 10 | 3 | 2 | 15 | 8 |
| 19 | Meer Fuzul Ahahy .. .. .. .. | 1 | 4 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 24 | Meer Jogoo .. .. .. .. | 14 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 4 |
| 27 | Meajan Baparee .. .. .. .. | 6 | 11 | 6 | 0 | 5 | 4 |
| 48 | Monemohun Mullick .. .. .. | 20 | 13 | 6 | 1 | 0 | 8 |
| 62 | Moneymandub Nundun .. .. .. | 250 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 8 | 0 |
| 66 | Mahomed Hajee .. .. .. .. | 68 | 11 | 9 | 3 | 7 | 0 |
| 68 | Mahomed Ismael .. .. .. .. | 25 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 0 |
| 5 | Nursingchunder Daw .. .. .. | 36 | 1 | 6 | 1 | 12 | 11 |
| 9 | Nufferchunder Dutt .. .. .. | 24 | 12 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 10 |
| 25 | Nobinchunder Dutt .. .. .. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 |
| 69 | Nundololl Paul and Co. .. .. .. | 46 | 7 | 9 | 2 | 5 | 2 |
| 78 | Nuccoo Kallykur .. .. .. .. | 6 | 1 | 6 | 0 | 4 | 11 |
| 43 | Odoytochurn Mullick .. .. .. | 23 | 1 | 6 | 1 | 2 | 6 |
| 50 | Petumber Dutt .. .. .. .. | 0 | 15 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 9 |
| 29 | Ramloll Mullick .. .. .. .. | 33 | 5 | 6 | 1 | 10 | 8 |
| 56 | Ramloll Mullick .. .. .. .. | 17 | 11 | 3 | 0 | 14 | 2 |
| 1 | Seetulchunder Dass . .. .. | 2,701 | 0 | 0 | 135 | 0 | 10 |
| 8 | Shaik Hajee Ahamed .. .. .. | 34 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 11 | 5 |
| 14 | Sreemutty Kameenee Dossee .. .. .. | 51 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 8 | 10 |
| 17 | Shaik Sadair .. .. .. .. | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 2 |
| 18 | Shaik Abdool Jubber .. .. .. | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 7 |
| 38 | Shamloll Ghose's (estate) .. .. .. | 23 | 11 | 9 | 1 | 3 | 0 |
| 39 | Sadoo Baparee .. .. .. | 18 | 6 | 3 | 0 | 14 | 8 |
| 41 | Shaik Mahomedjee .. .. .. . | 12 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 11 |
| 47 | Sagurchunder Doss .. .. .. | 203 | 1 | 6 | 10 | 2 | 6 |
| 49 | Shaik Alahi Bux .. .. .. .. | 26 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 10 |
| 52 | Shaik Kurreemoodeenkurun Alahi .. .. | 7 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 2 |
| 55 | Shaik Fukeer Mahomed .. .. .. | 38 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 14 | 5 |
| 63 | Sreemutty Parbutty Dossee .. .. .. | 178 | 14 | 6 | 8 | 15 | 2 |
| 65 | Shaik Hafij Burkhurdar .. .. .. | 4 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 11 |
| 74 | Shaik Kallonogan Johourruddy .. .. .. | 12 | 7 | 6 | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| 75 | Shaik Kurreem Bux .. .. .. | 37 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 13 | 8 |
| 76 | Shamachurn Doss .. .. .. .. | 107 | 12 | 0 | 5 | 6 | 2 |
| 32 | Tareeneechurn Seal .. .. .. .. | 64 | 13 | 9 | 3 | 3 | 11 |
| 72 | Woojeer Ally .. .. .. .. | 2 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 3 |

In the matter of Julien Louis Carran an Insolvent.

| Nos. | Names of Creditors. | Amount of claim. | | | First dividend at 1½ per cent., 7th September 1872. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Rs. | A. | P. | Rs. | A. | P. |
| 6 | Anderson, G. W. .. .. .. .. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 0 |
| 10 | Austin, Thomas. .. .. .. .. | 1,800 | 0 | 0 | 27 | 0 | 0 |
| 23 | Arson, and Co. .. .. .. .. | 24 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 9 |
| 31 | Atona Ram Sewchurnloll .. .. .. | 1,000 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 0 |
| 33 | Atmaram Ramnauth .. .. .. | 1,500 | 0 | 0 | 22 | 8 | 0 |
| 35 | Abdool Han and Abdool Kheys.. . .. | 550 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 4 | 0 |

| Nos. | Names of Creditors. | Amount of claim. | | | First dividend at 1½ per cent., 7th September 1872. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Rs. | A. | P. | Rs. | A. | P. |
| 39 | Atkin, H. | 700 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 8 | 0 |
| 40 | Ajoodeapersaud Guddadhur Seal | 1,000 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 0 |
| 8 | Bright, Edward | 12,374 | 0 | 0 | 185 | 9 | 9 |
| 30 | Bugant, Sewchund Doss | 500 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 8 | 0 |
| 34 | Bissendyal Hardyal | 500 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 8 | 0 |
| 11 | Coliett, William | 1,000 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 0 |
| 13 | Davis, J. | 500 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 8 | 0 |
| 15 | David, Jayners and Son | 1,000 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 0 |
| 17 | Gocoolchunder Daw & Co. | 1,000 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 0 |
| 27 | Gopaulchaund Bunseedhur | 1,000 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 0 |
| 28 | Gopaulchund Choteeloll | 1,500 | 0 | 0 | 22 | 8 | 0 |
| 19 | Hurten Beat | 1,000 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 0 |
| 20 | Haddon, Brothers & Co. | 200 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 8 | 0 |
| 18 | Jonadun Shaw and Brothers | 248 | 12 | 0 | 3 | 11 | 8 |
| 25 | Jummna Doss, Joykissen Doss | 1,800 | 0 | 0 | 27 | 0 | 0 |
| 38 | Jankedoss Gopaul Doss | 700 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 8 | 0 |
| 41 | Jogjeebun Lall Sewshoyloll | 1,000 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 0 |
| 42 | Imritloll Chuniloll | 1,000 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 0 |
| 21 | Lewis & Co. H. | 20 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 10 |
| 5 | Maley, C. St. Leger. | 31 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 5 |
| 16 | Murray, A. G. | 300 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 8 | 0 |
| 26 | Omrao Sing Sewraj | 500 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 8 | 0 |
| 9 | Prankissen Law & Co. | 2,879 | 15 | 8 | 43 | 3 | 1 |
| 14 | Perry, Davis and Sons | 1,000 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 0 |
| 43 | Patnimull Chuniloll | 1,000 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 0 |
| 4 | Ryan, Lieutenant W. C. B. | 5 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 |
| 24 | Ranybun Lall Takoor Doss | 1,250 | 0 | 0 | 18 | 12 | 0 |
| 45 | Ramnarain Sewpersaud | 500 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 8 | 0 |
| 46 | Rampersaud | 500 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 8 | 0 |
| 3 | Stoelke, J. | 1 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 |
| 32 | Seetaram Toolseeram | 3,750 | 0 | 0 | 56 | 4 | 0 |
| 36 | Smyth, F, | 1,000 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 0 |
| 44 | Toolseeram Merleram | 2,750 | 0 | 0 | 41 | 4 | 0 |
| 29 | Uger Sen Sewnarain | 500 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 8 | 0 |
| 37 | Younghusband's estate | 1,000 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 0 |

Calcutta, 21st April 1873. (164—2)

J. C. MACGREGOR, *Official Assignee.*

## INSOLVENT NOTICES.

*Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.*

In the matter of DENONATH DHUR, an Insolvent.

On Thursday, the 17th day of April instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Monday, the 2nd day of June next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

C. F. Pittar, *Attorney.*

*Chief Clerk's Office, the 21st April* 1873.

In the matter of ALEXANDER MATHEW PAUL, an assistant in the employ of Messrs. Grindlay and Company of Calcutta, Merchants, but at present a prisoner in the Presidency Jail of Calcutta, an Insolvent.

NOTICE, that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI., Vic. Chap. XXI, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on Saturday, the 19th day of April instant, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

G. Gregory, *Attorney.*

In the matter of HAMILTON ANSTRUTHER AND WILLIAM BURNETT MACTAVISH, Insolvents.

ON Saturday the 5th day of April instant, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until Tuesday, the 5th day of August next, and this Court doth hereby make this *ad interim* protection order for the protection of the said Insolvents from arrest to take effect from the date hereof in respect of all the debts and liabilities mentioned in the schedule of the said Insolvents filed in this Court, which protection shall continue in force until the said 5th day of August next, and that the said Insolvents do amend their Schedule generally, and also ordered that the creditors of the said Insolvents do, a week before the said 5th day of August next, come in and file their respective claims in the Office of the Chief Clerk of this Court.

J. O. Moses, *Attorney*.

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In the matter of BHOYRUBNAUTH KHETTRY, an Insolvent.

ON Saturday the 25th day of November 1871, by an order of this Court, the said Insolvent was adjudged entitled to his personal discharge under the Act XI. VIC. Chap. XXI., as to all persons named in his schedule as creditors or claiming to be creditors, respectively.

C. T. Pittar, *Attorney*.

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In the matter of ALEXANDER MATHEW PAUL an Insolvent.

ON Saturday the 19th day of April instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Monday the 2nd day of June next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

G. Gregory, *Attorney*.

*Chief Clerk's Office, the 26th April* 1873.

# The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 30, 1873.


## PART IV.

## Bills of the Bengal Council.

### GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

### LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

[Second Publication.]

THE following report of the Select Committee on the Bill to provide for the levy of a lighting-rate in Howrah, with the amended Bill, is by order of the president published for general information :—

We, the undersigned Members of the Select Committee of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations, to which the Bill to provide for the levy of a lighting-rate in Howrah was referred, have the honor to report that we have considered the Bill.

We have reconstructed the 2nd, 3rd, and 4th sections of the Bill, and we have made some verbal alterations in other sections.

We have made the imposition of a lighting-rate dependent on the previous notification by the Lieutenant-Governor, that proper provision has been made for sufficient lighting with gas the portion of the town on which the rate is to be assessed.

We have made it the duty of the Municipal Commissioners previously to define at a meeting the portion of the town to be lighted. We have made it incumbent on the Municipal Commissioners to light the lamps immediately upon the imposition of a rate and; while empowering them to levy the rate by quarterly instalments in advance, we have provided that no rate shall be levied for any period prior to the first lighting of the lamps.

We have rendered the owner, in cases where the rate may be recovered from him, liable for the whole quarter, although his house, &c., may have been unoccupied during a portion of it, if he has failed to give notice that his house, &c., has ceased to be occupied.

We have not given jurisdiction to the Small Cause Court to determine questions of compensation; and we have not provided that the Act shall come into force on the 1st April 1873.

H. L. DAMPIER.
V. H. SCHALCH.
DEGUMBER MITTER.

*The 19th April 1873.*

## AMENDED BILL.

*A Bill to provide for the levy of a lighting-rate in Howrah.*

WHEREAS it is desirable to make further provision for lighting the town of Howrah with gas, by imposing a rate on those persons who benefit thereby,

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Limits of the Town of Howrah.

1. The expression "the town of Howrah" in this Act shall be taken to mean the area of the Howrah Municipality, as defined by the Lieutenant-Governor under the provisions of

Section 3 of the District Municipal Improvement Act, being Bengal Act III of 1864.

Lighting-rate not exceeding 2 per cent. may be imposed on houses, buildings, and lands.

2. It shall be lawful for the Municipal Commissioners, after notification by the Lieutenant-Governor in the *Calcutta Gazette*, that proper provision has been made according to a scheme submitted to him by the Municipal Commissioners for the sufficient lighting with gas any portion of the Town of Howrah previously defined by the Municipal Commissioners at a meeting, to impose an annual rate not exceeding 2 per centum of their annual value upon all houses, buildings, and lands situated within such portion of the said town for the purpose of defraying the expense of such lighting.

Payable by occupiers quarterly in advance.

Such rate shall be paid by the occupiers of such houses, buildings, and lands by quarterly instalments in advance; but no rate shall be leviable until the lamps in such portion of the said town have been lighted with gas, nor shall any rate be leviable for any portion of a quarter antecedent to such lighting.

Arable land, &c., exempted from rate.

Arable lands and lands used for pasturage, and buildings used exclusively as places of public worship, or applied solely to charitable purposes, shall not be liable to the rate.

After rate imposed, lamps must be lighted.

3. So soon as a rate has been imposed under the last preceding section, the Municipal Commissioners shall immediately thereupon cause such portion of the said town to be lighted with gas, according to the said scheme submitted to the Lieutenant-Governor.

Annual valuation how to be made.

4. The annual value of the said houses, buildings, and lands shall be the value fixed by the Municipal Commissioners year by year under the provisions of Section 27 of the District Municipal Improvement Act. And all the provisions of the said Act and of Bengal Act VII of 1867, relating to the assessment and collection of the rate on houses, buildings, and lands shall, except so far as they are modified by the provisions of this Act, be applicable to the assessment and collection of the lighting-rate.

Assessment and collection.

Power to assess owners in certain cases.

5. If any house, building, or land shall be occupied by more than one tenant holding in severalty, or shall be of less annual value than one hundred rupees, it shall be lawful for the Municipal Commissioners to recover the rate from the owner of such house, building, or land.

Owner to recover from the occupier rates paid by owner.

6. Whenever any rate shall be recovered from any owner of any house, building, or land under the provisions of the last preceding section, it shall be lawful for such owner, if there shall be but one occupying tenant of such house, building, or land to recover from such tenant the entire amount of the rate which shall have been so paid by such owner; and if there shall be more than one occupying tenant of such house, building, or land, then to recover from each of such tenants such sum as shall bear to the entire amount of rate which may have been so recovered from such owner the same proportion as the value of the portion of such house, building, or land in the occupation of such tenant bears to the entire value of such house, building, or land, subject however to the provisions of Section 8 of this Act.

Owner may recover rate so paid as rent.

7. Every owner, who under the provisions of the last preceding section may be entitled to recover any sum from any occupying tenant of any house, building, or land, or of any portion thereof, shall have for the recovery of such sum all such and the same remedies, powers, rights, and authorities as if such sum were rent payable to such owner by such tenant in respect of so much of such house, building, or land as may be in the occupation of such tenant.

Occupier liable to the rate for time of occupation only.

8. Every occupier shall be liable to the lighting-rate for the time of his occupation. When any person shall have been an occupier for a part only of any quarter, he shall be liable only for so much of the rate for that quarter as may be proportionate to the number of days during which he shall have been an occupier. If he shall have paid the rate in advance, the amount paid in excess of the sum due under this section shall be refunded.

Excess paid in advance to be refunded.

No rate to be charged during vacancy.

No such rate shall be chargeable to any person on account of any unoccupied house, building, or land for the time during which it may remain unoccupied.

Notice of cessation of occupancy to be given within seven days.

Provided always that when any person ceases to be the occupier of any house, building, or land upon which the rate has been assessed, he shall give the Municipal Commissioners notice thereof within seven days from the date of the cessation of his occupancy. If the occupier fail to give such notice within such period, he shall be liable to the rate assessed on such house, building, or land for the whole quarter, although he may have occupied for a part only of such quarter; and in cases to which the provisions of Section 5 of this Act apply, the rate assessed on such house, building, or land for the whole quarter shall be recoverable from the owner, if such owner has failed to give notice that such house, building, or land is unoccupied, within seven days from the date on which it ceased to be occupied.

Unknown owner or occupier how to be designated.

9. When the name of the owner or occupier of any house, building, or land is not known, it shall be sufficient to designate him in any notice served, or proceeding held under this Act, as the owner or the occupier of the house, building, or land on which the rate is assessed, and without further description.

Situation of gas-pipe or other gas-work to be altered at the expense of the commissioners.

10. If the Municipal Commissioners deem it necessary, for the purposes of this Act, to raise, sink, or otherwise alter the situation of any gas-pipe, or other gas-work, laid in any portion of the said town,

they may from time to time, by notice in writing, require the person to whom any such pipe or work belongs, or under whose control it may be, to cause forthwith, or as soon as conveniently may be, any such pipe or work to be raised, sunk, or otherwise altered in position, in such manner as the Commissioners may direct; provided that such alteration be not such as permanently to injure such pipe or work, or to prevent the gas from flowing as freely and conveniently as before; and the expenses attending such raising, sinking, or altering, and full compensation for the damage done thereby, shall be paid by the Commissioners out of the municipal fund as well to the person to whom such pipe or work belongs as to all other persons.

If owner, &c., neglect to make alterations, the commissioners may cause the same to be made.

**11.** If the person to whom any such pipe or work belongs, or under whose control it may be, do not proceed forthwith, or as soon as conveniently may be, after the receipt of such notice, to cause the same to be raised, sunk, or altered in such manner as the Municipal Commissioners require, the Commissioners may themselves cause such pipe or work to be raised, sunk, or altered as they may think fit, provided that such works be not permanently injured thereby, or the gas prevented from flowing as freely and conveniently as before.

Construction.

**12.** This Act shall be construed with, and as part of, the District Municipal Improvement Act.

L. A. GOODEVE,
*Offg. Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,*
*Judicial and Legislative Department.*

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[Eighth Publication.]

THE following Bill was read in the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for making Laws and Regulations on the 8th March 1873, and was referred to a Select Committee, who are to report thereon within a fortnight:—

*A Bill to amend Act XI of* 1849, *Act XXI of* 1856, *and Act XXIII of* 1860.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend Act XI of 1849 (*for securing the abkari revenue of Calcutta*), Act XXI of 1856 (*to consolidate and amend the law relating to the abkari revenue in the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal*), and Act XXIII of 1860 (*to amend Act XXI of* 1856);

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

**1.** For Section 33 of the said Act XXI of 1856 the following section shall be substituted:—

Board may prescribe rules to regulate the supply of fermented liquors to licensed vendors; and the cultivation, preparation, storing, possession, purchase, and transport of intoxicating drugs.

"**33.** The Board of Revenue may, with the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor, from time to time prescribe rules consistent with this Act,

for regulating the mode, and the quantities, in which taree or puchwye or other fermented liquor shall be sold or supplied to licensed vendors of the same;

for restricting and supervising the cultivation of plants producing intoxicating drugs other than opium, and the preparation of the said drugs;

and for granting licenses or passes to persons cultivating, preparing, storing, possessing, purchasing, or transporting the said drugs.

Effect of rules.

All such rules shall be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, and shall have effect as if they were contained in this Act.

Penalty.

Every person who wilfully or negligently refuses or neglects to obey, or contravenes any rule made by the Board of Revenue under the provisions of this section, shall be punished with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees."

**2.** For section fifty of the said Act XXI of 1856 the following section shall be substituted:—

Provisions of the two last preceding sections not to apply to sale or possession of taree used in making sugar; nor to the sale or possession of intoxicating drugs by persons licensed to cultivate, prepare, transport, store, or possess them.

"**50.** The provisions of the two last preceding sections, so far as they relate to the sale and possession of fermented liquors, shall not be held applicable to the sale and possession of taree, the produce of the date-tree, when supplied or used for the manufacture of goor or molasses;

and the provisions of the said sections relating to the sale and possession of intoxicating drugs shall not be held applicable to the sale or possession of gunjah or bhang or other intoxicating drug by any person, who is authorized under the rules made by the Board of Revenue to cultivate the plants which produce those drugs respectively, or to prepare, transport, store, or possess the same.

Penalty for sale or transfer to unlicensed persons.

Nevertheless, whoever having cultivated any such plant sells or parts with it, or any preparation made therefrom, to any person other than a licensed vendor, or a person duly authorized to purchase the same by pass or license from the Collector, or fails to account for any quantity of such plant or of any preparation thereof which shall have been stored in his possession, shall be punished with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees."

**3.** For section three of the said Act XXIII of 1860 the following section shall be substituted:—

Imprisonment in default of payment of fine.

"**3.** When any person is sentenced to pay any fine or forfeiture under the said Act XXI of 1856, the Magistrate shall be guided by the provisions of Sections 67, 68, and 69 of the Indian Penal Code in awarding a period of imprisonment in default of payment thereof.

Recovery of fine.

Any sum so ordered to be paid shall be recoverable in the same manner as fines may be recovered under section 307 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, if the offence shall have been committed outside the limits of the town of Calcutta; and, if the offence shall have been committed within those limits, in the manner prescribed by any Act regulating the police of the town of Calcutta in force for the time being."

4. All the provisions of the said Act XXI of 1856, which relate to puchwye, shall be deemed to relate also to any fermented liquor other than those referred to in section twenty-three of the said Act.

Provisions relating to puchwye relate to other fermented liquors.

5. The provisions of section four of the said Act XI of 1849 shall be deemed applicable to the manufacture and wholesale sale of spirituous and fermented liquors and intoxicating drugs.

Manufacture and wholesale sale of spirituous and fermented liquors.

6. For section seventy-four of the said Act XXI of 1856 the following section shall be substituted:—

"74. Every person who shall be imprisoned under the last preceding section, or on account of the non-payment of any sum forfeited under this Act, if the offence, of which he has been convicted, be one with respect to which the information of the Collector or an abkari officer is required by section 71, may be confined in the civil or in the criminal jail."

Imprisonment may be in the civil or criminal jail.

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STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

THE rules contained in Act XXI of 1856 are not sufficient to enable the Board of Revenue to restrict the cultivation of plants producing intoxicating drugs, or to regulate the use of such drugs. Section 33 empowers the Board to place the cultivation, preparation, and store of such drugs under supervision, but it does not provide any penalty for the infraction of rules which the Board may make with that object. By section 50 the cultivators of plants producing gunjah or bhang are expressly permitted, without a license, to sell those drugs to a licensed vendor, and to hold any quantity of them. If the cultivator stores the plant, or prepares and stores the drug, with the full knowledge of the excise officers, there is nothing in the law which prevents his disposal of it to other persons by gift or by ostensible gift; and he cannot be called to account or punished, if he alleges the next day that the whole of the plant or drug has been destroyed by insects or has disappeared. The object of the first two sections of the Bill is to empower the Board to exercise a more efficient supervision in such matters, and to provide a penalty for the surreptitious disposal of such drugs.

Act XXI of 1856, as amended by Act XXIII of 1860, does not provide for the enforcement of fines and forfeitures otherwise than by imprisonment. The object of section 3 of the Bill is to provide for the recovery of such penalties in the same manner in which similar penalties for other offences are levied by the Magistrate.

It has been found that the manufacture of various kinds of fermented liquors, such as "Sharbat Bahar," which is made from molasses and spices, and a wine made from the fruit of the jaman tree, is increasing. The Bill proposes to bring them under the same rules and restrictions as tari, pachwye, and other fermented liquors.

Under the present law a wholesale dealer in spirituous and fermented liquors and intoxicating drugs is not compelled to take out a license in Calcutta. Such a license is required in the whole of the North-Western and Central Provinces, in the Punjab, in Oudh, and in all parts of the Lower Provinces except Calcutta. There appears to be no reason for this distinction, and the principle which underlies the requisition in one place is every where equally applicable. Section 5 of the Bill therefore proposes to prohibit the wholesale sale of such articles in Calcutta without a license.

Experience has shown that the imprisonment in the civil jail, of offenders against excise laws, is not sufficiently deterrent. In Calcutta all such offenders are imprisoned in the criminal jail, but the law of the mofussil authorizes imprisonment in the civil jail only. It may be admitted that it would be unjust in some cases to confine the offender among criminal convicts, but in other cases his detention in idleness in the company of insolvent debtors would alone be ineffectual. Section 6 of the Bill proposes to give to the Magistrate a discretion to confine the offender in the civil or criminal jail as the object of imprisonment in each case may seem to require.

F. L. BEAUFORT.

*The 8th March* 1873.

L. A. GOODEVE,
*Offg. Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, in the Judicial and Legislative Depts.*

[Second Publication.]

THE following Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to amend the law relating to the emigration of laborers to the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, and to regulate contract labor and service, together with the amended Bill, and Act II of 1870 printed in double columns, is by order of the President published for general information:—

WE, the Select Committee appointed to consider the Bill "to amend the law relating to the emigration of laborers to the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, and to regulate contract labor and service" have the honor to make the following preliminary Report.

From Secretary, Bengal Chamber of Commerce, dated 7th March 1873.
From Offg. Secretary, Landholders' Association, dated 6th March 1873.
From Secretary, India General Steam Navigation Company, Limited, dated 17th March 1873.
From the Deputy Commissioner, Nowgong, Assam, dated 11th March 1873.
From Secretary, Planters' Association, Debrooghur, dated 11th March 1873.
From Superintendent of Labor Transport, Calcutta, dated 17th March 1873.
From Superintendent of Labor Transport, Goalundo, dated 13th idem.
From Medical Inspector, Labor Transport, Calcutta, dated 17th idem.
Remarks and Suggestions by Superintendent of Labor Transport, Calcutta.
From Offg. Magistrate of Sylhet, dated 20th March 1873.
From Deputy Commissioner, Seebsaugur, dated 21st idem.
From Offg. Deputy Commissioner of Cachar, dated 24th idem.
From Offg. Deputy Commissioner of Cachar, dated 31st idem.
From Superintendent of Labor Transport, Calcutta, dated 3rd April 1873.

We have received the papers noted in the margin and considered them in reference to the main features of the Bill, which we have amended accordingly. But we have not had sufficient time to discuss the wording of each clause in detail.

We have made certain verbal and formal alterations in the Bill, and restored the wording of some of the provisions contained in Act II of 1870; for instance, we have struck out section 9 and substituted the provisions contained in section 114 of Act II of 1870.

*Emigration.*—In place of sections 10 and 11, we have retained section 64 of Act II of 1870, only adding thereto a provision that the Lieutenant-Governor may prohibit emigration if he has reason to believe that a political disturbance is likely to occur in any labor district. We have re-constructed section 13.

*Garden-sirdars.*—On this subject we have omitted from section 20 of the Bill the provision requiring a garden-sirdar to be furnished with a power of attorney. We have modified the provisions of section 24 which required coolies engaged by a garden-sirdar to be registered before the Magistrate of the district or sub-division of the district, by allowing them to be registered before the Magistrate of the district or sub-division of the district, through which they shall first pass on the road to their destination.

We have given power to the employer, or his representative in Calcutta, to cancel before the Superintendent of Emigration contracts made in the district by a garden-sirdar on payment of the coolies' travelling expenses.

We have struck out section 56 which enacts that a fine imposed on a garden-sirdar shall be recoverable from the employer.

*Recruiters.*—We have altered section 46, which required the Magistrate to satisfy himself by inquiry that the person to whom a recruiter's license had been granted, was not unfitted by character or otherwise to be a recruiter, before countersigning such license, and we have made it obligatory on the Magistrate to countersign, unless it appears to him that such person is unfit to be employed as a recruiter.

*Transport.*—We have amended section 71 of the Bill by providing that the penalty prescribed by it for delay in despatching a vessel shall not be incurred, if the delay is occasioned by any casualty of navigation. Section 79 required the master of any licensed vessel to report the arrival of his vessel to the Magistrate at every place at which a vessel is obliged to stop, and to await the answer of the Magistrate. This provision being indefinite, we have in place thereof substituted the following, namely that the master shall be bound to report to the Magistrate immediately on arrival, and to remain during not less than six hours of daylight. In lieu of the power of detention given to the Magistrate by section 82, which is indefinite, we have substituted a clear and distinct power of detention under certain circumstances, not exceeding five days; and we have reconstructed this section. We have also altered section 83 to make it accord with the section preceding.

*Localities unfit for residence of laborers.*—Being of opinion that the percentage of mortality, upon which the Lieutenant-Governor is enabled to act and declare an estate unfit for the residence of laborers under the terms of section 121, is by itself no certain or safe indication of unfitness for residence, we have considerably modified the section. The power conferred by it is very summary, and we have therefore limited its exercise to cases of unfitness arising from the neglect or default of owners or employers, whenever it may appear that the percentage of mortality mentioned in section 121 is due to that cause. The preceding section provides for two classes of cases in reference to estates—(1) unhealthiness and unfitness arising from condition (2) unhealthiness and unfitness arising from situation. This section provides machinery for proper and searching inquiry. We have therefore thought it right to limit the exercise of summary powers by the Lieutenant-Governor to the cases mentioned above. We have framed a section in lieu of section 121, basing the action of the Lieutenant-Governor upon the percentage of mortality mentioned in section 121, and we have provided therein for specific inquiries to be made before the Lieutenant-Governor can declare an estate unfit for residence.

*Contracts by time-expired laborers.—Chapter* 17.—We have omitted this chapter, and we have not re-enacted section 117 of Act II of 1870; being of opinion, upon the information afforded us, that it is not desirable to interfere with the free action of laborers who have served out their time. As a result of this omission we have provided in section 106 that the inspectors are to make returns of all laborers employed on an estate, whether engaged under the Act or not.

*Neglect of work and arrears of wages.—Chapter* 18.—This chapter is entirely a new provision for the regulation of the relative duties of master and servant. We do not see that such a provision of law is specially necessary in the labor districts. It forms a branch of general law, and should not be dealt with in a law relating to a special subject. We have consequently omitted this chapter.

*Chapter* 19.—As chapters 17 and 18 have been struck out, this chapter has no application, and it is therefore omitted.

We proposed to insert by way of schedule to the Bill forms of contract and release instead of leaving them to be settled by the Executive Government, as is provided by section 5 of the Bill; but not having had sufficient time and information to frame them, we have allowed the provisions of the Bill in this respect to stand unaltered for the present.

In presenting this preliminary report, we beg to reserve to ourselves the liberty of further considering, altering, and amending the Bill as now amended and placed before the Council.

We recommend that the amended Bill and Act II of 1870 be published in the *Calcutta Gazette* in double columns, to show the changes proposed in the law.

G. C. PAUL.
V. H. SCHALCH.
C. BERNARD.
H. L. DAMPIER.
B. D. COLVIN.
T. M. ROBINSON.
DEGUMBER MITTER.

*The* 17*th April* 1873.

[NOTE.—The sections of the existing law, Act II of 1870, are printed in this column opposite to the sections of the Bill with which they correspond.]

*An Act to consolidate and amend the law relating to the transport of laborers to the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, and their employment therein.*

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to consolidate and amend the law regulating the transport of native inhabitants of India from or through the provinces subject to the Government of Bengal, to the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, and the manner of engaging and contracting with native inhabitants of the said provinces to proceed to the said districts, and providing for the protection of the persons so proceeding, and for the enforcement of the contracts of service entered into by them; It is enacted as follows:—

Repeal of Acts.

CXIX.—Act III of 1863 and Act VI of 1865, passed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council shall, from and after the commencement of this Act, stand and be repealed.

Interpretation.

I.—The following words in this Act shall have the meanings hereby assigned to them, unless there be something in the subject or context repugnant to such construction (that is to say)—

"Magistrate."

The word "Magistrate" in this Act shall include any officer vested with the full powers of a Magistrate, and any Magistrate of Police for the Town of Calcutta.

"Contractor."

The word "contractor" in this Act shall be taken to mean a person licensed under the provisions of this Act as a contractor.

"Recruiter."

The word "recruiter" shall be taken to mean any person licensed under the provisions of this Act as a recruiter.

"Employer."

The word "employer" shall mean the chief person in charge of any lands upon which laborers may be employed.

"Garden-Sirdar."

The words "garden-sirdar" shall mean any person authorized by an employer under the provisions of this Act to engage laborers.

"Superintendent."

The word "superintendent" shall mean any officer appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to perform all or any of the duties of a superintendent of labor transport under this Act.

"Steamer."

The word "steamer" shall include any vessel propelled by steam, and any flat or barge towed by a steamer.

"Master."

The word 'master" shall mean the person for the time being in charge of a steamer.

"Manjee."

The word "manjee" shall mean the person for the time being in charge of a boat.

"India."

The word "India" shall mean any of the territories which are or may become vested in Her Majesty by the Statute 21 and 22 Vic., chap. 106, entitled "An Act for the better government of India."

# AMENDED BILL.

*A Bill to amend the law relating to the emigration of laborers to the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, and to regulate contract labor and service.*

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the law regulating the emigration of native inhabitants of India from or through the provinces subject to the Government of Bengal to the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, and the manner of engaging and contracting with native inhabitants of the said provinces to proceed to the said districts, and providing for the protection of the persons so proceeding, and for the enforcement of the contracts of service entered into by them and by other persons; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

PART I.—PRELIMINARY.

*Chapter* 1.—*Application and Miscellaneous.*

Short title.

**1.** This Act may be called "The Labor Districts Emigration Act."

It shall come into force on the passing thereof.

Repeal of Act II of 1870.

**2.** Bengal Act II of 1870 (*to consolidate and amend the law relating to the transport of laborers to the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, and their employment therein*) is hereby repealed. All contracts entered into, appointments made, and licenses granted, under the said Act or any of the Acts thereby repealed, shall be deemed to have been respectively entered into, made, and granted under this Act.

Interpretation.

**3.** The following words in this Act shall have the meaning hereby assigned to them, unless there be something in the subject or context repugnant to such construction (that is to say)—

India.

"India" means the territories for the time being vested in Her Majesty by the Statute 21 and 22 Vic., cap. 106, entitled "*An Act for the better government of India,*" other than the settlement of Prince of Wales Island, Singapore, and Malacca.

Labor Districts.

"The Labor Districts" means the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, and "a labor district" means one of those districts.

Magistrate.

"Magistrate" includes a magistrate of a district or of a division of a district, and any magistrate of the first or second class, and any magistrate deputed by the magistrate of the district for the control of emigration or laborers, and any magistrate of police for the town of Calcutta.

Employer.

"Employer" means the chief person for the time being in charge of any lands upon which laborers or servants may be employed.

Emigrant.

"Emigrant" means any native of India above the age of sixteen years who has engaged with any garden-sirdar or recruiter to proceed to a labor district for the purpose of laboring therein for hire, and has been brought before a magistrate for registration.

Laborer.

"Laborer" means any emigrant who has been conveyed to a labor district in accordance with a con-

"Laborer."

The word "laborer" shall mean any person who has heretofore under the provisions of Act III 1863 and Act VI of 1865, passed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council, entered, or shall hereafter, under the provisions of this Act, enter into a contract by which he has been or is to be conveyed to the place of labor at the expense of the employer contracting with him.

"Inspector."

The word "inspector" shall include any officer appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to perform all or any of the duties of an inspector under this Act, and any protector appointed under the said last mentioned Acts.

"The said Districts."

The expression "The said districts" shall mean the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet.

Act not to apply to domestic servants or to laborers proceeding alone.

CXVIII. None of the provisions of this Act shall apply to domestic servants, nor to any person proceeding alone, or accompanied by his family only, nor to any number less than twenty, of persons proceeding with or without their wives or their children under twelve years of age to the said districts to labor for hire, without the intervention, direct or indirect, of a recruiter, or of a contractor, or of a garden-sirdar.

[See Section VII of the Act, printed opposite Section 38 of the Bill.]

[See Sections V and VIII of the Act, printed opposite Section 15.]

[See Sections XVIII and XXIII of the Act, printed opposite Sections 18 and 48.]

[See Section VI of the Act, printed opposite Section 39.]

[See Sections VI and LXII of the Act, printed opposite Sections 39 and 75.]

[See Section LIX, printed below.]

[See Sections VI and LXII of the Act, printed opposite Sections 39 and 75.]

[Ditto.]

[See Section LIX of the Act, printed below.]

[See Section LXXXV of the Act, printed opposite Section 107.]

[See Section LXXIII of the Act, printed opposite Section 115.]

tract made under the provisions of Bengal Act III of 1863, Bengal Act VI of 1865, or this Act, during the duration of such contract.

Servant.

"Servant" means any native of India who has engaged with any employer in a labor district to labor therein for hire.

Vessel.

"Vessel" includes a steamer, a flat, a boat, and anything made for the conveyance by water of human beings or property.

Master.

"Master" means the person for the time being in charge of a vessel.

Provisions regarding emigration not to apply to domestic servants, or to emigrants proceeding alone.

**4.** The provisions of Part II of this Act regarding emigration shall not apply to domestic servants, or to any person proceeding alone, or accompanied by his family only, or to any persons not exceeding twenty in number proceeding to a labor district to labor for hire, without the intervention, direct or indirect, of any person employed to induce natives of India to emigrate to a labor district. In computing the number of persons two children under the age of ten years shall be reckoned as one person only.

Power of the Lieutenant-Governor to make rules.

**5.** The Lieutenant-Governor may from time to time make rules consistent with this Act, and from time to time alter, vary, and revoke such rules:—

(1)—To regulate the subordination of the several officers of emigration to the superintendent.

(2)—To prescribe the periodical returns and reports to be made by the emigration officers, by magistrates, and by the inspectors of laborers.

(3)—To prescribe the amount of the several fees to be paid under the provisions of this Act.

(4)—To prescribe the form of contract, and the books to be kept for the registration of emigrants and of their contracts.

(5)—To provide for the management and regulation of contractors' depôts and of hospital depôts.

(6)—To provide for the medical care of emigrants during their residence at the depôts and during transport to a labor district.

(7)—To prescribe the nature, quality, and quantity of medical drugs and other stores to be carried on vessels taking emigrants.

(8)—To prescribe the clothing to be supplied to emigrants while proceeding to a labor district.

(9)—To prescribe the description, quantity, and quality of provisions to be taken by vessels carrying emigrants, and the daily allowance to be issued to each emigrant during the journey.

(10)—To provide for the ventilation and cleanliness of vessels during the journey; to prescribe the number of officers, cooks, and other servants, and to provide for their control; and to provide generally for the accommodation of emigrants.

(11)—To provide for the accommodation, support, and medical treatment of all emigrants detained at any place by order of a magistrate on account of sickness.

(12)—To provide for the periodical inspection of laborers, and the books to be kept by inspectors of laborers.

(13)—To provide for the house accommodation, water-supply, sanitary arrangements, and supply

[See Section LXXVI of the Act, printed opposite Section 116.]

[See Section XCIII of the Act, printed opposite Section 139.]

Power to make rules regarding diet, clothing, medical attendance, &c., of laborers in transit.

LIX. It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor to make rules, prescribing the diet, clothing, medical attendance, and management of laborers in transit by steamers or boats licensed as aforesaid, for regulating the control and issue of stores, and for the control of all officers, cooks, and attendants on board such steamer or boat under the provisions of section LXII The said Lieutenant-Governor may from time to time alter, vary, and revoke such rules; and when and so soon as such rules shall have been published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, all diet, clothing, medical attendance, and management provided for such laborers which may not be in accordance with the terms of the rules which for the time being may be in force, shall be deemed not to be proper nor sufficient.

Contracts to be a charge on and to pass with the land.

LXXI. Every contract made with any laborer in pursuance of the said Acts III of 1863 and VI of 1865, passed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council, or of this Act, and all arrears of wages under any such contract, shall be a charge upon the lands upon which such laborer shall have been engaged to work. All such arrears of wages shall also be recoverable on a summary application before a Magistrate by a warrant of distress under the hand of such Magistrate, under which a sufficient portion of the movable property of the owner of the lands aforesaid may be distrained and sold to pay the amount of the arrears decreed, and the costs of application and of executing the distress. Any summons issued by the Magistrate on such summary application as aforesaid may be directed to the employer for the time being in charge of the lands. And the owner of such lands for the time being shall have all rights and remedies against such laborer as if such owner for the time being had been originally the party executing such contract as employer. Provided that no greater arrears of wages than four months shall be recovered under this section, and no person, after he shall have ceased to be owner of such lands, nor his property nor effects, shall be in any wise liable or responsible for any breach of such contract which may have occurred after he shall have ceased to be such owner.

[See Section 135 of the Bill.]

Procedure.

CXV. All offences against this Act committed without the town of Calcutta, shall be heard and determined according to the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure, and all offences against this Act committed within the said Town, shall be heard and determined by a police magistrate of the said town according to the provisions of the law regulating the hearing and determination of offences within the said town, which shall for the time being be in force.

Penalty for any offence not specially provided for.

CXIV. For every offence against the provisions of this Act, for which no special penalty or amount of fine is hereinbefore appointed, the offender shall be liable to a fine not exceeding two hundred rupees. Wherever in this Act no special term of imprisonment is appointed in default of payment of the fine, the offender shall be liable to imprisonment, simple or rigorous, for a term not exceeding one month.

of suitable food to be provided by employers for their laborers; and to regulate the price of such food.

(14)—To provide for the hospital accommodation and medical care of laborers, and to prescribe the nature, quality, and quantity of medical drugs and other stores to be provided for them.

(15)—To prescribe the form of the certificate of release to be given to the laborer on the determination of his contract.

(16)—And generally to provide for the security, well-being, and protection of emigrants and laborers, and to carry out the purposes of this Act.

All such rules shall be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, and shall have effect as if they were contained in this Act, and shall be separately printed and sold to the public at 4 annas per copy.

Contract made with laborer is a charge upon the land;

6. Every contract made with an emigrant, laborer, or servant, and all arrears of wages due under any such contract, and all fines imposed on any employer under the provisions of this Act, shall be a charge upon the lands upon which such laborer has been engaged to work.

and is transferred with the land.

The owner of such lands for the time being shall have all rights and remedies against such laborer, as if such owner had been originally the party executing such contract as employer.

Determination of ownership determines liability.

No person, after he has ceased to be the owner of such lands, nor his property nor effects, shall be in any wise liable or responsible for any breach of such contract which may have occurred after he has ceased to be such owner.

Any person above the age of 16 years may contract.

7. Any engagement or contract made under the provisions of this Act by an emigrant, who is above the age of sixteen years, shall be held valid although he may not be of full legal age.

Procedure on trial of offences created by Act.

8. All offences created by this Act committed without the town of Calcutta shall be inquired into and tried according to the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure, and all offences against this Act committed within the said town shall be inquired into and tried by a police magistrate of the said town according to the provisions of the laws regulating the investigation and trial of offences within the said town, which are for the time being in force.

Penalty for any offence not specially provided for.

9. For every offence against the provisions of this Act, for which no special penalty or amount of fine is appointed, the offender shall be liable to a fine not exceeding two hundred rupees. Wherever in this Act no special term of imprisonment is appointed in default of payment of the fine, the offender shall be liable to imprisonment, simple or rigorous, for a term not exceeding one month.

LXIV.—It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, in case he shall be of opinion that the emigration of native inhabitants of India from any district, or to any particular part of any of the said districts, for the purpose of becoming laborers, is likely to be attended with danger to the health of any native inhabitants so emigrating, to prohibit, by an order under his hand, the emigration of such native inhabitants from such district or to such particular part of the said districts, and from time to time to revoke or vary any such order; and every such order or variation or revocation thereof shall be published in the *Calcutta Gazette.*

Power to prevent emigration of laborers.

LXV.—Any person who shall knowingly engage any native inhabitant so to emigrate while such emigration shall be so prohibited, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees for every laborer who may have been so engaged.

Penalty on engaging emigrant contrary to such order.

PART II.—EMIGRATION.

*Chapter 2.—Restrictions and Appointment of Officers.*

**10.** It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, in case he shall be of opinion that the emigration of native inhabitants of India from any district, or to any particular part of any labor district, for the purpose of becoming laborers, is likely to be attended with danger to the health of any native inhabitants so emigrating or others, or if the Lieutenant-Governor has reason to believe that a political disturbance is likely to occur in any labor district, to prohibit, by an order under his hand, the emigration of such native inhabitants from such district, or to such labor district or particular part thereof, and from time to time to revoke or vary any such order; and every such order or variation or revocation thereof shall be published in the *Calcutta Gazette.*

Power to prevent emigration of laborers.

**11.** When any notification has been published under the last preceding section, emigration from such district, or to such district, as is specified in such notification, shall be suspended from the day specified therein; but such suspension shall not affect any act done, offence committed, or proceedings commenced before such suspension.

Effect of prohibition.

During the time of such suspension any provisions of this Act prohibiting emigration, or the aiding or abetting of emigration, or the making of any contract for labor to be performed by any native of India in any labor district, shall take effect so far as relates to the district or districts specified in the notification in the same manner and to the same extent as if such emigration had not been authorized.

During suspension, provisions against emigration to be in force as to district specified.

**12.** With the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council the Lieutenant-Governor may, from time to time, by notification published in the *Calcutta Gazette,* declare that the emigration of natives of India from or through any province subject to his control to any province or district of British India, other than Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, or to any other place in India, for the purpose of laboring therein for hire, shall be regulated by the provisions of this Act as regards any act to be done or any contract to be made within the territory subject to the control of the Lieutenant-Governor.

The provisions of this Act may be declared applicable to emigration to any place in India.

From the date of such notification no contract shall be made with any native of India within the territory subject to the control of the Lieutenant-Governor for labor to be performed in any province, district, or place to which the notification refers, and it shall not be lawful to enable or assist any native of India to emigrate to such province, district, or place, otherwise than in accordance with the provisions of this Act. And all persons engaging or contracting with or enabling or assisting, and all agents employed to engage or contract with natives of India to proceed to such province, district, or

In such case contracts must be subject to the provisions of this Act, and all persons engaged in recruiting shall be liable to the rules thereof.

III. For the purposes of this Act, it shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to appoint superintendents of labor transport and medical inspectors of laborers at any places where he may think proper: and whenever any superintendent or medical inspector shall be so appointed, the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal shall, by notification in the *Calcutta Gazette*, define the local limits within which such superintendent or medical inspector shall exercise the powers and authority conferred on him by this Act. When such local limits shall have been so defined, no other superintendent or medical inspector shall, within those limits, exercise any of the powers vested in a superintendent or medical inspector by this Act.

Lieutenant-Governor may appoint superintendents of labor transport and medical inspectors of laborers.

XI. It shall be lawful for any employer to engage, through or by the agency of a garden-sirdar, native inhabitants of India to proceed to any of the said districts for the purpose of laboring there for hire upon lands of which such employer is in charge.

Employer may engage laborers through a garden-sirdar.

V. It shall be lawful for any superintendent appointed under this Act to grant, to such persons as he may think fit, licenses, in the form set forth in Schedule (A) to this Act annexed, to act as contractors for engaging and supplying persons for the purpose of laboring for hire in the said districts or any or either of them. For every such license a fee not exceeding one hundred rupees (the amount of which fee shall from time to time be fixed by the Government of Bengal) shall be paid to the superintendent granting the same; and every such license shall be in force for one year and no longer.

Superintendent may grant licenses to contractors.

[See section 27 of Bill and section 5,§3.]

VIII. It shall be lawful for any superintendent to grant to such persons as he may think fit, licenses, in the form set forth in the Schedule (B) to this Act annexed, to act on behalf of some contractor as recruiters for engaging persons to proceed to the said districts for the purpose of laboring for hire. For every such license a fee not exceeding sixteen rupees (the amount of which fee shall from time to time be fixed by the Government of Bengal) shall be paid to the superintendent granting the same; and every such license shall be in force for one year, from the date thereof, and no more.

Superintendent may license recruiters.

[See Section 5,§2 of Bill.]

place, for the purpose of laboring therein for hire, shall be liable to, and all engagements and contracts made with such persons for such purpose shall be made and conducted in accordance with the provisions of this Act, so long as such persons are within the territory subject to the control of the Lieutenant-Governor.

Any province, district, or place to which such notification refers shall be deemed to be a labor-district within the meaning of the term as defined in this Act, as regards acts to be done and contracts to be made within the territory subject to the control of the Lieutenant-Governor. Any notice and any copy of a document, which under the provisions of this Act is required to be sent to the Magistrate of a labor-district, shall be sent to such person as the Lieutenant-Governor or the Governor-General in Council may direct.

Any place the emigration to which is so regulated shall be deemed to be for certain purposes a labor-district.

**13.** The Lieutenant-Governor may appoint a proper person to be the superintendent of emigration at Calcutta, and may also appoint proper persons to be embarkation agents and medical inspectors of emigrants at any places where he may think proper, and define the local limits within which each such officer shall exercise the powers and authority conferred upon him by this Act. He may at any time suspend or remove any such officer.

Appointment of superintendent of emigration, embarkation agents, and medical inspectors.

The superintendent of emigration, and every embarkation agent, and every medical inspector of emigrants, shall be a public servant within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code.

Every embarkation agent and every medical inspector of emigrants shall be bound to obey all such requisitions, to carry out all such instructions, and to furnish all such reports and returns in respect of his official duties, as the superintendent of emigration may direct.

Such officers public servants.

**14.** It shall be lawful for any employer to engage, by the agency of a garden-sirdar, or by the agency of a contractor, natives of India to proceed to a labor district for the purpose of laboring therein for hire upon lands of which such employer is in charge.

Employer may recruit by garden-sirdar.

**15.** Every superintendent of emigration shall license so many fit persons as to him seems necessary to be contractors, and so many persons as to him seems necessary to be recruiters, for engaging and supplying natives of India for the purpose of laboring for hire in a labor district.

Superintendent may license contractors and recruiters.

II. From and after the commencement of this Act, whoever shall, otherwise than under the provisions of this Act, engage any native inhabitant of India in any of the provinces subject to the Government of Bengal, to proceed to any or either of the said districts for the purpose of laboring there for hire; and whoever shall, otherwise than under the provisions of this Act, convey any native inhabitant of India through any of the said provinces to any or either of the districts aforesaid for the purpose of laboring there for hire, shall be liable to a fine for every person so engaged or conveyed. Provided always that, save as hereinafter is expressly enacted, nothing in this Act shall apply to any engagement made in any or either of the said districts.

Natives of India shall not be engaged to proceed to Assam, &c., or be conveyed there, save under this Act.

Penalty.

Proviso.

IV. Whoever, not being a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, shall, otherwise than through or by the agency of a contractor or garden-sirdar, engage any native inhabitant of India to proceed to any of the said districts for the purpose of laboring therein for hire; and whoever, not being a contractor, shall enter into any contract to supply, or shall supply, or shall transfer or make over, whether to a recruiter or any other person, any such native inhabitant for the purpose of laboring for hire in any of those districts; and whoever, not being a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, shall enter into any contract to engage, or shall attempt to engage, any such native inhabitant to proceed to any of those districts for the purpose aforesaid; and whoever shall employ or appoint any person other than a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, to engage any such native inhabitant, shall be liable for each offence to fine, or imprisonment, simple or rigorous, for a term not exceeding three months.

No person not licensed as a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, may engage or contract to supply laborers.

Penalty.

XVIII. It shall not be lawful for any native inhabitant of India to be conveyed to or towards any of the said districts, unless and until he shall have entered into a duly registered contract with some person, to serve such person there for a fixed period, which shall in no case exceed the term of three years. Every such contract shall be reduced to writing, and shall specify the monthly amount of wages in money, the period of service, the name of the district in which the service is to be performed, and the price at which rice is to be supplied to the laborer, and shall be in such form as the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal shall prescribe.

[See Section 5, §4 of Bill.]

Every laborer to enter into a written contract to serve for some period not exceeding three years.

XII. Every such garden-sirdar shall, before proceeding to engage any such native inhabitants, personally present to the magistrate in charge of the district, within which are situate the lands of which the employer by whom such garden-sirdar is deputed is in charge, a certificate signed by such employer, in which shall be stated the name and description of such garden-sirdar, the name and description of the lands for the purpose of laboring upon which he is about to engage native inhabitants of India, the district in which he is about to engage such native inhabitants, the number of inhabitants which he is authorized to engage, and whether he is authorized to take such inhabitants to a licensed depôt.

Garden-sirdar to exhibit to magistrate a certificate

**16.** From and after the commencement of this Act, whoever shall, otherwise than under the provisions of this Act, engage any native inhabitant of India in any of the provinces subject to the Government of Bengal, to proceed to any or either of the labor districts for the purpose of laboring there for hire; and whoever shall, otherwise than under the provisions of this Act, convey any native inhabitant of India through any of the said provinces to any or either of the labor districts for the purpose of laboring there for hire, shall be liable to a fine for every person so engaged or conveyed.

Natives of India shall not be engaged to proceed to the labor districts or be conveyed there, save under this Act.

Penalty.

**17.** Whoever, not being a contractor, recruiter or garden-sirdar, shall otherwise than through or by the agency of a contractor or garden-sirdar engage any native inhabitant of India to proceed to any of the labor districts for the purpose of laboring therein for hire, and whoever, not being a contractor, shall enter into any contract to supply, or shall supply, or shall transfer or make over, whether to a recruiter or any other person, any such native inhabitant for the purpose of laboring for hire in any of the labor districts; and whoever not being a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, shall enter into any contract to engage, or shall attempt to engage, any such native inhabitant to proceed to any of the labor districts for the purpose aforesaid; and whoever shall employ or appoint any person other than a contractor, recruiter or garden-sirdar, to engage any such native inhabitant, shall, be liable for each offence to fine, or imprisonment, simple or rigorous, for a term not exceeding three months.

No person not licensed as a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, may engage or contract to supply laborers.

Penalty.

**18.** It shall not be lawful for any native of India to be conveyed to any labor district, unless and until he shall have entered into a contract with some person to serve such person there for a fixed period, which shall in no case exceed the term of three years from the date of his arrival in the labor district. Every such contract shall be reduced to writing; and shall specify the monthly amount of wages in money, the period of service, the name of the district in which the service is to be performed, and the price at which food is to be supplied to the laborer; and shall be in such form as the Lieutenant-Governor shall prescribe; and shall be registered as hereinafter provided.

Emigrant not to be conveyed to or towards a labor district until contract is executed.

Form and particulars of contract,

which is to be registered.

*Chapter 3.—Garden-sirdar.*

**19.** Every garden-sirdar, authorized by an employer under the provisions of section 14 to engage natives of India to proceed to a labor district for the purpose of laboring therein for hire, shall, before proceeding to engage any such emigrants, personally present to the magistrate in charge of the district, within which are situate the lands of the employer, a certificate signed by such employer, in which shall be stated the name and

Garden-sirdar to obtain certificate from employer, and to present it to magistrate.

XIII. Such Magistrate shall inquire into the facts stated in such certificate, and, upon being satisfied that the same are true, shall, unless it appears to him that the person so presenting such certificate is unfit to be employed for the purpose of engaging such native inhabitants, countersign and date such certificate, and such certificate shall be available for six months after the date last mentioned.

Magistrate to countersign certificate.

XIV. If, under his certificate from his employer, any garden-sirdar is authorized to engage more than twenty native inhabitants, he shall take such inhabitants to some depôt established under the provisions of Section VI, and shall be in all respects, save as regards his license, subject to the provisions of this Act with regard to recruiters.

Garden-sirdar authorized to engage more than twenty inhabitants to be subject to provisions of Act as recruiter.

XV. No recruiter, nor garden-sirdar, shall, in any sub-division in charge of a magistrate, engage or attempt to engage native inhabitants of India to become laborers, without having first exhibited his license or certificate to such magistrate and obtained his countersignature thereon. No recruiter, nor garden-sirdar, shall in any sub-division not in charge of a magistrate, nor in any part of a district not being within a sub-division of a district, engage or attempt to engage native inhabitants of India to become laborers without having first exhibited his license or certificate to the magistrate of the district and obtained his countersignature thereon. No recruiter, nor garden-sirdar, shall so engage or attempt to enagage such native inhabitants in the town of Calcutta, without having first exhibited his license or certificate to the Commissioner or Deputy Commissioner of Police for the said town, and obtained his countersignature thereon.

Recruiter to obtain countersignature of Magistrate.

XIX. Every garden-sirdar authorized to engage not more than twenty native inhabitants shall bring each native inhabitant engaged by him before the magistrate of the district, or in charge of the sub-division of the district in which the engagement took place, or before some other officer specially authorized in that behalf, or before the superintendent of labor transport at Calcutta, and shall produce his certificate to such magistrate or other officer or superintendent. He shall also state to the magistrate or other officer or superintendent, the names of the inhabitants engaged by him, and produce in respect of each the proposed contract according to the provisions of this Act, ready for execution. Thereupon, the magistrate or other officer or superintendent, shall examine each such native inhabitant with reference to his proposed contract; and if it appears that he understands its nature as regards the locality, period, and nature of the service, the rate of wages, and the price at which rice is to be supplied, and that he is willing to perform the contract, the magistrate or other officer or superintendent, shall register in a book, to be kept in such form as the Lieutenant-Governor shall prescribe, the name of such inhabitant, the place at which it is intended he should embark, and the place at which he is to labor. If the magistrate or other officer or superintendent, shall be of opinion that such native inhabitant does not understand the nature of the proposed contract, or that he

Contracts with laborers engaged by garden-sirdars not authorized to engage more than twenty.

description of such garden-sirdar, the name and description of the lands for the purpose of laboring upon which he is about to engage emigrants, the district in which he is about to engage emigrants, the number of emigrants whom he is authorized to engage, and, if the number of such persons exceeds twenty, the name of the contractor to whose depôt the emigrants engaged by the garden-sirdar shall be conveyed.

20. Such magistrate shall inquire into the facts stated in such certificate, and, upon being satisfied that the same are true, shall, unless it appears to him that the person so presenting such certificate is unfit to be employed for the purpose of engaging emigrants, countersign and date such certificate, and such certificate shall be available for six months from the date last mentioned.

Magistrate after inquiry to countersign it.

A fee not exceeding three rupees shall be paid by the garden-sirdar to the magistrate by whom the certificate is countersigned.

Fee.

21. If, under his certificate from his employer, any garden-sirdar is authorized to engage more than twenty emigrants, he shall be in all respects, save as regards his license, subject to the provisions of this Act which relate to recruiters. The following rules of this chapter shall apply to every garden-sirdar who is not authorized to engage more than twenty emigrants.

Garden-sirdar authorized to engage more than twenty emigrants is a recruiter.

*Garden-sirdar who is not a Recruiter.*

22. A garden-sirdar shall not be deemed to have obtained authority in any district to engage or attempt to engage a native of India to become an emigrant, until his certificate has been countersigned by the magistrate of such district or of such division of the district; or to have obtained such authority in Calcutta, until his certificate has been countersigned by the commissioner or the deputy commissioner of police in Calcutta.

Has no authority until certificate is countersigned by magistrate.

23. Every native of India, who enters into an engagement with any garden-sirdar to proceed to a labor district for the purpose of laboring for hire, shall appear with the garden-sirdar before the magistrate of the district or of the division of the district within which the engagement was made or through which he shall first pass on the road to his destination.

Must take each emigrant to magistrate before removal from district.

24. On the appearance of the emigrant the magistrate shall examine him with reference to his engagement; and, if it appears that he understands the nature of it as regards the locality, period, and nature of the service, the rate of wages, and the price at which food is to be supplied, and that he is willing to fulfil the same, the magistrate shall register, in a book to be kept for the purpose in

Magistrate to examine emigrant, and if the examination is satisfactory, to register particulars;

has been engaged through fraud or misrepresentation, or if the garden-sirdar shall not have produced his certificate, the magistrate or other officer or superintendent, shall refuse to register the name of such inhabitant; otherwise the magistrate or other officer or superintendent, shall cause such native inhabitant and the garden-sirdar to sign the contract in duplicate in his presence, and the contract so signed shall be binding on the garden-sirdar's employer.

Copy of registration of contract to be forwarded.

XX. The magistrate or other officer or superintendent, shall forward a copy of every registration made under the last preceding section, and the copy of every contract signed as aforesaid and attested by him, to the magistrate of the district within which the laborer is to labor.

such form as the Lieutenant-Governor shall prescribe, the following particulars, viz.—

(1)—The name, the name of the father, and the age of such emigrant;

(2)—The name of the village or place of which such emigrant is the resident;

(3)—The labor district to which he is engaged to proceed;

(4)—The period of service;

(5)—The rate of wages, and the rate at which food is to be supplied.

but may require medical certificate.

Provided that the magistrate may, if he thinks fit, require the emigrant to appear before such medical officer as he may direct, and may refuse to register such emigrant unless the medical officer certifies in writing that he is in a fit state of health and able in point of physical condition to journey to and work for hire in a labor district. The certificate shall be in the form prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor.

Magistrate, &c., may refuse to register.

**25.** If the magistrate thinks that the emigrant does not understand the nature of the engagement, or has been induced to enter into the engagement by fraud or misrepresentation, he shall refuse to register him.

Copy of registration to be sent to magistrate of labor district.

**26.** A certified copy of every such registration shall be forthwith forwarded by the magistrate to the magistrate of the labor district within which the emigrant is engaged to labor.

Fee to be paid for registration.

**27.** For the registration of every emigrant the garden-sirdar shall pay to the registering officer a fee not exceeding one rupee and eight annas.

After registration contract to be executed.

**28.** When such registration has been made, the magistrate shall cause the contract of each such emigrant to be executed in duplicate in his presence by the garden-sirdar on behalf of his employer and by the emigrant, and shall attest the execution thereof, and one of the duplicates shall be given to the emigrant, and the other duplicate to the garden-sirdar. The contract shall be written or printed, or partly written and partly printed, and shall be on substantial paper.

Contract to be registered, and copy or abstract sent to superintendent and magistrate.

An abstract of every such contract shall be entered in a register to be kept by the magistrate, and a certified copy of such entry, or of the contract, shall be forwarded by him to the superintendent of emigration, by whom it shall be forwarded, after entry in his own register, to the magistrate of the labor district within which the emigrant contracts to labor.

Proof of contract.

Such certified copy of the entry or of the contract so forwarded shall be admissible in any Court as evidence of the contents of the contract.

Contract to be registered and copy or abstract to be sent to magistrate.

The said magistrate or superintendent shall enter in a register to be kept by himself an abstract of every such contract, and shall forward a copy of such

XXVI. Every native inhabitant of India who shall, by any recruiter or garden-sirdar, be brought or induced to come from any province or district not under the control of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, for the purpose of entering into a contract in a district under such control, shall be produced by a recruiter or garden-sirdar for registry under section XIX or for medical examination and registry under sections XXII and XXIII of this Act, as the case may be, at some place within the district subject to the control of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, into which such native inhabitant shall first come after having been recruited. Provided that such native inhabitant, if engaged under the provisions of section XIX, may be produced by the garden-sirdar for registry at Calcutta.

Registration of laborers coming from a district not within Bengal.

XXX. It shall not be lawful for two or more garden-sirdars not authorized to engage more than twenty native inhabitants, to proceed together towards any of the said districts accompanied by laborers engaged by them or any of them, unless the full number of laborers engaged by both or all such garden-sirdars shall not exceed twenty. Any garden-sirdar guilty of any offence against the provisions of this or the preceding section shall be liable to fine. The provisions of this section shall not apply during such time as the laborers are conveyed by steamer.

Two or more garden-sirdars not to proceed together accompanied by more than twenty laborers.

XXIX. Every garden-sirdar, who engages native inhabitants, shall himself accompany them throughout from the place where they were recruited, to the place at which such native inhabitants are to labor.

Garden-sirdar himself to accompany laborers engaged by him.

XXXII. Any garden-sirdar not authorized to engage more than twenty native inhabitants, who shall take such inhabitants to any of the said districts, shall provide such inhabitants with proper and sufficient food and lodging until arrival at the place of labor; and the provisions of the last preceding section, as regards fines and compensation, shall apply to every case of default by a garden-sirdar under this section.

Garden-sirdar to provide food and lodging.

XXXVI. If, upon the arrival at Calcutta of any native inhabitant engaged by any garden-sirdar not authorized to engage more than twenty native inhabitants, it shall appear to the superintendent that such native inhabitant has suffered any ill-treatment on the journey, the superintendent may order the garden-sirdar by whom such native inhabitant shall have been brought to Calcutta, to pay him such sum of money as to the superintendent shall seem reasonable by way of compensation, or such sum as to the superintendent shall seem necessary in order to enable such native inhabitant to return to the place where he was engaged.

Provision in case of ill-treatment of laborer by garden-sirdar.

entry or of the contract, certified by himself, to the magistrate of the district within which the emigrant has contracted to labor, provided that when such contract has been executed before and registered by a magistrate, he shall forward such copy through the superintendent of emigration who shall also make an entry of it in a register to be kept by himself.

**29.** The provisions of the six last preceding sections shall be applicable to all natives of India engaged by a garden-sirdar within the town of Calcutta, except that they shall be brought for registration before the superintendent of emigration having authority therein, and not before a magistrate.

Similar provisions for emigrants recruited in Calcutta.

**30.** Every emigrant who shall be brought or induced to come by any garden-sirdar from any province or district not under the control of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, shall be produced by the garden-sirdar for registry under the provisions of this chapter at some place within the first district, subject to the control of the said Lieutenant-Governor, into which he shall come.

Emigrants recruited in districts not in Bengal.

**31.** It shall not be lawful for two or more garden-sirdars to proceed together towards a labor district accompanied by emigrants, unless the total number of such emigrants does not exceed twenty, or unless the permission of the superintendent of emigration or embarkation agent shall have been first obtained.

Garden-sirdar cannot proceed with more than 20 emigrants in one batch.

**32.** Every garden-sirdar who engages emigrants shall personally accompany them throughout their transit from the place in which the engagement was made to the place in which they are to be employed; and shall be bound to provide them with proper and sufficient food and lodging throughout such transit. If it shall appear to any magistrate, on the complaint of any such emigrant, that the garden-sirdar has neglected to provide proper and sufficient food and lodging for or has otherwise ill-treated such emigrant during such transit; or if it be found on examination by a medical officer appointed by a magistrate for such purpose that any such emigrant is not in a fit state of health to proceed to or to labor in a labor district; the magistrate may order the garden-sirdar to pay to such emigrant such sum of money as appears reasonable by way of compensation, or he may cancel the contract and order the garden-sirdar to pay to the emigrant such sum of money as may appear sufficient for the support of such emigrant during his return to the place at which he was engaged.

Garden-sirdar must personally accompany emigrants, and provide food and lodging.

If such not provided, or if emigrant unfit, magistrate may award compensation, or cancel contract.

**33.** On the arrival in Calcutta of any emigrant whose contract has been executed by a garden-sirdar on behalf of his employer, any person empowered to act as the agent or representative of

Agent in Calcutta may procure order from superintendent of emigration cancelling the contract, on payment of expense of return.

such employer may require the emigrant to appear before the superintendent of emigration for the purpose of cancelling the contract. The superintendent of emigration shall, on the appearance of such emigrant, declare that the contract is cancelled, if such sum of money as appears to him sufficient for the support of such emigrant (and of any woman, children or aged relatives who may have accompained him with the consent of the garden-sirdar) during his return to the place at which he was engaged be paid to such emigrant in his presence, and not otherwise, and shall make an endorsement to that effect on the contract, and shall attest it with his signature. Provided that the contract of any husband or wife or parent or child of such emigrant, who may have executed a contract at the same time with the same employer, shall also be cancelled and an equal sum of money shall be paid to such person if such person desires it.

Not to embark emigrants on any vessel containing more than 20 persons without a pass from the embarkation agent.

**34.** It shall not be lawful for a garden-sirdar to embark any emigrants on board of a vessel for conveyance to or towards a labor district, if the total number of persons to be on board of such vessel, excluding the crew but including such emigrants, exceeds twenty, or unless such emigrants are furnished with a pass by the embarkation agent in the form set forth in schedule C annexed to this Act.

Pass not to be granted unless medical inspector is satisfied in regard to health.

The embarkation agent shall not grant any such pass to emigrants brought to him by a garden-sirdar until and unless the medical inspector certifies that such emigrants may be allowed to embark without danger to the health of other persons on board the vessel; and for that purpose may detain such emigrants in any depôt for such period as he may consider necessary, and may determine the rate at which the garden-sirdar shall pay to the owner of the depôt the cost of maintaining such emigrants. The expenses necessary for the accommodation, maintenance, medical treatment, and transport of such emigrants, may in such case be advanced by the embarkation agent, and may be recovered from the employer by whom the garden-sirdar is accredited.

Agent may detain emigrants and advance expenses.

Garden-sirdar to report arrival of laborers.

XXI. As soon as possible after the arrival of the garden-sirdar with the laborers at the place of disembarkation, or at the nearest civil station in the district last mentioned, the garden-sirdar shall report himself to the magistrate of that district, and such magistrate shall check the number of laborers landed with the number of those registered, and shall report to the superintendent of labor transport at Calcutta any deaths which may have occurred on the journey. Any garden-sirdar who neglects to report himself as aforesaid, shall be liable to imprisonment of either description which may extend to three months.

Must report arrival in labor district.

**35.** The garden-sirdar shall without delay report his arrival with emigrants to the magistrate of the labor district. The magistrate shall compare the number of emigrants arriving with the number of whose registration he has received notice, and shall report to the superintendent of emigration any deaths which have occurred during transit.

Penalty for omission to report.

Any garden-sirdar who neglects to report to the magistrate the arrival of such emigrants as above required shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a period which may extend to three months.

Transport rules when applicable.

**36.** The provisions of chapter 7, excepting sections 82 and 83, shall not apply to the transport of emigrants recruited by

[See Section 5 of Act II of 1870 printed opposite Section 15 of the Bill.]

Superintendent may cancel the license or certificate of a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar.

IX. It shall be lawful for any superintendent, in case of the misconduct of, or the disobedience to, or neglect of, any of the provisions of this Act by a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, to cancel the license or certificate of such contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar.

Contractor to give superintendent such information as he may require.

VII. It shall be the duty of every contractor to afford such information to the superintendent by whom he is licensed, and to make such returns and reports to him as such superintendent, with the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, may from time to time require.

[See Section 5, § 2 of Bill.]

Contractors shall keep up depôts, and receive and maintain laborers therein.

VI. Every contractor shall forthwith, upon obtaining his license, establish a depôt in a place to be approved of by such superintendent. Every such depôt shall be maintained by such contractor for the reception of native inhabitants of India to be supplied or forwarded by or through him.

All such native inhabitants shall on their arrival at or in the neighbourhood of the depôt so established by the contractor by, through, to, or for, whom they were engaged or forwarded, be forthwith by such contractor taken thereto, and received therein, and shall receive in such depôt, at the expense of such contractor, suitable lodging, food, clothing, and medical attendance, until such native inhabitants shall be declared by the superintendent to be no longer thereto entitled. Every such depôt as aforesaid shall be under the supervision of the superintendent, and shall be open to his inspection and to the inspection of the medical inspector at all times, and shall be managed and regulated by the contractor in accordance with such rules as the superintendent may, with the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, from time to time make and publish in the *Calcutta Gazette* in that behalf.

[See Section 5, § 5, 6, 8, 9 of Bill.]

a garden-sirdar when the number of such emigrants does not exceed twenty, unless they have embarked under a pass from the embarkation agent in accordance with the provisions of section 34.

*Chapter 4.—Contractor.*

Form of license.

Fee.

Period.

**37.** The license granted to a contractor under section 15 shall be in the form set forth in the schedule A annexed to this Act. For every license there shall be paid to the superintendent a fee not exceeding one hundred rupees. No license shall be in force for a longer period than one year; and, in case of misconduct on the part of the contractor, the superintendent may cancel his license before the expiration of the period for which it was granted.

To give information to superintendent.

**38.** It shall be the duty of every contractor to afford such information to the superintendent of emigration, and to make such returns and reports to him as such superintendent, with the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor, may from time to time require.

To establish and maintain depôts.

**39.** Every contractor shall be bound to establish and maintain one or more depôts, in such places as the superintendent of emigration may direct, for the reception of all emigrants engaged by a recruiter employed by him. Every depôt shall be under the supervision of the superintendent, and shall be open to his inspection and the inspection of the medical inspector at all times, and shall be managed and regulated by the contractor in accordance with such rules as the Lieutenant-Governor may from time to time make and publish in the *Calcutta Gazette* in that behalf.

May act as recruiter.

**40.** A contractor may without other license act as a recruiter, and shall in such case be subject to all the provisions hereinafter contained which regard recruiters.

Establishment of hospital depôts.

**41.** In addition to the depôts for the reception of emigrants which the contractors are required to maintain, the Lieutenant-Governor may at any time, if he thinks fit, direct that a separate depôt shall be maintained at any place for the reception of emigrants who are or who in the opinion of the medical inspector are likely to be affected with cholera or other disease. Whenever such hospital depôt is established, every contractor may be required to contribute to the expense of establishing and maintaining it in such proportion as the Lieutenant-Governor may direct. Such hospital depôt shall be under the charge of the medical inspector, who shall be competent at any time to direct the transfer thereto of any emigrants on or after their arrival at any depôt.

Contractor to contribute to expense.

Under charge of medical inspector.

Penalty for refusal to enter or remain in hospital, and for resistance of order.

Any emigrant who refuses to enter or to remain in such hospital depôt in accordance with the order of the medical inspector, and any person who abets such

VIII. It shall be lawful for any superintendent to grant to such persons as he may think fit, licenses in the form set forth in the Schedule (B) to this Act annexed, to act on behalf of some contractor as recruiters for engaging persons to proceed to the said districts for the purpose of laboring for hire. For every such license a fee not exceeding sixteen rupees (the amount of which fee shall from time to time be fixed by the Government of Bengal) shall be paid to the superintendent granting the same, and every such license shall be in force for one year from the date thereof, and no more.

Superintendent may license recruiters.

[See Section 5, § 2 of Bill.]

IX. It shall be lawful for any superintendent, in case of the misconduct of, or the disobedience to or neglect of any of the provisions of this Act by a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, to cancel the license or certificate of such contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar.

Superintendent may cancel the license or certificate of a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar.

X. Every recruiter shall wear a badge, having legibly inscribed thereupon, in the Urdu and Bengali languages, the name of the district or districts to which he is licensed to engage laborers to proceed, and shall hold a written pass signed by the contractor on whose behalf he is licensed to act.

Recruiter to wear a badge.

XV. No recruiter, nor garden-sirdar, shall, in any sub-division in charge of a magistrate, engage, or attempt to engage, native inhabitants of India to become laborers, without having first exhibited his license or certificate to such magistrate and obtained his countersignature thereon. No recruiter nor garden-sirdar shall in any sub-division not in charge of a magistrate, nor in any part of a district not being within a sub-division of a district, engage or attempt to engage native inhabitants of India to become laborers without having first exhibited his license or certificate to the magistrate of the district and obtained his countersignature thereon. No recruiter nor garden-sirdar shall so engage, or attempt to engage, such native inhabitants in the town of Calcutta, without having first exhibited his license or certificate to the commissioner or deputy commissioner of police for the said town, and obtained his countersignature thereon.

Recruiter to obtain countersignature of magistrate.

XVI. No magistrate, or commissioner or deputy commissioner of police, to whom any recruiter's license, or the certificate of any garden-sirdar authorized to engage more than twenty native inhabitants, shall have been exhibited for countersignature, shall countersign the same until the recruiter or garden-sirdar exhibiting the same shall have satisfied such magistrate, commissioner, or deputy commissioner, that sufficient accommodation has been provided and is available for the native inhabitants of India to be engaged by such recruiter or garden-sirdar pending their removal to a depôt;

Magistrate to require accommodation to be provided before countersigning license of recruiter.

refusal, or in any way obstructs or resists the transfer of any such emigrant by order of the medical inspector, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description which may extend to six months, or to fine.

*Chapter 5.—Recruiter.*

42. Every recruiter shall be licensed to obtain laborers from one or more districts within the provinces subject to the Lieutenant-Governor, to be named in the license, and no license to obtain laborers shall be granted except on the application of a licensed contractor.

License to be given for specified districts.

Granted on application of contractor.

43. The license granted to a recruiter under section 16 shall be in the form set forth in schedule B annexed to this Act. For every license there shall be paid to the superintendent a fee not exceeding sixteen rupees. No license shall be in force for a longer period than one year; and in case of misconduct on the part of the recruiter, the superintendent may cancel his license before the expiration of the period for which it was granted.

Form of license.

Fee.

Period.

44. Every recruiter shall wear a badge, having legibly inscribed thereupon, in English and in the vernacular language of the district or districts in which he is licensed to engage laborers, "Recruiter of Emigrants for Assam" (or other place, as the case may be), and shall hold a written pass signed by the contractor on whose behalf he is licensed to act.

Recruiter must wear a badge.

45. A recruiter shall not be deemed to have obtained authority in any district to engage or attempt to engage a native of India to become an emigrant until his license has been countersigned by the magistrate of the district or of the division of the district, or to have obtained such authority in Calcutta until his license has been countersigned by the commissioner or the deputy commissioner of police in Calcutta; and such magistrate or commissioner or deputy commissioner of police shall, unless it appears to him that the person to whom a license has been granted is unfit to be employed as a recruiter, countersign such license.

No authority till license is countersigned by magistrate of recruiting district.

The magistrate or commissioner or deputy commissioner of Police may at any time for any sufficient reason withdraw such license, provided that in any such case he shall record his reasons in writing and shall forward a copy thereof without delay to the superintendent of emigration.

Magistrate may withdraw license and suspend recruiting.

46. No magistrate, to whom any recruiter's license shall have been exhibited for countersignature, shall countersign the same until he shall be satisfied that sufficient accommodation has been provided and is available for such emigrants as may be engaged by such recruiter pending their removal to a depôt.

Recruiter to provide accommodation for emigrants before license is countersigned.

and subject to the aforesaid provision every license or certificate shall be countersigned which is presented for countersignature during such time as such license or certificate is to be in force.

Magistrate to have powers of superintendent over accommodation provided.

XVII. The magistrate in charge of any district or sub-division of a district in which there may be any such accommodation provided, shall have, for the supervision, management, and regulation of such accommodation, all such and the same powers and authorities as are vested in a superintendent of labor transport, for the supervision, management, and regulation of depôts, subject to the powers and the authority of such superintendent.

Laborer recruited in the mofussil shall appear before medical officer for examination and certificate.

XXII. Every native inhabitant of India, who shall, in any place or town within the said provinces, enter into any engagement with any recruiter or any garden-sirdar authorized by his certicate to engage more than twenty native inhabitants, to proceed to any of the said districts, for the purpose of laboring for hire, shall be brought by such recruiter or garden-sirdar before such medical officer (if any) as the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal may from time to time appoint to examine intending laborers within such place or town. Such medical officer shall thereupon examine the native inhabitant, and if he shall, in the judgment of such medical officer, be in a fit state of health, and able in point of physical condition to journey to, and work for hire in, any of the said districts, the medical officer shall, on payment of a fee not exceeding two annas for each native inhabitant examined, give to the recruiter or garden-sirdar a written certificate to that effect, specifying therein the name of such inhabitant.

And thereupon be brought before the magistrate.

XXIII. Thereupon the recruiter or garden-sirdar shall bring such native inhabitant before some magistrate in the district or town within which the engagement was entered into, and shall at the same time produce to the magistrate such medical certificate as mentioned in the last preceding section, and also his own license or certificate, as the case may be. The recruiter or garden-sirdar shall state to such magistrate the name of the contractor or employer, as the case may be, by whom such recruiter or garden-sirdar is employed, and to whom such native inhabitant is to be forwarded; and such magistrate shall thereupon examine such native inhabitant with reference to his proposed contract to labor; and if it appears that he understands the nature of his proposed contract as regards the locality, period, and nature of the service, the rate of wages, and the price at which rice is to be supplied, and that he is willing to fulfil the same, the magistrate shall register, in a book to be kept for the purpose, in such form as the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal shall prescribe, the name of such native inhabitant and the depôt to which it is intended he shall proceed; but if the magistrate shall be of opinion that such native inhabitant does not understand the nature of his proposed contract, or that he has been recruited by fraud or misrepresentation, or if no such medical certificate as aforesaid is produced by the recruiter or garden-sirdar in respect of such native inhabitant, he shall refuse to register the name of such native inhabitant. Provided that if in any case the recruiter or garden-sirdar shall satisfy the magistrate that a medical certificate could not have been obtained without serious delay or inconvenience, the magistrate may dispense with the production of such certificate.

[See Section 5, § 4 of Bill.]

Magistrate charged with superintendence of accommodation.

The magistrate in charge of any district, or division of a district, in which there may be any such accommodation provided, shall have, for the supervision, management, and regulation of such accommodation, all such and the same powers and authorities as are vested in a superintendent of emigration for the supervision, management, and regulation of depôts subject to the powers and authority of such superintendent.

Emigrant to be taken for examination to medical officer, who may reject.

47. Every native of India, who shall, in any place or town within the said provinces, enter into any engagement with any recruiter to proceed to a labor district. for the purpose of laboring for hire, shall be brought by such recruiter before such medical officer as the Lieutenant-Governor may from time to time appoint to examine emigrants within such place or town; or, if no such officer has been appointed, before such medical officer as the magistrate may direct. The medical officer shall thereupon examine the native produced by the recruiter, and shall reject such person or shall certify in writing that he is in a fit state of health and able in point of physical condition to journey to and work for hire in a labor district. The certificate shall be in the form prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor, and the recruiter shall pay to the medical officer a fee of two annas for each certificate.

If certified to be fit, emigrant to be taken to magistrate.

48. Every emigrant who is certified by the medical officer, as required in the last preceding section, to be fit to emigrate to a labor district, shall, within forty-eight hours from the delivery to the recruiter of such certificate, appear with the recruiter before a magistrate in the district or town within which the engagement was entered into; and the recruiter shall not remove such emigrant from the said district until he has so appeared.

Magistrate to examine emigrant respecting the engagement.

On the appearance of the emigrant the magistrate, after inspecting the medical certificate, shall examine him with reference to his engagement, and if it appears that he understands the nature of the engagement he has entered into as regards the locality, period, and nature of the service, the rate of wages, and the price at which food is to be supplied, and that he is willing to fulfil the same, the magistrate shall register in a book to be kept for the purpose in such form as the Lieutenant-Governor shall prescribe:—

If satisfied, magistrate will register certain particulars.

(1.) The name, the name of the father, and the age of such emigrant;

(2.) The name of the village or place of which such emigrant is the resident;

(3.) The contractor's depôt to which it is intended that he shall proceed;

(4.) The labor district to which he is engaged to proceed;

(5.) The period of service;

(6.) The rate of wages, and the rate at which food is to be supplied.

XXIV. An authentic copy of every registration made under the next preceding section, and all such certificates of a medical officer as aforesaid, shall be forthwith forwarded by the magistrate to the superintendent, within the local limits of whose authority the depôt to which such native inhabitant is about to proceed is situated.

Copy of register to be sent to the superintendent.

XXV. The provisions of the two preceding sections shall be applicable to all native inhabitants within the town of Calcutta, engaged by recruiters or by garden-sirdars authorized by their certificates to engage more than twenty native inhabitants, except that they shall be brought for registration before the superintendent having authority in that town, and not before a magistrate.

Provisions of two preceding sections to apply to natives engaged in Calcutta.

XXVI. Every native inhabitant of India who shall, by any recruiter or garden-sirdar, be brought or induced to come from any province or district not under the control of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, for the purpose of entering into a contract in a district under such control, shall be produced by a recruiter or garden-sirdar for registry under Section XIX or for medical examination and registry under Sections XXII and XXIII of this Act, as the case may be, at some place within the district subject to the control of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, into which such native inhabitant shall first come after having been recruited. Provided that such native inhabitant, if engaged under the provision of Section XIX, may be produced by the garden-sirdar for registry at Calcutta.

Registration of laborers coming from a district not within Bengal.

XXVII. Every contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, who shall forward, send, or accompany any native inhabitant of India from the district or town in which he may have been recruited, or into which, under the preceding section, he may have first come, before such inhabitant has been duly registered according to the provisions contained in Section XIX or Section XXIII, as the case may be, or who shall induce any such native inhabitant to leave such district or town for the purpose of proceeding to any of the said districts without being so duly registered; or who shall forward, send, accompany, or induce any such native inhabitant to proceed to any depôt other than the depôt registered under Section XXIII; shall be liable, in respect of every such native inhabitant so forwarded, sent, accompanied, or induced, to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees, and also to imprisonment, simple or rigorous, for a term not exceeding one month. Provided always that nothing in this section contained shall subject to any penalty any garden-sirdar not authorized to engage more than twenty native inhabitants, by reason of his accompanying such native inhabitants to or towards Calcutta, for the purpose of there entering into a contract in pursuance of Section XIX.

Penalty for forwarding laborers or allowing them to go without being duly registered, &c.

XXVIII. All native inhabitants of India engaged by any contractor or recruiter to proceed to any of the said districts shall, after they have been registered as aforesaid, and while they are proceeding to a depôt, be accompanied throughout the journey by the contractor or recruiter himself, or by a competent person appointed by him, with the approval of the magistrate, by whom such native inhabitants may have been registered.

Laborers shall be accompanied to depôt by recruiter, or person approved by magistrate.

If the magistrate thinks that the emigrant does not understand the nature of the engagement, or has been induced to enter into the engagement by fraud or misrepresentation, he shall refuse to register such emigrant.

If dissatisfied, will reject.

**49.** A certified copy of such registration written on substantial paper, shall be furnished by the magistrate to the emigrant registered.

Copy of registration to be given to emigrant.

**50.** A certified copy of every such registration and the original certificate of the medical officer shall be forthwith forwarded by the magistrate to the superintendent of emigration.

Copy of registration and medical certificate to be sent to superintendent.

**51.** For the registration of every emigrant the recruiter shall pay to the officer making the registry a fee not exceeding one rupee and eight annas.

Fee for registration.

**52.** The provisions of the five preceding sections shall be applicable to all natives of India engaged by recruiters within the town of Calcutta, except that they shall be brought for registration before the superintendent of emigration having authority in that town, and not before a magistrate.

Similar provisions for emigrants recruited in Calcutta.

**53.** Every native of India who shall by any recruiter be brought or induced to come from any province or district not under the control of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, for the purpose of entering into a contract in a district under such control, shall be produced by the recruiter for medical examination and registry under sections 47 and 48 at some place within the district, subject to the control of the said Lieutenant-Governor, into which such native shall first come after having been engaged.

Emigrants recruited in districts not in Bengal.

**54.** Every recruiter, who forwards or accompanies any native of India from the district or town in which he has been recruited, or into which, under the last preceding section, he has first come, or who induces any such native to leave such district or town for the purpose of proceeding to a labor district, without being duly registered as above required; or who forwards, accompanies, or induces any such native to proceed to any depôt other than the depôt registered under section 49; shall be punished in respect of every such native so forwarded, accompanied, or induced, with a fine which may extend to fifty rupees, or with imprisonment, of either description, for a term which may extend to one month, or with both.

Penalty for forwarding emigrants without registration.

**55.** All emigrants proceeding to a depôt shall be accompanied throughout the journey by the recruiter himself, or by a competent person appointed by him with the approval of the magistrate, by whom such emigrants have been registered. The magistrate shall give to the person so appointed a certificate under his signature stating that he has been appointed for the journey to the depôt.

Recruiter must accompany emigrants to depôt, or depute person approved by magistrate.

XXXI. Every contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, authorized to engage more than twenty native inhabitants by or through whom any native inhabitant may be forwarded or accompanied to a depôt, shall throughout the journey provide such inhabitant with proper and sufficient food and lodging: and whenever any such native inhabitant shall not be so provided with lodging or food, the contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, by whom such native inhabitant may have been engaged, shall, for each default, and whether he may or may not have personally accompanied such native inhabitant, be liable to fine not exceeding fifty rupees. The whole or any portion of such fine may be awarded to such native inhabitant as compensation.

Contractor, &c., to provide suitable food and lodging, &c.

Penalty on omission to supply lodging and food.

XXXIII. Every contractor shall, within twenty-four hours after the arrival at any depôt of any native inhabitant of India forwarded or brought to him for the purpose of proceeding to any of the said districts, give to the superintendent a notice in writing of such arrival, which notice shall be in such form, and shall contain such particulars, as the superintendent shall prescribe. Every such native inhabitant, in respect of whom no certificate shall have been forwarded in pursuance of Section XXIV, or in respect of whom the superintendent may determine that an examination is desirable, shall, as soon as may be after his arrival, be examined by the medical inspector, who shall give the superintendent a certificate of the state of health of every such native inhabitant examined.

Contractor to give to the superintendent notice of arrival of laborers at depôt.

Medical inspector to inspect laborers on arrival.

XXXIV. If the medical inspector shall certify that any native inhabitant so examined is in such a state of health that his journey to any of the said districts would be dangerous to himself or to others, or that he is unfit for labor in the said districts, the superintendent may order the contractor, or in case of native inhabitants engaged by a garden-sirder, such garden-sirdar to pay to such native inhabitant such sum as shall to the superintendent seem necessary to enable him to return to the place at which he was registered. Provided always that any such native inhabitant who from his state of health is, in the medical inspector's opinion, unfit to undertake the journey back to the place where he was registered, shall, until he is reported by the medical inspector fit to undertake such journey, be fed, clothed, and lodged at the expense of such contractor, or of such garden-sirdar's employer. If such contractor or garden-sirdar wilfully omits so to feed, clothe, and lodge the native inhabitant, he shall be liable to fine.

If unable to proceed to the district from bad health, laborer to be sent back to place where he was registered.

**56.** Every recruiter, by whom any emigrant is forwarded or accompanied to a depôt, shall, throughout the journey, provide such emigrant with proper and sufficient food and lodging. If any such emigrant is not so provided with lodging or food, he may complain to a magistrate of any class at any place where the recruiter fails to make such provision and such recruiter shall be punished by any such magistrate with fine which may extend to fifty rupees. The whole or any portion of such fine may be awarded to such emigrant as compensation. If the fine be not paid within twenty-four hours, the recruiter shall be punished with imprisonment which may extend to one month, and such magistrate may cancel the engagement.

Recruiter must provide food and lodging for emigrants on journey.

*Chapter 6.—Depôt.*

**57.** Within twenty-four hours after the arrival at any depôt of any emigrant, the contractor by whom such depôt is maintained shall give to the superintendent of emigration a notice in writing of such arrival, which notice shall be in such form and shall contain such particulars as the superintendent shall prescribe.

Contractor to report arrival of emigrants.

**58.** The copy of the registration and the medical certificate of every emigrant received by the superintendent as above provided shall be shown to the medical inspector; and all emigrants shall be inspected by the medical inspector as soon as may be after their arrival at the depôt. If he be satisfied of the fitness of an emigrant to journey to and labor in a labor district, he shall countersign the copy of the registration; if he be not satisfied thereof, he shall give a certificate to that effect to the superintendent.

Emigrants to be inspected by medical inspector immediately on arrival.

The medical inspector shall examine any emigrant in regard to whom a medical certificate is not forthcoming, and shall certify whether such emigrant is in his opinion in a fit state of health and able in point of physical condition to journey to and work for hire in a labor district; and if satisfied of his fitness he shall countersign the copy of the registration.

Medical inspector to examine emigrant if medical certificate not given.

**59.** If the medical inspector shall certify that any emigrant so examined is in such a state of health that his journey to any labor district would be dangerous to himself or to others, or that he is unfit for labor in a labor district, the superintendent may order the contractor, or the garden-sirdar, if such emigrant has been brought to the depôt by a garden-sirdar, to pay to such emigrant such sum as shall to the superintendent seem necessary to enable him to return to the place at which he was registered. Provided that any such emigrant, who from his state of health is, in the opinion of the medical inspector, unfit to undertake the journey back to the place where he was registered, shall, in addition to his being conveyed back at the expense of the contractor or garden-sirdar, be entitled to be fed, clothed, lodged, and attended to by and at the expense

Emigrant rejected by medical inspector to be sent back to district of registry.

XXXV. If, upon the arrival of any native inhabitant at a depôt, it shall appear to the superintendent that such native inhabitant has suffered any ill-treatment on the journey, the superintendent may cause him to be removed from the depôt, and may order the contractor or garden-sirdar for or by whom such native inhabitant shall have been taken to such depôt, to pay him such sum of money as to the superintendent shall seem reasonable by way of compensation, or such sum as to the superintendent shall seem necessary in order to enable such native inhabitant to return to the place where he was registered. In the latter case the native inhabitant shall not be bound to enter into a contract.

If laborer be ill-treated, superintendent may remove him from depôt.

XXXVII. Every contract entered into in pursuance of Section XVIII, and not being within the provisions of Section XIX shall, in the presence of the superintendent, be signed in duplicate both by such native inhabitant and by the person with whom he intends to contract, or his agent. Before such native inhabitant signs the contract, the superintendent shall personally explain it to him, and shall attest such contract and certify at the foot thereof that he has personally explained the same. An abstract of every such contract shall be entered by the superintendent in a register to be kept by him for the purpose; and after such abstract has been so entered, one of the duplicates so duly signed and attested as hereinbefore provided shall be given to the laborer, and the other to the person with whom he has contracted, or his agent.

Contract to be explained by superintendent and executed in duplicate, and abstract to be entered in a book by superintendent.

LXX. The superintendent shall send by post a copy, authenticated under his hand, of every abstract entered by him as in Section XXXVII provided, to the magistrate of the district in which the service under such contract is agreed to be performed. Every such copy shall be despatched by the superintendent within seven days after the entry of the abstract. Every abstract and every such copy shall, without further proof thereof, be receivable as primary evidence in every court, whether civil or criminal, as fully as the original contract might or could be.

Copy of abstracts to be sent to magistrate of district where service is to be performed. Abstracts and copies to be evidence.

XXXVIII. If any native inhabitant of India who may, under the provisions hereinbefore contained, have been received into any depôt, shall, without reasonable cause, refuse to execute such contract as shall be tendered to him for execution in conformity with the provisions of the last preceding section, such native inhabitant shall be punished with

Penalty on laborer refusing to execute contract.

of such contractor, or of the employer of such garden-sirdar, until he is reported by the medical inspector fit to undertake such journey. If such contractor or garden-sirdar negligently or wilfully omits so to feed, clothe, lodge, and attend to the emigrant, the superintendent may order him to pay to such emigrant such sum of money by way of compensation as may appear reasonable.

**60.** If, upon the arrival of any emigrant at a depôt, it shall appear to the superintendent of emigration, after personal communication with such emigrant, that such emigrant has suffered any serious ill-treatment, or that the recruiter has failed to provide such emigrant with proper and sufficient food and lodging during transit, the superintendent may cause him to be removed from the depôt, and may order the contractor or garden-sirdar, for or by whom such emigrant shall have been taken to such depôt, to pay him such sum of money as to the superintendent shall seem reasonable by way of compensation, or such sum as to the superintendent shall seem necessary in order to enable such native inhabitant to return to the place where he was registered. In the latter case the native inhabitant shall not be bound to enter into a contract.

Emigrant ill-treated during journey may obtain compensation.

**61.** Every emigrant, who is passed by the medical inspector as in a fit state of health and able to journey to and labor in a labor district, shall be required to execute a contract before he is forwarded from the depôt. The contract shall be executed in duplicate in the presence of the superintendent of emigration by the emigrant and by the employer to whom he is engaged or his agent, and shall be attested by the superintendent, and one copy thereof shall be given to the emigrant, and the other copy thereof to the employer or his agent. The contract may be written or printed, or partly written and partly printed, and shall be on substantial paper.

If emigrant is passed by medical inspector, contract to be executed,

Provided that no contract shall be executed by an emigrant until the superintendent has satisfied himself by personal explanation of the conditions of the contract and by examination of such emigrant, that the emigrant comprehends the nature of the contract and is willing to bind himself to abide by the conditions thereof.

after personal examination by superintendent.

An abstract of every such contract shall be entered in a register to be kept by the superintendent for the purpose, and a certified copy of such entry, or of the contract shall be forwarded by him within seven days to the magistrate of the labor district to which such emigrant is to proceed.

Contract to be entered in register, and copy sent to magistrate of labor district.

**62.** Such certified copy of the entry, or of the contract so forwarded, shall be admissible in any court as evidence of the contents of the contract.

Proof of contract.

**63.** Any emigrant who, without reasonable cause, refuses to execute such contract, shall, if the terms of it correspond with those entered in the register of

Penalty on emigrant refusing to execute contract.

a fine equal in amount to the entire cost incurred by or on behalf of the contractor or the garden-sirdar's employer in and about bringing such native inhabitant to such depôt, and in default of payment of such fine, with imprisonment with or without hard labor which may extend to two months, and such native inhabitant shall forthwith be discharged from such depôt. A certificate signed by the superintendent that reasonable cause for refusing to execute the contract has not been shown, shall be admissible as *primâ facie* evidence in any proceeding under this section. Every fine levied under the provisions of this section shall be paid to the contractor or employer by whom or on whose behalf the person from whom such fine shall have been levied was originally registered.

Penalty on contractor not providing an employment for laborer.

XXXIX If within thirty-days after the arrival of any native inhabitant of India at a depôt, the contractor or garden-sirdar by whom or on whose behalf such native inhabitant shall have been registered, shall not tender to him for execution such contract as under the provisions of the preceding sections he would be bound to execute, the superintendent may order the contractor or garden-sirdar to pay to such native inhabitant such sum of money as to the superintendent shall seem necessary to enable such native inhabitant to return to the place where he was registered, and in such case such native inhabitant shall not be bound to execute any contract.

Power to enforce payment of monies ordered by superintendent to be paid.

XL. If any contractor or garden-sirdar who may be ordered, under the provisions of Sections XXXIV, XXXV, XXXVI, or XXXIX, to pay any sum of money, shall for twenty-four hours omit to comply with such order, it shall be lawful for the superintendent to advance the amount so ordered to be paid to the person named in such order, and to recover from such contractor or garden-sirdar or his employer the sum so advanced with interest at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum from the date of such advance, and no further proof shall be required by any court in any suit for the recovery of money so advanced, than that the superintendent made such order as aforesaid, and advanced the money as aforesaid.

the magistrate of the district in which he was engaged, be punished with a fine equal in amount to the entire cost incurred by, or on behalf of, the contractor, or the garden-sirdar, as the case may be, in engaging, registering, and conveying him to the depôt, and in default of payment of such fine, with imprisonment, with or without hard labor, which may extend to two months, and such emigrant shall forthwith be discharged from such depôt. A certificate signed by the superintendent, that reasonable cause for refusing to execute the contract has not been shown, shall be admissible as *primâ facie* evidence in any proceeding taken under this section. Every fine levied under the provisions of this section shall be paid to the contractor or garden-sirdar by whom or on whose behalf the person from whom such fine shall have been levied was originally registered.

Penalty on contractor failing to provide contract.

**64.** If within thirty days after the arrival of any emigrant at a depôt, the contractor, by whom or on whose behalf such emigrant shall have been registered, does not tender to him for execution such contract as under the provisions of the preceding sections, he would be bound to execute, or if such contractor or the employer of the garden-sirdar, without the consent of the superintendent, refuses to be bound by the agreement made by the recruiter or garden-sirdar with the emigrant, the superintendent may order the contractor or garden-sirdar to pay to such emigrant such sum of money as to the superintendent shall seem necessary to enable such emigrant to return to the place where he was registered, and in such case such emigrant shall not be bound to execute any contract.

Superintendent may file action on behalf of emigrant for any breach of contract.

**65.** The superintendent may, in any case in which it seems to him proper to do so, institute a suit on behalf of the emigrant against the contractor or the employer of the garden-sirdar for the recovery of damages for any breach of contract. In every such suit the contract entered into by the recruiter shall be deemed to have been entered into by, and to be binding on, the contractor or the employer of the garden-sirdar as the case may be.

Recovery of sums ordered to be paid by superintendent.

**66.** If any contractor or garden-sirdar who may be ordered, under the provisions of sections 59, 60, and 64, to pay any sum of money, shall for twenty-four hours omit to comply with such order, it shall be lawful for the superintendent to advance the amount so ordered to be paid to the person named in such order, and to recover from such contractor or garden-sirdar or his employer the sum so advanced, with interest at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum from the date of such advance; and no further proof shall be required by any court in any suit for the recovery of money so advanced than that the superintendent made such order as aforesaid and advanced the money as aforesaid.

Superintendent may fine a contractor or recruiter.

**67.** The superintendent of emigration may punish with fine not exceeding fifty rupees any contractor or recruiter who is guilty of a breach or neglect of any rule contained in this Act, relating to contractors or recruiters, or of any rule prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor under section 5 for the management and regulation

XLI. Any laborer whose contracts shall have been executed and entered as hereinbefore provided, may be despatched from time to time to any of the said districts by the contractors in whose depôts they may be, or by the persons whom they may have agreed to serve respectively, but subject always to the provisions of this Act. No laborer shall be so despatched unless the permission of the superintendent shall have been first obtained, and the laborer shall have received a pass as hereinafter mentioned.

Laborers whose contracts are duly executed and entered, may be despatched with consent of superintendent.

XLII. It shall not be lawful for the master of any steamer, or the manjee of any boat, without a license granted by the superintendent within the local limits of whose authority any laborer may embark, to convey more than twenty laborers at any one time to or towards any of the said districts. A fee not exceeding four annas per laborer (the amount of which fee shall from time to time be fixed by the Government of Bengal) shall be paid for every such license, and it shall be in the discretion of the superintendent to whom application is made to grant or withhold any such license. Every such license shall apply only to one voyage or trip to the said districts or any one or more of those districts, and shall specify the number of laborers which the steamer or boat is licensed to carry, and the number of persons (including the crew) other than laborers whom such steamer or boat is licensed to carry.

Steamer or boat to be licensed to carry laborers.

XLIII. The master of any steamer, or the manjee of any boat, in which at one time more than twenty laborers shall be conveyed without a license having been obtained as aforesaid, shall be liable to a fine for every laborer so illegally conveyed.

Penalty for conveying laborers in a steamer or boat without a license.

XLIV. If the master of any steamer, or the manjee of any boat, shall, after having obtained a license as aforesaid, fraudulently do or suffer to be done any act or thing whereby the state of the steamer or boat may be altered, so that such steamer or boat may be unfit for the accommodation of the

Penalty for fraudulent acts, whereby a steamer or boat becomes unfit for the accommodation of the laborers mentioned in a license.

of contractors, depôts, and of hospital depôts. Such fines if unpaid shall be recovered on the requisition of the superintendent of emigration by any competent magistrate in the manner prescribed in section 307 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

*Chapter 7.—Transport.*

68. When the contract of any emigrant has been duly executed, he may, with the permission of the superintendent of emigration, be forwarded to the labor district, in which he has engaged to labor, by the contractor in whose depôt he is residing, or by the employer with whom he has made the contract. Every such emigrant or batch of emigrants shall be furnished with a pass in the form set forth in schedule C annexed to this Act, signed by the contractor or garden-sirdar, and countersigned by the superintendent of emigration and by the embarkation agent at the place at which the laborer embarks, specifying his name and age, the name of his father, the place of his destination, and the name of his employer. Every such pass shall be entered in a book to be kept by the embarkation agent, and shall be dated and numbered in a consecutive series.

Emigrant to be forwarded to labor district with permission of superintendent.

To be furnished with a pass.

69. It shall not be lawful for the master of any vessel, without a license granted by the embarkation agent within the local limits of whose authority any emigrant may embark, to convey more than twenty emigrants at any one time to or towards any labor district. A fee not exceeding four annas per emigrant shall be paid for every such license, and it shall be in the discretion of the embarkation agent to whom application is made to grant or withhold any such license. Such license shall be in force for only one voyage to one or more of the labor districts, and shall specify the number of emigrants which the vessel is licensed to carry, and the number of persons (including the crew) other than emigrants whom such vessel is licensed to carry.

Vessel must be licensed to carry emigrants.

Fee for license.

The master of any vessel, in which at one time more than twenty emigrants are conveyed without a license having been obtained as aforesaid, shall be punished with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

Penalty for carrying without license.

70. Such license shall state the date on which the vessel shall leave the place at which the emigrants are to embark. If the vessel does not leave such place and proceed on its voyage on the day fixed, the master thereof shall be punished with a fine which may extend to five hundred rupees for each day during which the vessel remains at or within five miles of the place of embarkation. Provided that such penalty shall not be incurred if the delay takes place with the sanction of the embarkation agent or is caused by any casualty incidental to or attending navigation.

Penalty for delay in despatching vessel.

71. If the master of any vessel, after having obtained a license as aforesaid, fraudulently does or suffers to be done any act or thing whereby the state of the vessel is altered, so that such vessel is unfit,

Fraudulent alteration of vessel after grant of certificate.

number of laborers mentioned in such license, such master or manjee shall be liable to fine.

Penalty for taking on board greater number of passengers than specified in license.

XLV. The master of any steamer, or the manjee of any boat, licensed to carry laborers, who shall receive on board his steamer or boat a greater number of laborers, or of other persons than is specified in his license, shall be liable to a fine for every laborer and other person so received in excess of the licensed number. In computing under this Act the number of laborers or other persons on board of any steamer or boat, two children under the age of ten years shall be reckoned as one person only.

Two children under ten to count as one person.

No laborer to be taken on board unless he has a pass signed by the superintendent.

XLVI. No master of any steamer, nor manjee of any boat, whether licensed or not, shall take on board any laborer, unless such laborer, or some person accompanying him, shall show a pass signed by some superintendent, or, in the case of native inhabitants engaged by a garden-sirdar, signed by some magistrate or other officer or superintendent acting under the provisions of Section XIX, stating his name and age, and the name of his father, and certifying the place of his destination, and the name of the person with whom he has contracted to labor. A master or manjee shall be liable to a fine not exceeding ten rupees for every laborer taken on board without a pass.

A list of the laborers on board to be delivered to superintendent.

XLVIII. Before any steamer or boat, licensed as aforesaid, shall proceed upon any voyage for the said districts, the master or manjee thereof shall deliver to the superintendent a list in duplicate, in a form to be prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, specifying the names, ages, previous occupations, and destinations of all the laborers on board such steamer or boat and the names of the persons with whom they have respectively contracted to labor. The Superintendent shall keep one of the said lists, and shall sign the other (if it be in his opinion correct) and deliver it back to the master or manjee. If the master of any steamer, or the manjee of any boat, shall, after having commenced his voyage, or after having delivered such list to the superintendent, knowingly take on board any laborer whose name shall not have been entered in the list aforesaid, he shall be liable to a fine for every laborer so illegally taken on board.

Penalty for afterwards taking on board laborers not entered in list.

Sufficient quantity of provisions to be carried on every steamer or boat,

LXII. There shall be laden, under the supervision of the superintendent, on board of every steamer or boat licensed as aforesaid and carrying laborers to any of the said districts, at the time of the embarkation of such laborers, proper and sufficient provisions for the consumption of the said laborers, to the amount, or in the proportion, which shall be prescribed as aforesaid by the Lieutenant-Governor. And any master or manjee who shall commence the voyage without having on board such provisions as aforesaid, or without having on board such medical and other officers, cooks, and other attendants, as the superintendent shall order, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees, and in default of payment imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months. Provided always that it shall not be lawful for the superintendent to order that a medical officer shall proceed with any number of laborers less than fifty who may go together to the said districts or any of them.

And medical and other officers to be carried

[See Section 5 § 6, 8, 9 of the Bill.]

in the opinion of the magistrate, for the accommodation of the number of emigrants mentioned in such license, such master shall be liable to fine.

Penalty for receiving on board more passengers than number specified in license.

**72.** The master of any vessel licensed to carry emigrants, who receives on board his vessel a greater number of emigrants, or of other persons, than the number specified in his license, shall be liable to a fine for every emigrant and other person so received in excess of the licensed number. In computing under this Act the number of emigrants or other persons on board of any vessel, two children under the age of ten years shall be reckoned as one person only.

No emigrant to be received on board without pass.

**73.** The master of any vessel, whether licensed or not, shall not take on board any emigrant if the number of such emigrants exceeds twenty, unless such emigrant, or some person accompanying him, shall show the pass prescribed by section 68 countersigned by the embarkation agent. The master shall be liable to a fine not exceeding ten rupees for every emigrant taken on board without a pass.

Embarkation agent to furnish the master with a list of emigrants on board.

**74.** The master of a licensed vessel carrying emigrants shall not proceed on the voyage towards a labor district until he has received from the embarkation agent a list of all the emigrants on board.

List what to contain,

Such list shall contain all the particulars noted in the pass of each such emigrant; but if all the emigrants whose names are entered in any one pass embark on board the same vessel, it shall be sufficient if the number and date of such pass are noted in the list. The embarkation agent and the master of the vessel shall together personally ascertain that the number of emigrants on board corresponds with the number entered in such list.

to be compared with emigrants by agent and master.

Penalty for admitting emigrants not in list.

If the master of such vessel allows any emigrant not entered in such list to proceed in the vessel, he shall be punished with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

Copy of list to be sent to magistrate.

The embarkation agent shall send a copy of the said list or an extract from it to the magistrate of the labor district to which any of the emigrants are proceeding.

Penalty if master proceeds without requisite provisions, medical and other stores, medical and other officers and attendants.

**75.** The master of any vessel carrying emigrants, who leaves a place of embarkation in progress to a labor district without having taken on board such supplies of provisions, clothing, medical drugs, and other stores, and such medical and other officers, and such cooks and other attendants, as are required under the rules prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to three months, or with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

No laborer to be allowed finally to leave steamer or boat at any place other than that mentioned in his pass.

XLVII. If the master of any steamer, or the manjee of any boat, shall, save as hereinafter is provided, cause or permit any laborer finally to leave such steamer or boat at any place other than that named as the destination of such laborer in the pass signed as in the next preceding section is provided, such master or manjee shall be liable to fine for each such offence. Provided always that this section shall not be deemed to prevent the master of any steamer, or the manjee of any boat, from permitting laborers to disembark at any place or places on the voyage, so long as such disembarkation is not intended, or known to be likely to be final; nor to prevent the final disembarkation of any laborers in case of accident or other unavoidable necessity, if such accident or necessity be forthwith reported to the superintendent by whom the license of such steamer or boat was granted, and to the nearest magistrate in the district within which such accident may occur or necessity arise.

Proviso.

Notice of arrival of laborers to be given.

XLIX. The master of any steamer, or the manjee of any boat, licensed as aforesaid, having laborers on board, shall immediately on the arrival of such steamer or boat at any station between the places of embarkation and disembarkation of such laborers, at which there may be a magistrate, give immediate notice of such arrival to the magistrate, and it shall be lawful for the magistrate or any officer specially deputed by him on that behalf, at any time while such steamer or boat is within the limits of his jurisdiction, and whether such notice as aforesaid shall have been given or not, to go on board such steamer or boat and inspect the same, and the master and officers of the steamer, or the manjee of the boat, shall be bound to afford such magistrate or other officer all reasonable facility for such inspection, and to give him all such information respecting the laborers or other persons on board thereof as may be reasonably required, and in default of compliance with the provisions aforesaid, such master or manjee may be punished by fine.

Vessel carrying 200 emigrants must carry a qualified medical officer.

76. No vessel carrying two hundred emigrants shall be allowed to proceed on the voyage unless a medical officer, who is a licentiate in medicine, or who is declared to be qualified for such charge by order of the Lieutenant-Governor, has been appointed to the charge of such emigrants.

Emigrant not allowed to leave vessel at any place other than that mentioned in pass.

77. If the master of any licensed vessel carrying emigrants, save as hereinafter is provided, voluntarily or negligently causes or permits any emigrant finally to leave such vessel at any place other than that named in his pass as the destination of such emigrant, such master shall be liable to fine not exceeding one hundred rupees for each emigrant so disembarked. Provided always that this section shall not be deemed to prevent the master of any vessel from permitting emigrants to disembark at any place or places on the voyage so long as such disembarkation is not intended or known to be likely to be final; nor to prevent the final disembarkation of any emigrants in case of accident or other unavoidable necessity, if such accident or necessity be forthwith reported to the embarkation agent by whom the license of such vessel was granted, and to the nearest magistrate in the district within which such accident may occur or necessity arise.

Master to report arrival of emigrants at every intermediate station where there is a magistrate.

78. Every licensed vessel carrying emigrants shall stop at every place, in which a magistrate is stationed, intermediate between the places of embarkation and disembarkation of such emigrants, and shall remain during not less than six hours of daylight. The master of every such vessel shall immediately on arrival report to the magistrate the number of emigrants on board, the general state of their health, and the number of deaths (if any) which have occurred among the persons who embarked on such vessel.

Magistrate may at any time inspect vessel.

79. A magistrate may at any time go on board of any such licensed vessel carrying emigrants while within the limits of his jurisdiction, and may inspect the vessel, the emigrants, and all persons on board. The master and officers of such vessel shall be bound to afford to such magistrate all reasonable facility for such inspection, and to give him all such information respecting the emigrants or other persons on board as may be reasonably required, and respecting any deaths which may have occurred on board, and respecting any other facts which may affect the health of the emigrants.

Master bound to give all information required.

Penalty for omission.

Any master or other officer who wilfully or negligently omits to give any such information to the magistrate, shall be punished with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

Magistrate may regulate communication between vessel and land.

80. On the arrival of such vessel, or at any time while it is within the limits of his jurisdiction, the magistrate may regulate the communication between such

L. It shall be lawful for such magistrate or other officer as aforesaid, if he shall see reasonable ground for so doing, to detain the steamer or boat until he shall have caused the laborers on board thereof to be inspected by the civil medical officer of the district, or, in case of his absence or inability to attend, by some other qualified medical officer, and such medical officer shall inspect the laborers on board such steamer or boat, and shall prepare, sign, and submit to the magistrate or other officer a report respecting the general condition and health of the laborers on board, and shall cause to be detained at such station for medical treatment any laborer who may appear to him to be affected with any infectious or contagious disease, and any laborer who may have been, in pursuance of the provisions hereinafter in that behalf contained, taken beyond his place of destination, in consequence of his being in such a state of health as to be unfit to proceed to the place at which he has contracted to labor.

Power to detain steamers, boats, and laborers.

LII. If disease shall exist among laborers, or intending laborers, while passing through any district, whether by land or by water, on their journey either to a depôt or place of embarkation, or to the place where they are to labor, any magistrate having jurisdiction in such district may require the civil medical officer of the station, or, in his absence, some other qualified medical officer, to report on the health of such laborers or intending laborers, and if in the opinion of such medical officer it may be advisable, may detain such laborer or intending laborers, or any of them, until such time as they shall be able to proceed with safety. In any case in which laborers or intending laborers are detained under the provisions of this section or of Section I or LIII by a magistrate, he shall cause all necessary arrangements to be made for their accommodation, support and medical treatment; and all expenses incurred by him in respect of the laborers so detained, prior to the final disembarkation of the laborers, shall be recoverable, with interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, from the contractor by, through, or for whom the laborers shall have been engaged or forwarded; or in the case of laborers, or intending laborers engaged by a garden-sirdar, from the employer from whom such garden-sirdar received his certificate, as money paid to the use of such contractor or employer. If any such expenses shall be incurred in respect of laborers after they shall have finally disembarked, such expenses shall be recoverable, with interest as aforesaid, from the employer under whom such laborers have contracted to serve.

Powers of magistrate where disease exists among laborers.

vessel and the land, and may prohibit all persons from leaving the vessel and all persons on land from proceeding on board.

81. A Magistrate may, if he has reason to believe that any emigrants on board any vessel within the limits of his jurisdiction are or are likely to be affected with any infectious or contagious disease, detain such vessel, and require the civil medical officer of the district or other qualified medical officer to inspect the emigrants on board such vessel, and to report on their health, and whether any or what measures are requisite for the removal or prevention of such disease. After the submission of such report the magistrate may detain the vessel for a further period not exceeding 5 days for the purpose of carrying out such measures, if any, recommended by the medical officer in his report, and the magistrate may further detain at such station for medical treatment any emigrant who is affected with any infectious or contagious disease.

Magistrate may detain vessel for inspection and for removal of disease and may detain sick emigrants.

82. A magistrate may, if he has reason to believe that a party of emigrants proceeding by land within the limits of his jurisdiction are or are likely to be affected with any infectious or contagious disease, detain such party and require the civil medical officer of the district or other qualified medical officer to inspect the emigrants and to report on their health, and whether any and what measures are requisite for the removal or prevention of such disease, and the magistrate may detain at such station for medical treatment such party or such emigrants of the party as are affected with any infectious or contagious disease for such period as the medical officer may certify to be requisite.

Magistrate may detain emigrants proceeding by land.

83. If in any case it appears to the magistrate expedient, with reference to the state of health of any such emigrants, that one or more of them should not be allowed to proceed towards a labor district, he may order the disembarkation and detention of any such person; and in such case he shall cause all necessary arrangements to be made for their accommodation, support, and medical treatment.

Magistrate may detain sick emigrants,

and shall arrange for their accommodation and treatment;

All necessary expenses incurred by him in respect of emigrants so detained shall be recovered from the contractor, or the employer by whom the garden-sirdar is accredited, by or for whom such emigrants have been engaged. If any emigrant is removed under the provisions of this section from any vessel, the magistrate shall determine what proportion of the amount paid or to be paid for the conveyance of such emigrant shall be refunded, and may recover such amount if paid from the master of such vessel. If the amount has not been paid, the contract to pay shall be modified in accordance with such order.

expenses how to be recovered;

proportionate reduction from passage-money.

Measures to be taken if excess number of emigrants is found on board.

84. If it appears to a magistrate making an inspection of any such vessel that the number of emigrants on board is larger than the number specified in the license, he may remove the excess number and detain them until another opportunity of forwarding them to their destination is found. The necessary expense of maintaining such emigrants and of conveying them to their destination shall be recovered from the master of such vessel.

Vessels may be detained if rules not observed.

85. If it appears to a magistrate making an inspection of any such vessel that anything required to be done or provided under the provisions of this Act, or of any rule made by the Lieutenant-Governor under the authority of this Act, has not been done or provided, he may detain such vessel until the omission shall have been supplied.

On arrival of the vessel at the place of disembarkation, the master shall give information to the magistrate.

86. Whenever any licensed vessel carrying emigrants arrives at a civil station at which it is intended that any of such emigrants shall disembark, the master shall immediately give notice of the arrival to the magistrate, and shall forward to him at the same time the list furnished to him by the embarkation agent under the provisions of section 74, or a copy of so much of the said list as relates to the emigrants who are to disembark. The master shall not permit any such emigrants to leave the vessel without the order of the magistrate.

Magistrate shall[1] send information to employer or agent,

Immediately on the receipt of such notice the magistrate shall send information of the arrival of the emigrants to the employers with whom they have contracted, or to the agents of such persons. And he shall at the same time direct the civil medical officer of the station, or in his absence some other qualified medical officer, to go on board such vessel and to inspect such emigrants.

and direct medical inspection.

Report of medical inspection.

Such medical officer shall, without delay, make a careful inspection of all such emigrants; and, after making such inspection, shall prepare and sign a report, in which he shall certify the state of health and general condition of each emigrant so inspected.

Sick emigrants to be detained at station.

87. The magistrate shall detain at the station for medical treatment any emigrant who is, in the opinion of the medical officer, in such a state of health as to be unfit to proceed to the place at which he has contracted to labor.

Accommodation and treatment of such persons.

The provisions of section 83 shall be applicable to emigrants, whom, on their final disembarkation, the magistrate may think proper to detain at the place of disembarkation for medical treatment. Provided that all necessary expenses incurred in respect

Infractions of Act to be reported to superintendent.

LI. In any case in which, on making such inspection as is in the last preceding section provided, the magistrate shall find that any of the provisions of this Act have not been complied with, he shall report the same to the superintendent by whom the license to carry the laborers was granted to such steamer or boat; and if the circumstances of the case are such as in the magistrate's opinion make it necessary so to do, he may detain the said steamer or boat until the provisions of this Act have been complied with, so far as to make it possible for the voyage to be further prosecuted with safety and reasonable comfort to the laborers.

Disembarkation of laborers at a civil station.

LIII. Whenever any steamer or boat licensed as aforesaid shall arrive at any civil station, and there shall be on board of such steamer or boat laborers intended to disembark at such station or at some intermediate place at which such steamer or boat would arrive before arriving at the next civil station, the master of such steamer, or the manjee of such boat, shall, previously to the disembarkation of any of the laborers, give notice of such arrival to the magistrate of such station or such officer as shall be appointed by such magistrate in that behalf, and shall exhibit to him the list mentioned in Section XLVIII, so far as it relates to such laborers, and the magistrate or other officer aforesaid shall cause such laborers to be inspected by the civil medical officer of the station, or in his absence by some other qualified medical officer, and it shall be the duty of such medical officer to inspect carefully all such laborers, and after making such inspection, he shall prepare and sign a report in which he shall certify as to the state of health and general condition of every laborer so inspected, and shall cause to be detained at such station for medical treatment any laborer who may be in such a state of health as in his opinion to be unfit to proceed to the place at which he has contracted to labor.

Employer to pay expenses.

LIV. The magistrate or other officer aforesaid shall forthwith upon receipt of the notice in Section LIII mentioned, give notice of the arrival of the laborers to be inspected under the provisions of the same section to the persons with whom they shall be under contract to labor, or to the agents of such persons, who shall forthwith take charge of their laborers respectively. It shall be the duty of the magistrate or other officer aforesaid to ascertain whether reasonable provision has been made for the support and lodging of laborers whose place of disembarkation may be at such station from the time of their disembarkation till they reach their final destination; and if the persons with whom they may have contracted shall fail to make such reasonable provision, or if such persons or their respective agents shall not be present at the place of disembarkation, the magistrate or other officer aforesaid may order such arrangements to be made, and incur such expenses, as under the circumstances may seem to him necessary; and the amount of expenses so incurred by him in the desembarkation, or in respect of the food, lodging, medicines, hospital attendance, or clothing of the laborers, shall with interest at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum, be recoverable by the magistrate or other officer aforesaid from the the respective employers with whom such laborers may have contracted to serve.

Provision to be made for disembarked laborers.

LV. If the place of disembarkation be not a civil station, the laborers who are to disembark at such place, and who shall have been previously inspected according to the provisions of Section LIII, shall in case the persons with whom they have contracted to labor, or the agents of such persons, be present, be dissembarked and given in charge to such persons or agents. Provided always that in case the medical officer in charge of such laborers, if there be any such medical officer, and if there be not, then the master of the steamer in which such laborers have been conveyed, shall be of opinion that any of such laborers are in such a state of health as to be unfit to proceed to the places where they have respectively contracted to labor, or that reasonable provision for the support and lodging of such laborers from the time of their disembarkation till they reach their final destination has not been made, or in case the persons with whom such laborers have contracted to labor, or the agents of such persons, shall not be present, then and in every such case the laborers so unfit to proceed, or for whose support reasonable provision has not been made, or whose employers may not be present personally or by their agents, shall be further conveyed in the steamer to the next civil station, and shall be there disembarked, and the place at which they shall be so disembarked shall for the purposes of this Act be deemed to be their place of disembarkation.

Disembarkation elsewhere than at a civil station. Power to send laborers forward.

of such emigrants shall be recovered from the employer with whom they have contracted.

88. The magistrate shall also ascertain whether reasonable provision has been made for the support and lodging of the emigrants from the time of their disembarkation till they reach their final destination. If he is satisfied that such reasonable provision has been made, he shall make over the emigrants without delay to the employer or his agent for disembarkation, and for conveyance to the place at which they have contracted to labor. But if such reasonable provision has not been made, or if neither the employer nor his agent be present, the magistrate shall order such arrangements to be made, and incur such expenses, as under the circumstances may seem to him necessary; and the amount of expenses so incurred by him in the disembarkation, or in respect of the food, lodging, medicines, hospital attendance, or clothing of the laborers, shall, with interest at the rate of twelve per centum per annum, be recoverable by the magistrate from the respective employers with whom such laborers have contracted to serve.

If necessary provision has been made for the support and lodging of the emigrants, they shall be made over to employer or agent.

If not made, or if employer or agent not present, magistrate to make arrangements;

expenses recoverable from employers.

89. If it is intended that the emigrants on board of any licensed vessel shall disembark at a place which is not a civil station, the master of such vessel shall report the arrival, as required in section 86, to the magistrate at the last civil station which such vessel will pass before arriving at the said place of disembarkation, and shall not proceed on his voyage until the medical inspection of such emigrants has been made as provided in the said section. When such inspection has been made, the magistrate shall, without delay, authorize the master to proceed on his voyage; provided that he may, if he thinks fit, detain any emigrant who is unfit to proceed under the provisions of section 83.

If emigrants are to disembark at a place other than a civil station, medical inspection to be made at the civil station last preceding.

90. On the arrival of the vessel at a place of disembarkation, which is not a civil station, the emigrants who are to disembark at such place shall, in case the employers with whom they have contracted to labor, or the agents of such persons, be present, be disembarked and given in charge to such employers or agents. Provided that in case the medical officer in charge of such emigrants if there be any such medical officer, and if there be not, then the master of the vessel in which such emigrants have been conveyed, shall be of opinion that any of such emigrants are in such a state of health as to be unfit to proceed to the places where they have respectively contracted to labor, or that reasonable provision for the support and lodging of such emigrants from the time of their disembarkation till they reach their final destination has not been made, or in case the

Disembarkation at such place.

If necessary provision not made, emigrants to be carried on to next station.

LVI. Whenever a laborer may remain behind or be detained under the provisions of Sections XXXIV, L, LII, or LIII, or may be further conveyed under the provisions of Section LV, it shall be optional with the wife or husband of such laborer, as the case may be, to remain with the laborer so remaining behind or detained, or to be taken forward along with the laborer so further conveyed, whether such wife or husband have contracted to work for hire in any of the said districts or not. If there are any children, they shall also be allowed to remain.

Power to family of detained laborer to remain with him.

LVII. Every medical officer who shall have made any report under the provisions of Sections L, LII, or LIII, shall forthwith submit every such report to the magistrate or other officer, and shall also report to the said magistrate or other officer such particulars respecting every laborer who may have been detained, as under the provisions of Section XLVIII are required to be specified in the list in the said section mentioned.

Medical officer to submit reports to magistrate.

LVIII. The magistrate or other officer aforesaid shall, upon the arrival or detention of any laborers, belonging to a party of more than twenty, despatch without delay to the superintendent by whose permission they were forwarded, a detailed report of the number of laborers who have arrived or been detained, together with a copy of the report (if any) of the civil surgeon or other medical officer, and any observations which such civil surgeon or other medical officer, or such magistrate or other officer aforesaid, may think fit to make as to the state of health and general condition of the laborers.

Magistrate to send detailed report to superintendent.

LX. Every master of a steamer, or medical officer in charge of laborers on board of any boat carrying laborers, who shall wilfully and knowingly neglect or refuse to enforce on board of such steamer or boat such rules as may from time to time be prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor as aforesaid, shall be liable to fine.

Penalty for wilful neglect to enforce such rules.

employers with whom such emigrants have contracted to labor, or the agents of such persons shall not be present, then and in every such case the emigrants so unfit to proceed, or for whose support reasonable provision has not been made, or whose employers may not be present personally or by their agents, shall be further conveyed in the vessel to the next civil station, and shall be there disembarked, and the place at which they shall be so disembarked shall for the purposes of this Act be deemed to be their place of disembarkation.

**91.** Whenever an emigrant remains behind or is detained under the provisions of sections 59, 83, or 87, or is further conveyed under the provisions of section 91, it shall be optional with the wife or husband of such emigrant, as the case may be, to remain with the emigrant so remaining behind or detained, or to be taken forward along with the emigrant so further conveyed. If there are any children, they shall also be allowed to remain, or be taken forward, with the father or mother.

Family of detained emigrant may remain with him.

**92.** Every medical officer who is required to make a report under the provisions of this Part shall submit such report to the magistrate, and shall enter therein the name and age of each emigrant, the name of his father, the place of his destination, and the name of his employer, as set forth in the list prepared by the embarkation agent under the provisions of section 74.

Particulars to be entered in the reports of medical officers.

**93.** Every magistrate shall make a detailed report to the superintendent of emigration of the arrival of all emigrants, and of all proceedings taken and orders passed by him under the provisions of this chapter, and shall forward with such report a copy of every report made to him by a medical officer, relating to emigrants proceeding to a labor district. He shall also forward to the superintendent any observations which he or the medical officer may think fit to make in regard to the state of health and general condition of the emigrants. Whenever such reports or observations relate to emigrants carried in a licensed vessel, the magistrate shall forward them to the embarkation agent by whom such emigrants were despatched, and the agent shall transmit them to the superintendent with any remarks which he may desire to record.

Magistrate to report arrival of all emigrants, and all proceedings, to the superintendent of emigration; in certain cases through the embarkation agent.

**94.** The magistrate of a district, or of a division of a district, may depute any subordinate magistrate to exercise the powers or perform the duties vested in a magistrate under the provisions of this Part.

Magistrate may depute a subordinate magistrate to discharge the functions of the magistrate.

**95.** Every master of a vessel, or medical officer in charge of emigrants on board of any vessel carrying emigrants, who shall wilfully or negligently refuse or neglect to obey or to enforce on board of such vessel any rule which is prescribed in this Part, or which may from time to time be prescribed

Penalty, if master or medical officer neglects to enforce rules.

LXI. Any offence against any of the provisions of this Act, or any rule to be passed as aforesaid, committed on board of any steamer or boat, may be tried by any magistrate exercising jurisdiction in any place at which laborers may have embarked on board such steamer or boat, or may have disembarked from such steamer or boat, or in any place in which such steamer or boat may be detained under the provisions of this Act.

Jurisdiction over offences committed on board steamer or boat.

CVI. All the provisions of this Act regarding the desertion or unlawful absence of laborers, shall be held applicable to laborers who shall desert while in transit to the district in which they have contracted to labor for hire; and such laborers may be tried either in the district in which they may be apprehended, or in the district in which under their contracts they are bound to labor for hire.

Provisions regarding desertion and unlawful absence to apply to desertion in transit.

LXIII. The provisions with regard to engaged native inhabitants of India and registered laborers contained in Sections XXXI, XXXII, XXXIV, XXXV, XXXVI, L, LI, LII, LIV, and LXII, of this Act shall be applicable to such women, children, and aged relatives of such native inhabitants and laborers as may, with the consent of a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, and with the written permission of the registering magistrate or superintendent, accompany them without having entered into an engagement.

Provisions of Sections XXXI, XXXII, XXXIV, XXXV, XXXVI, L, LI, LII, LIV, and LXII, to apply to chidren, &c., accompanying laborers.

LXXXII. It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal from time to time, by order published as aforesaid, to fix a yearly sum, not exceeding one rupee per laborer, for the purpose of defraying the expense of carrying out the purposes of this Act, and the sum or rate so fixed shall be paid half-yearly by each employer on the last day of July and the last day of January in each year according to the return next before such payment shall be due.

Yearly rate payable to provide for expenses of Act.

by the Lieutenant-Governor as aforesaid, shall be punished with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

**96.** Any offence against any of the provisions of this Act, or of any rule to be passed as aforesaid, committed on board of any vessel, may be tried by any magistrate exercising jurisdiction in any place at which emigrants may have embarked on board such vessel, or may have disembarked from such vessel, or in any place in which such vessel may be detained under the provisions of this Act.

Jurisdiction, if offence created by this Act is committed on board.

**97.** Any fine imposed on the master of a vessel under the provisions of this Part may be recovered by the attachment and sale of the vessel.

Vessel liable for fine imposed on master.

**98.** Any emigrant who deserts, while in transit from the district in which he has been registered to the district in which he has engaged to labor, may be punished by imprisonment of either description for a period which may extend to three months. The charge of such offence may be inquired into and tried in the district in which such emigrant is apprehended, or in the district in which the desertion took place, or in the district in which he was registered.

Punishment of emigrant for desertion.

**99.** Women, children, and aged relatives of emigrants may be allowed to accompany them, if the recruiter, or contractor, or garden-sirdar, as the case may be, consents to undertake the whole expense of their maintenance and transport during their progress in company with such emigrants to the place in which such emigrants contract to labor. Such consent shall be given at the time of the registration of any such emigrant in the form set forth in schedule D annexed to this Act, and shall be countersigned by the magistrate by whom the registration is made, and shall be binding upon the employer with whom the contract of such emigrant has been made. Copies of such document shall be furnished to all persons to whom copies of the registration are required to be furnished.

Women, children, and aged relatives of emigrants accompanying them.

All the preceding sections of this Act which relate to the maintenance, medical care, and transport of emigrants, shall be applicable to such women, children, and aged relatives, and they shall remain with the emigrant whom they accompany, if he be detained under the provisions of sections 59, 83, 87, or 90.

## PART III.—LABOR DISTRICTS.

### *Chapter 8.—Inland Labor Transport Fund.*

**100.** The Lieutenant-Governor may from time to time, by order published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, fix a yearly rate, not exceeding one rupee and eight anas per laborer, for the purpose of defraying the expense of carrying out the purposes of this Act; and the sum or rate so fixed shall be paid half-yearly by each employer on the last day of July and the last day of January in each year for each laborer entered in the last

Annual rate payable by employers.

LXXXIII. If any employer shall fail to comply with the provisions of the last preceding section, it shall be the duty of the collector to notify such default to him; and if within one month from the receipt of such notification, or such longer period as it may, under special circumstances, appear to the collector reasonable, such employer shall not so comply, the collector shall, by distress and sale of any movable property which may be found in the possession or under the charge of such employer, levy the sums so payable.

Employer failing to send in the rate in due time, how to be dealt with.

LXXXIV. If there shall be no such movable property or insufficient movable property so found, the amount shall be recoverable by a civil regular suit, from the person for whose benefit the laborers in respect of whom the same may be payable shall have been employed. In every such suit the Government shall be named as plaintiff, and the cause of action shall be taken to have arisen within the limits of the jurisdiction of any court having jurisdiction at any place where any such laborers may have been employed by such employer.

Power to sue for rate.

CXVI. Subject to the powers hereinbefore conferred on magistrates of awarding fines in whole or in part as compensation to or for the benefit of any complainant or other person, all fines, fees, and rates levied and paid under this Act, shall be applied in defraying the expenses of carrying out the purposes of this Act, in such manner as the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal shall from time to time direct.

Disposal of fines, fees, and rates.

LXXVIII. It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to appoint, in any district in which this Act may be in force, so many inspectors and assistant inspectors of laborers as he may think proper, and to define, by notification in the *Calcutta Gazette*, the local limits within which each such inspector and assistant inspector shall exercise the powers and authorities conferred, and perform the duties imposed on him, by this Act. Such inspectors and assistant inspectors may be by the said Lieutenant-Governor veste with all or any of the powers of a magistrate.

Appointment of inspectors and assistant inspectors, and powers of inspectors.

LXXIX. It s be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to assign to such inspectors and assistant inspectors as may be requisite such establishment as may be thought fit; and such assistant inspectors shall perform all the duties and exercise all the powers of an inspector, which they shall be authorized in writing by an inspector to perform or exercise.

Establishment of inspectors and assistant inspectors and powers of assistant inspectors.

LXXX. Every employer shall, on or before the last day of January and the last day of July in each and every year, make out in writing, and deliver to the inspector of laborers of the district, a return of the number of laborers employed by such employer on the last day of the preceding month, and a return of the sickness and mortality among the laborers during the preceding six months, and such returns respectively shall be in such form as may from time to time be prescribed

Return of laborers to be sent in half-yearly by employer, &c., to inspector.

return of laborers furnished by such employer before such date.

The amount so realized shall be credited to a fund which shall be called the "Inland Labor Transport Fund," and such fund shall be at the disposal of the Lieutenant-Governor for the purposes of this Act.

To be credited to "Inland Labor Transport Fund."

**101.** If any employer fails to pay the amount for which he is liable under the provisions of the last preceding section, the magistrate shall notify such default to him; and if within one month from the receipt of such notification, or such longer period as may, under special circumstances, appear to the magistrate reasonable, such employer fails to pay the amount, the magistrate shall levy it by distress and sale of any movable property which may be found in the possession or under the charge of such employer. If the full amount has not been recovered by distress and sale, the inspector of laborers or the magistrate on behalf of the Government may sue the employer liable for the same in the civil court having jurisdiction at any place where laborers have been employed by such employer.

Payment of rate how to be enforced.

**102.** All money realized on account of fees, and on account of fines, forfeitures, and penalties imposed for any offence created by this Act shall, save when otherwise provided under this Act, be credited to the Inland Labor Transport Fund.

All fees, fines, forfeitures, and penalties to be credited to fund.

*Chapter 9.—Inspector's Returns and Magistrate's Inspections.*

**103.** The Lieutenant-Governor may appoint in any labor district so many inspectors and assistant inspectors of laborers as he may think proper, and may define, by notification in the *Calcutta Gazette*, the local limits within which each such inspector and assistant inspector shall exercise the powers and authorities conferred, and perform the duties imposed on him by this Act. Such inspectors and assistant inspectors may be by the said Lieutenant-Governor vested with all or any of the powers of a magistrate. Every inspector and assistant inspector shall be a public servant within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code.

Appointment of inspectors and assistant inspectors.

Public servants.

**104.** The Lieutenant-Governor may authorize inspectors and assistant inspectors to entertain such establishment as he may think fit. An assistant inspector shall perform all such duties and exercise all such powers of an inspector as he is authorized in writing by the inspector to perform or exercise.

Establishment.

Duty of assistant inspector.

**105.** Every employer shall, on or before the last day of January and the last day of July in each and every year, make out in writing, and deliver to the inspector of laborers, in such forms as the Lieutenant-Governor may from time to time prescribe, a return of the number of all laborers (as well

Half-yearly report of laborers employed, of their state of health, and of mortality.

by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal by an order to be published in the *Calcutta Gazette.*

LXXXI. If any employer shall refuse or wilfully omit, duly to send in any such return as mentioned in Section LXXX of this Act, or shall knowingly send in an incorrect return, such employer shall on conviction thereof before a magistrate be liable to fine; and a certificate under the hand of the inspector to whom such return ought to have been sent, stating that such return has not been sent or is incorrect as aforesaid, shall be received as *primâ facie* evidence of the truth of the facts stated in such certificate.

Penalty for refusing or omitting to send in return or sending in incorrect return.

LXXXV. Every inspector of laborers shall, once within each of such periods as may be fixed for such purpose by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, visit all lands within the limits of his authority, on which there shall be employed any laborers, and inspect every hospital, tent, camp, or building in any way used by any such laborer, and investigate the condition of the laborers employed, and for such purpose the inspector may require that any laborer shall be produced before him with his contract, and may make such inquiries as may to him seem proper. Every such inspector shall keep books, in which, from time to time, shall be entered the number of laborers then under contract with each employer, the number who shall then be sick or missing, or who shall have complained of ill-treatment, the particulars of such complaints, and such other particulars regarding the laborers as the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal shall from time to time direct. Each inspector shall annually make a written report to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal through the commissioner of the division, of the aforesaid particulars; and every such report, as regards the laborers under any particular employer, shall, at all reasonable times, be open to the inspection of such employer or any person by him appointed in writing in that behalf, and the person so inspecting shall be entitled to take a copy of the report so far as it relates to such laborers.

Books to be kept, and periodical visits and reports made by inspector.

[See section 5, § 2,12 of Bill.]

LXXXVI. It shall be lawful for any magistrate exercising jurisdiction in the district, or any person authorized by him in writing in that behalf, at any time to enter and inspect any hospital, tent, or building, wholly or partially used by or for laborers, and to require that any laborer shall be brought before him, and to make any inquiries which he may think proper touching the condition or treatment of any laborer.

Magistrate, or person authorized by him, may inspect any estate at any time.

LXXXVII. If any employer, or other person acting for or under such employer, shall wilfully obstruct or impede any entry, inspection, or inquiry made under either of the two preceding sections, such employer or other person as aforesaid shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees for each such offence.

Penalty on person obstructing inspection, &c.

laborers defined by this Act as others) employed by such employer on the last day of the preceding month, and a return of the sickness and mortality among the laborers during the preceding six months.

**106.** If any employer shall refuse, or wilfully omit, duly to send in any such return, or shall knowingly send in an incorrect return, such employer shall on conviction thereof before a magistrate, be liable to fine; and a certificate under the hand of the inspector to whom such return ought to have been sent, stating that such return has not been sent, or is incorrect as aforesaid, shall be received as *primâ facie* evidence of the truth of the facts stated in such certificate.

Penalty for omission to furnish such report, or for submitting false report.

**107.** Every inspector of laborers shall, once within each of such periods as may be fixed for such purpose by the Lieutenant-Governor, visit all lands within the limits of his authority on which there shall be employed any laborers, and inspect every hospital, tent, camp, or building in any way used by any such laborers, and investigate the condition of the laborers employed; and for such purpose the inspector may require that any laborer shall be produced before him with his contract, and may make such inquiries as may to him seem proper. Every such inspector shall keep books, in which, from time to time, shall be entered the number of laborers then under contract with each employer, the number who shall then be sick or missing, or who shall have complained of ill-treatment, the particulars of such complaints, and such other particulars regarding the laborers as the Lieutenant-Governor shall from time to time direct. Each inspector shall annually make a written report to the Lieutenant-Governor through the Commissioner of the division of the aforesaid particulars; and every such report, as regards the laborers under any particular employer, shall, at all reasonable times, be open to the inspection of such employer or any person by him appointed in writing in that behalf, and the person so inspecting shall be entitled to take a copy of the report so far as it relates to such laborers.

Periodical inspection of laborers to be made by inspector.

Books to be kept by inspector.

Annual report.

Such report open to inspection by employer.

**108.** It shall be lawful for any magistrate exercising jurisdiction in the district, or any person authorized by him in writing in that behalf, at any time to enter and inspect any hospital, tent, or building, wholly or partially used by or for laborers, and to require that any laborer shall be brought before him, and to make any inquiries which he may think proper touching the condition or treatment of any laborer.

Magistrate may at any time inspect laborers' buildings used by them, &c.

If any employer, or other person acting for or under such employer, wilfully obstructs or impedes any entry, inspection, or inquiry, made under this or the last preceding section, he shall be punished as provided in chapter 10 of the Indian Penal Code.

Penalty for obstructing inspection or inquiry.

LXVI. It shall be lawful for every employer to fix the daily tasks to be executed by the laborers employed by such employer, and to frame a schedule of such daily tasks, and to publish the same by posting a copy thereof in the Bengali language upon the door of each place of payment of the laborers employed by such employer, and by sending a copy thereof in the English language to the inspector.

Power to fix daily tasks.

LXIX. Save as hereinafter is provided, no laborer shall be bound to serve under his contract for a longer period than three years from the time at which he shall have arrived at the place where he is to be employed, nor to work on more than six days in one week, nor for more than six hours consecutively, nor for more than nine hours on any one day.

Maximum amount of labor to be required.

LXVII. If at any time the inspector shall consider such schedule of daily tasks or any part thereof, to be unreasonable, he shall refer the consideration of such schedule to a committee consisting of the inspector, of some employer to be nominated by him, and of some person to be nominated by the employer whose schedule is to be considered, or on his default by the inspector.

Inspector may submit schedule to committee.

LXVIII. In case the said committee, or the majority in number thereof, shall be of opinion that the daily tasks in such schedule contained, or any of them, are unreasonable, they shall modify and reduce such daily tasks in such manner as they shall deem reasonable, and such schedule so modified shall be published in manner aforesaid, and every schedule published as aforesaid shall have effect as between the employer and laborers in substitution for any former schedule.

Committee to revise schedule.

LXXXVIII. It shall be lawful for the inspector of laborers within the local limits of whose authority any laborer may be employed, to suspend, for such period as he shall consider advisable, the contract of such laborer, or any particular term thereof, if such laborer shall be, in the judgment of such inspector, temporarily unfitted for the performance thereof by reason of sickness, pregnancy, or other sufficient cause. Provided that every such suspension shall be endorsed by the inspector on the contract.

Inspector may suspend contract of any laborer temporarily unfitted for labor.

Provided also that every such laborer shall, during such incapacity, receive such subsistence money from his employer as shall be considered sufficient by the inspector, and that the time during which the suspension continues shall not be reckoned as part of the term for which the laborer is bound to serve.

*Chapter* 10.—*Regulation of Labor.*

**109.** Every employer shall from time to time, with the sanction of the inspector previously obtained, fix the daily tasks to be executed by the laborers employed by such employer, and shall frame a schedule of such daily tasks, and publish the same by posting a copy thereof in the Bengali language upon the door of each place of payment of the laborers employed by such employer, and by sending a copy thereof in the English language to the inspector.

Daily tasks to be fixed.

Provided that no laborer shall be required to work more than six days in one week, or more than six consecutive hours, or more than nine hours a day. No deduction shall be made from the wages of a laborer on account of the rest for one day in each week. The obligation to provide on holidays for the care of animals and the necessities of daily life shall not be considered as work.

Maximum of labor.

Rest for one day in the week without loss of pay.

**110.** The inspector shall at any time on the application of an employer summon a committee for the purpose of considering such schedule of daily tasks, if he declines to sanction such modification thereof as the employer desires. The committee shall consist of the inspector, of some employer to be nominated by him, and of some person to be nominated by the employer on whose application the committee is summoned. Such committee or the majority in number thereof shall have power to make any modification of the schedule which it may deem proper, and the schedule so modified shall be published in manner aforesaid, and every schedule published as aforesaid shall have effect as between the employer and laborers in substitution for any former schedule.

Schedule of tasks may be revised by committee on application of employer.

*Chapter* 11.—*Incapacity for Labor.*

**111.** Any laborer, who is temporarily incapacitated for work by sickness not wilfully caused by himself or by pregnancy or other sufficient cause, shall be entitled to receive wages for the days during which he is so incapacitated at the rate of two-thirds of the rate of wages stipulated in his contract.

Allowance payable to laborers temporarily incapacitated.

If such incapacity extends over a period of fifteen days, the inspector of laborers, on the application of the employer, may determine the rate at which the wages of such laborer shall be paid, and may declare that the days during which such incapacity continues shall not be accounted as part of the period of the contract. Any order to that effect shall be endorsed on the contract.

If such incapacity extends over 15 days.

An authenticated copy of the order of the inspector under this section shall be accepted by any court as full evidence of the rate of wages to be paid to the laborer for the days to which such order relates.

Proof required in action for arrear of wages.

LXXXIX. If it shall be found that any laborer has been compelled to perform any species of labor for which he was at the time unfit, the employer by whom he was so employed shall be liable to fine.

Penalty for compelling laborer to perform work for which he is unfit.

XC. If, in the opinion of the inspector of laborers, any laborer shall be permanently unfitted for the performance of his contract or any material part thereof, the inspector shall certify to that effect in writing, and deliver such certificate to the employer of such laborer or some one on his behalf, and from the date of such certificate the contract of such laborer shall wholly cease and determine. The inspector shall make a return of all such cases of determination of contract in his report under Section LXXXV of this Act. Every laborer, whose contract shall have been determined as aforesaid, shall be entitled to receive from his employer such sum, not exceeding three months' wages, as the inspector may award, and such sum shall be recoverable before a magistrate in the manner hereinafter provided for the recovery of wages.

Power to discharge laborers permanently unfitted for labor.

LXXII. Whenever any laborers shall be employed in any of the said districts, there shall be provided for them sufficient and proper house accommodation, water-supply, sanitary arrangements, and rice.

Sufficient house accommodation, &c., to be provided.

LXXIII. It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor to make rules defining the nature of the house accommodation, water-supply, and sanitary arrangements, and rice to be provided for such laborers, and from time to time to alter, vary, and revoke such rules; and when and so soon as such rules shall have been published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, all house accommodation, water-supply, sanitary arrangements, and supply of rice which may not be in accordance with the terms of the rules which for the time being may be in force, shall be deemed not to be proper nor sufficient.

Power to make rules defining house accommodation, &c.

[See sections 5 & 13 of Bill.]

LXXVI.—There shall be provided for all laborers such sufficient hospital accommodation and such medicines of such quality and descriptions, and according to such scale, as shall from time to time be fixed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal; and if three hundred or more laborers shall be employed by any employer, it shall be the duty of such employer to place in medical charge of such laborers a medical officer holding a medical diploma from some Indian or European collegiate institution authorized to grant diplomas, or an officer for the time being licensed by the local Government to act in such medical charge of laborers.

Hospital, medicines, and medical officer to be provided for laborers.

[See sections 5 & 14 of Bill.]

**112.** In any action brought by a laborer against his employer for arrears of wages, if it appears to the magistrate that the defendant has refused to pay the wages of the complainant at the rate stipulated in the contract on the ground of incapacity for work, except under the rule contained in this section or in accordance with any condition of the contract, the magistrate may award to the complainant in addition to the amount decreed as arrears of wages such damages as he may consider just.

In action for arrear of wages damages may be awarded.

**113.** If it shall be found that any laborer has been compelled to perform any species of labor for which he was at the time unfit, the employer by whom he was so employed shall be liable to fine.

Penalty for compelling laborer to perform work for which he is unfit.

**114.** If, in the opinion of the inspector of laborers, any laborer shall be permanently incapacitated for the performance of his contract or any material part thereof, the inspector shall certify to that effect in writing, and deliver such certificate to the employer of such laborer or some one on his behalf, and from the date of such certificate the contract of such laborer shall wholly cease and determine. The inspector shall make a return of all such cases of determination of contract in his report under section 107. Every laborer whose contract shall have been determined as aforesaid, shall be entitled to receive from his employer such sum, not exceeding three months' wages, as the inspector may award, and such sum shall be recoverable before a magistrate in the manner hereinafter provided for the recovery of wages.

Discharge of laborers permanently incapacitated.

*Chapter 12.—Necessary Provision for Laborers.*

**115.** Whenever any laborers shall be employed in any labor district, the employer of such laborers shall be bound to provide for them sufficient and proper house accommodation, water-supply, and sanitary arrangements. He shall also be bound to provide good rice or such other food as the Lieutenant-Governor may direct, which the laborer will be entitled to purchase at fixed rates.

Sufficient house accommodation, water-supply, and sanitary arrangements to be provided.

**116.** Every employer shall be bound to provide for his laborers such sufficient hospital accommodation, and such medicines of such quality and description, and according to such scale, as shall from time to time be fixed by the Lieutenant-Governor; and if three hundred or more laborers shall be employed by any employer, it shall be the duty of such employer to place in medical charge of such laborers a medical officer holding a medical diploma as licentiate in medicine from some Indian or European collegiate institution authorized to grant diplomas, or an officer for the time being licensed by the local Government to act in such medical charge of laborers. Such medical officer shall ordinarily reside within ten miles from the lands on which the laborers are employed.

Hospital, medicines, &c., to be provided.

LXXIV. It shall be lawful for any inspector or assistant inspector who is himself a magistrate, to institute within his jurisdiction, on the lands in charge of any employer, or at some place within his jurisdiction not more than ten miles distant from such lands, an inquiry whether such employer has provided for his laborers sufficient and proper house accommodation, water-supply, sanitary arrangements, or rice. On the complaint of any inspector or assistant-inspector, a similar inquiry may be made by any magistrate. Any such inquiry, whether conducted by an inspector or assistant-inspector, or before a magistrate on the complaint of an inspector, or assistant-inspector, shall be dealt with and conducted as a case triable by a magistrate under the Criminal Procedure Code.

Powers of inspector as to house accommodation, &c.,

LXXV. If the employer is convicted of gross neglect in not having provided sufficient and proper house accommodation, water-supply, sanitary arrangements, or rice, such employer shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees. In any case where proper or sufficient house accommodation, water-supply, sanitary arrangements, or rice be found not to have been provided, the magistrate may order the employer to provide such proper and sufficient house accommodation, water-supply, sanitary arrangements, and rice. If the employer wilfully omits to comply with such order, he shall be liable to a fine not exceeding one hundred rupees a day, for every day that such omission continues. In default of payment by the employer of the last mentioned fine, the person on whose account such employer has been acting shall be liable to pay the fine.

Punishment for gross neglect as to house accommodation, &c., and for wilfully omitting to comply with the order of the magistrate in such respect.

LXXVII. Wherever such hospital accommodation, or medical charge, as required by the last preceding sections, or medicines of such quality and descriptions and according to such scale as aforesaid, shall not have been provided, the employer or other person through whose wilful default the same shall not have been provided, shall be liable to a fine for every week during which any such default contiuues.

Penalty for breach of last section.

CXII. If an inspector of laborers shall at any time have reason to believe that any estate or portion of an estate situated within the limits of his jurisdiction is by reason of climate or situation unfit for human habitation, such inspector shall give notice in writing of his opinion to the magistrate of the district, and such magistrate shall forthwith summon a committee to inquire into the fitness of such estate or portion thereof for human habitation. Such committee shall consist of the magistrate, the inspector of laborers, the medical officer of the district, and at least one employer of laborers resident in the district. Such committee shall proceed, with as little delay as possible, to enquire into the healthiness of the estate or portion thereof to which the inspector's report has reference, and shall hear such evidence on the subject as the owner of such estate or portion of the estate as aforesaid, or the employer or inspector, may desire to place before it; and if such committee, or the major part in number thereof, shall be of opinion that such estate or any portion thereof is unfit for human habitation, it shall record a finding to that effect; and the contract of every laborer who shall have contracted to serve on such estate shall thereupon be null and void as regards such estate or such portion thereof as may be found unfit for human habitation. Provided, however, that every such contract shall continue valid with regard to any other portion of such estate, or to any other estate of the same employer.

If the inspector believe any estate or part thereof to be unfit for habitation, a committee shall be summoned.

**117.** If from information or complaint or otherwise an inspector or assistant inspector has reason to suspect that any employer has omitted to provide properly and sufficiently for his laborers in accordance with the rules prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor, he may proceed to investigate the facts and circumstances of the case at any place within his jurisdiction not more than ten miles from the lands of such employer; and, if he is vested with any of the powers of a magistrate, may take cognizance of the offence and dispose of the case without any complaint. If he is not vested with any of the powers of a magistrate, he may prefer a complaint to any competent magistrate. All such cases shall be investigated and tried in accordance with the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

Inquiry if reason to suspect that employer has failed to provide as required by the rules.

**118.** Any employer who voluntarily or negligently omits to provide properly and sufficiently for his laborers in accordance with the rules prescribed under sections 115 and 116, shall be punished by fine which may extend to five hundred rupees and by an additional fine of one hundred rupees for every day during which such omission is continued.

Penalty for such failure.

*Chapter 13.—Localities unfit for the residence of Laborers.*

**119.** If an inspector of laborers shall at any time have reason to believe that any estate or portion of an estate situated within the limits of his jurisdiction is in a condition so insalubrious, or in such a situation as to be unfit for the residence of laborers, he shall report his opinion in writing to the magistrate of the district. On the receipt of such information from the inspector of laborers, or from any other source which he may deem reliable, the magistrate shall forthwith summon a committee to inquire whether such estate or portion of estate is unfit for the residence of laborers. Such committee shall consist of the magistrate, the inspector of laborers, the medical officer of the district, and one or more employers of imported laborers, when such persons are available. If the magistrate is unable to procure the service on such committee of any employer of imported laborers, he may, with the sanction of the commissioner of the division, appoint one or more persons whom he may deem qualified.

Inspector to report.

Magistrate to summon committee.

Such committee shall proceed, with as little delay as possible, to enquire into the condition of the estate or portion of estate to which the order appointing the committee has reference, and shall hear such evidence on the subject as the owner of the estate or portion of estate or the employer or inspector may desire to place before it; and if such committee, or the major part in number thereof, is of opinion that such estate or portion of estate is in a condition so insalubrious, or in such a situation as to be unfit for the residence of laborers, it shall record a finding to that effect; and the contract of every laborer who shall have

Proceedings of committee.

If committee finds unfit, contract to be void as regards such locality.

contracted to serve on such estate shall thereupon be void as regards such estate or portion of estate as may be found unfit for the residence of laborers.

Proviso as regards other localities.

Provided that every such contract shall continue valid with regard to any other portion of such estate or to any other estate belonging to the same employer.

Lieutenant-Governor how to proceed if mortality in past year exceeds 7 per cent., or if the average of 3 years exceeds 5 per cent.

**120.** If it shall at any time appear that the number of laborers who have died on any estate or portion of an estate during the preceding twelve months, bears a larger proportion to the whole number of laborers employed thereon during such period than 7 per centum, or if the average annual number of laborers who have died on such estate or portion thereof during the preceding three years bears a larger proportion to the whole number of laborers employed thereon during such period than 5 per centum, it shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor to direct the civil medical officer of the district or other qualified medical officer to enquire into and report on the following matters :—

Matters to be enquired into.

(1) The cause or causes of such mortality.

(2) The want (if any) of due care or precaution and of the adoption of proper and available sanitary measures, on the part of the owner of such estate or portion thereof or the employer, causing or contributing to such mortality.

(3) The fitness or otherwise of such estate or portion thereof for the residence of laborers and the reasons thereof.

Medical officer to report.

Such medical officer shall proceed with as little delay as possible, and shall hear and record such information on the subject of the several matters aforesaid as the owner of such estate or portion thereof or the employer or inspector may desire to place before him, and shall visit and inspect such estate or portion thereof, and shall make his report expressing the reasons of his opinion and transmit the same with the recorded information and notes of his inspection of such estate or portion thereof to the Lieutenant-Governor.

Lieutenant-Governor may declare estate unfit for residence.

If the Lieutenant-Governor, after perusal and consideration of the said report, information, and notes, shall be of opinion that the cause or causes of mortality was not or were not beyond human control, and that the said causes were or any of them was the want of due care or precaution and of the adoption of proper and available sanitary measures on the part of the owner of such estate or the employer, and that such estate or portion thereof is unfit for the residence of laborers by reason of the want of due care or precaution and of the adoption of proper and available sanitary measures on the part of the owner of such estate or portion thereof or the employer, it shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor to declare in writing that such estate or portion thereof is unfit for the residence of laborers, notwithstanding the report (if any) of a committee appointed under the last preceding section. Such declaration

Contracts to be void as regards that estate.

CXIII. Every employer who shall cause or permit any laborer to reside upon any such estate or portion of an estate as under the provisions of the section last preceding may have been found to be unfit for human habitation, shall be liable to fine. Provided always that in case it shall appear to the inspector that any such estate, or portion of an estate, or any part of such portion, has become fit for human habitation, he shall give under his hand a certificate of such fitness, and no employer shall be liable to fine by reason of his causing or permitting laborers to reside in any place respecting which such certificate of fitness shall have been given.

Penalty on permitting laborers to reside on unhealthy estates.

CXIV. Any laborer, who shall absent himself from his labor without sufficient cause, may, on conviction, be sentenced to lose all claim to wages or allowances during the period of such absence, and also to forfeit to his employer a sum not exceeding four annas for each day during which such absence shall have continued; and in case such absence shall have exceeded seven days, or in case such laborer shall have been already convicted of the same offence within a period of three months, such laborer shall be furthermore sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for fourteen days.

Penalty on laborer for absenting himself without sufficient cause.

CXV. If any laborer shall desert or attempt to desert from his employer's service, such employer or any other person acting in his behalf may, without first procuring a warrant, and without the assistance of any police officer (who, nevertheless, shall be bound to give such assistance if called upon to do so), apprehend such laborer wherever he may be found. Provided, nevertheless, that if such laborer be found in the service of another employer, he shall not be arrested without a warrant. Provided also that such employer or other person shall, within a reasonable time from the time of such apprehension, give the said laborer in charge at the nearest police station, and there enter the charge upon which he shall have apprehended such laborer.

Laborer deserting may be apprehended without a warrant.

Proviso.

Further proviso.

CXVI. Any laborer so given in charge shall be conveyed, without delay, to the nearest magistrate; and if the place from which such laborer is charged with having deserted be within the jurisdiction of such magistrate, he shall himself adjudicate upon the charge; but if not, he shall forward the said laborer under custody to the magistrate within whose jurisdiction such place may be situated, who shall adjudicate upon such charge.

Laborer, when made over to the police, to be taken before the nearest magistrate.

of the Lieutenant-Governor shall have the same effect as the finding of a committee under the last preceding section.

**121.** Every employer who shall cause or permit any laborer to reside upon any such estate or portion of an estate as under the provisions of one of the two last preceding sections may have been found to be unfit for human habitation, shall be liable to fine. Provided always that in case it shall appear to the inspector that any such estate, or portion of an estate, or any part of such portion, has become fit for human habitation, he shall, with the sanction of the magistrate of the district, give under his hand a certificate of such fitness, and no employer shall be liable to fine by reason of his causing or permitting laborers to reside in any place respecting which such certificate of fitness shall have been given.

Penalty on employer permitting laborer to reside in locality declared to be unfit.

*Chapter* 14.—*Offences committed by Laborers.*

**122.** Any laborer, who voluntarily and without reasonable cause absents himself from his labor or neglects or refuses to labor as required by his employer, the labor so required being reasonable and proper may on conviction be sentenced to lose all claim to wages or allowances during the period of such absence, and also to forfeit to his employer a sum not exceeding four annas for each day during which such absence shall have continued; and in case such absence shall have exceeded seven days, or in case such laborer shall have been already convicted of the same offence within a period of three months, such laborer may be furthermore sentenced, at the request of the employer, to rigorous imprisonment for fourteen days.

Absenting himself, or neglecting, or refusing to labor.

Provided that ill-treatment of such laborer by his employer, or the neglect of the employer to fulfil any condition of the contract, may be deemed a reasonable cause for such absence or such neglect or refusal to labor.

Proviso in case of ill-treatment or breach of contract.

**123.** If any laborer deserts or attempts to desert from his employer's service, such employer or any other person acting in his behalf may, without first procuring a warrant, and without the assistance of any police officer (who, nevertheless, shall be bound to give such assistance if called upon to do so), apprehend such laborer wherever he may be found. Provided, nevertheless, that if such laborer be found in the service of another employer, he shall not be arrested without a warrant. Provided also that such employer or other person shall, within a reasonable time from the time of such apprehension, give the said laborer in charge at the nearest police station, and there enter the charge upon which he shall have apprehended such laborer.

Deserting may be apprehended without warrant.

Any laborer so given in charge shall be conveyed, without delay, to the nearest magistrate; and, if the place from which such laborer is charged with having deserted be within the jurisdiction of such magistrate, he shall himself adjudicate upon the charge; but if not, he shall forward the said laborer, under custody, to the

To be taken to nearest magistrate.

CIV. Every laborer who shall desert from his employer's service shall be liable upon conviction to rigorous imprisonment which may extend to one month, and every laborer who after having been convicted of desertion shall again desert from his employer's service, shall be liable to rigorous imprisonment which may extend to two months; and every laborer who after having been twice convicted of desertion shall again desert, shall be liable to imprisonment which may extend to three months.

Punishment for desertion.

CX. On the expiry of any sentence of imprisonment for any offence under this Act, save as is provided in Section CV, it shall be the duty of the magistrate to make over such laborer to any person appointed on the part of his employer to receive charge of him; and no conviction under this Act, or imprisonment under such conviction, shall, save as aforesaid, be held to operate as a release to any laborer from the terms of his contract. Provided, nevertheless, that the period of imprisonment shall in no case be prolonged by reason of there being no person present on the part of the employer to take charge of the laborer at the expiry of his sentence; but such laborer shall, in that case, be sent to the principal place of business of such employer, and the expense of such conveyance shall be levied from the employer in the manner provided under this Act for the recovery of the rates imposed under this Act.

Conviction not to operate as a release, but on expiry of sentence laborer to be made over to employer.

CV. Whenever any laborer shall have actually suffered imprisonment amounting in the whole to six months for desertion from his employer's service, it shall be lawful for the inspector, and he is hereby required to cancel the contract of such laborer; and every such cancellation shall be by the inspector certified on the back of the contract, and such laborer shall then be at liberty either to enter into a fresh contract with any employer or to return to the district from which he was recruited.

Cancellation of contract by desertion.

CVIII. It shall be lawful for the employer, or any person authorized to act for the employer, of any laborer imprisoned for any offence under this Act, to apply to the magistrate, at any time previous to the expiry of such sentence, that such laborer be made over to him for the purpose of completing his contract, and the magistrate may, if he see good cause, make over or forward such laborer to his employer, and in that case the magistrate shall cancel the remainder of sentence passed on him, and shall endorse on the contract of such laborer a memorandum signed by him of such cancellation.

Portion of sentence may be cancelled if employer apply for return of laborer.

CIX. Every employer who shall obtain an order for the return or forwarding of any laborer who may have deserted, shall pay the expense of the return or forwarding of such laborer, and shall, before the order is issued, deposit with the magistrate such sum as such magistrate may in his discretion deem to be sufficient for defraying the expense of such return or forwarding.

Expense of restoring a deserting laborer to be borne by his employer.

magistrate within whose jurisdiction such place may be situated, who shall adjudicate upon such charge.

124. Every laborer who deserts from his employer's service shall be liable upon conviction to rigorous imprisonment which may extend to one month, and every laborer, who, after having been convicted of desertion, shall again desert from his employer's service, shall be liable to rigorous imprisonment for a period which may extend to two months; and every laborer who, after having been twice convicted of desertion, shall again desert, shall be liable to imprisonment which may extend to three months. Such punishment may be imposed in addition to the forfeiture to which such laborer is liable under section 124.

Punishment.

125. On the expiry of any sentence of imprisonment for any offence under this Act, save as is provided in section 125, it shall be the duty of the magistrate to make over such laborer to any person appointed on the part of his employer to receive charge of him; and no conviction under this Act, or imprisonment under such conviction, shall, save as aforesaid, be held to operate as a release to any laborer from the terms of his contract. Provided, nevertheless, that the period of imprisonment shall in no case be prolonged by reason of there being no person present on the part of the employer to take charge of the laborer at the expiry of his sentence; but such laborer shall in that case be sent to the principal place of business of such employer, and the expense of such conveyance shall be levied from the employer in the manner provided in section 101.

Conviction not to operate as a release.

126. Whenever any laborer shall have actually suffered imprisonment amounting in the whole to six months for desertion from his employer's service, it shall be lawful for the inspector, and he is hereby required, at the written request of the employer, but not otherwise, to cancel the contract of such laborer; and every such cancellation shall be by the inspector certified on the back of the contract, and such laborer shall then be at liberty either to enter into a fresh contract with any employer or to return to the district from which he was recruited.

Contract may be cancelled for repeated desertion on the written request of the employer.

127. The employer, or any person authorized to act for the employer, of any laborer imprisoned for any offence under this Act, may apply to the magistrate, at any time previous to the expiry of such sentence, that such laborer be made over to him for the purpose of completing his contract; and the magistrate may, if he see good cause, make over or forward such laborer to his employer, and in that case the magistrate shall cancel the remainder of the sentence passed on him, and shall endorse on the contract of such laborer a memorandum signed by him of such cancellation.

Portion of sentence may be cancelled on application of employer.

128. Every employer who obtains an order for the deportation of any laborer who has deserted, shall pay the expense incurred in such deportation, and shall, before the order is issued, deposit with the

Expense of restoring deserting laborer to be paid by employer.

CXI. The duration of every unlawful absence from labor, of which any laborer may be convicted, and every sentence of imprisonment for any offence under this Act, shall be endorsed on the contract at the time of its being passed, by the officer passing it; and no such period of imprisonment or unlawful absence so endorsed shall be reckoned as part of the term for which the laborer is bound to serve, but such term shall extend to such further period as shall be equivalent to the aggregate amount of the imprisonment and unlawful absence so endorsed.

Time of unlawful absence and of imprisonment to be included in term of laborer.

CVII. Any person who shall knowingly and wilfully entice away, harbour, or employ, or attempt to entice from his employment, any laborer, before such laborer shall have been lawfully released from his contract, shall be liable to a fine, the whole or any portion of which may be awarded to the employer of such laborer.

Penalty for enticing away, harbouring, or employing laborers under contract to another person.

XCIV. If any laborer shall state to his employer, or to any person acting for such employer, that he desires to make a complaint to the inspector of laborers of personal ill-usage or breach of any provision of this Act on the part of such employer or other person, the person to whom such statement shall have been made shall, within forty-eight hours, send notice thereof in writing to the inspector, and in default of so doing, such person shall be liable to fine.

If laborer desire to complain, employer to give notice to inspector.

XCV. Whenever any inspector of laborers shall receive such notice in writing as aforesaid, or whenever any complaint of personal ill-usage or breach of any provision of this Act as aforesaid, shall be made to him by any laborer against his employer or any person acting for such employer, or whenever the inspector shall have other reasonable grounds for believing that any such personal ill-usage or breach of any provision of this Act as aforesaid has been suffered by a laborer, such inspector shall forthwith, if the place in which such offence has been committed is not situate within the limits of his own authority, give notice thereof in writing to the inspector within the limits of whose authority such place is situated; and if such place be situated within the limits of his own authority, then such inspector shall, so soon as conveniently may be, proceed to some place not more than ten miles in a direct line from the principal place of business of such employer, and make full inquiry into the matter complained of.

Inspector how to proceed on receipt of notice of complaint.

XCVI. For the purposes of such inquiry, it shall be lawful for any inspector, if he think fit, to summon such laborer as aforesaid, as well as any witnesses; and if any employer shall in any way obstruct the service of, or obedience to, such summons, or if any witness summoned shall neglect to attend, such employer or witness shall be liable to fine.

Inspector may summon the complainant and his witnesses. Penalty for obstructing service of, or obedience to, summons.

magistrate such sum as such magistrate may in his discretion deem to be sufficient for defraying the expense of such deportation.

129. The duration of every unlawful absence from labor, of which any laborer may be convicted, and every sentence of imprisonment for any offence under this Act, shall be endorsed on the contract, at the time of its being passed, by the officer passing it; and no such period of imprisonment or unlawful absence so endorsed shall be reckoned as part of the term for which the laborer is bound to serve, but such term shall extend to such further period as shall be equivalent to the aggregate amount of the imprisonment and unlawful absence so endorsed.

Time of unlawful absence or imprisonment to be excluded from contract period.

130. Any person who knowingly entices away, harbours, or employs, or attempts to entice from his employment, any laborer, before such laborer shall have been lawfully released from his contract, shall be liable to a fine, the whole or any portion of which may be awarded to the employer of such laborer.

Other person enticing away, harbouring, or employing laborer under contract.

*Chapter* 15.—*Complaints made by Laborers.*

131. If any laborer states to his employer, or to any person acting for such employer, that he desires to make a complaint to the inspector of laborers of personal ill-usage or breach of any provision of this Act on the part of such employer or other person, the person to whom such statement is made shall, within forty-eight hours, send notice thereof in writing to the inspector, and in default of so doing, such person shall be liable to fine.

Employer to give notice to inspector if laborer wishes to complain of personal ill-usage or breach of contract.

132. Whenever any inspector of laborers receives such notice in writing as aforesaid, or whenever any complaint of personal ill-usage or breach of any provision of this Act as aforesaid, is made to him by any laborer against his employer or any person acting for such employer, or whenever the inspector has other reasonable grounds for believing that any such personal ill-usage or breach of any provision of this Act as aforesaid has been suffered by a laborer, such inspector shall forthwith, if the place in which such offence has been committed is not situated within the limits of his own authority, give notice thereof in writing to the inspector within the limits of whose authority such place is situated; and if such place be situated within the limits of his own authority, then such inspector shall, so soon as conveniently may be, proceed to some place not more than ten miles in a direct line from the principal place of business of such employer, and make full inquiry into the matter complained of.

Inspector how to proceed on receipt of notice, or if complaint is made to him, or if he has reason to believe that there is ground for a complaint.

For the purposes of such enquiry the inspector may summon such laborer and any witnesses. If any employer, or other person acting for or under such employer, in any way wilfully obstructs the service of, or obedience to, such summons; or if the laborer or

Procedure. Penalty for obstructing service of, or disobedience to, summons.

XCVII. If, upon such inquiry made on the complaint of a laborer, the inspector shall be of opinion that the complaint is untrue or frivolous, he shall enter in his book the particulars of such complaint, and a short statement of the grounds of his opinion respecting it, and shall dismiss the complaint, and in such case shall endorse on the employer's copy of the contract of such complainant the number of days during which such complainant has been absent from work in consequence of such inquiry, and such number of days shall be added to the period for which such complainant had contracted to serve, and every such endorsement shall be conclusive evidence that such laborer has absented himself from his labor without sufficient cause during the number of days which shall be so endorsed.

Inspector how to proceed if the complaint be untrue or frivolous.

XCVIII. If, upon inquiry as aforesaid, the inspector shall be of opinion that the complaint is well founded, he shall, if a magistrate, dispose of the case according to due course of law. If the inspector shall not be a magistrate he shall without delay send the complainant and his witnesses to the nearest magistrate, and such magistrate shall thereupon dispose of the case in due course of law.

Inspector how to proceed if the complaint be well-founded.

XCIX. If, upon the complaint of any laborer, it shall be proved to the satisfaction of the magistrate that the wages of such laborer are in arrear to an amount exceeding the total of such laborer's wages for two months, it shall be lawful for such magistrate to award to such laborer the amount which shall appear to be then due to him; and also, by way of compensation, such further sum, not exceeding that amount, as shall appear to the magistrate to be just; and, in case of default, the collector shall, upon the requisition of the magistrate, levy the entire sum in the manner prescribed in Section LXXXIII.

Recovery of wages. Compensation to be given if wages for more than two months are due.

C. If any employer, or any person placed in authority over any laborer by such employer, shall be convicted of any offence causing injury to the person or property of such laborer triable under the Code of Criminal Procedure by the Court of Session; or if any such employer, or other person as aforesaid, shall be twice convicted of any such offence against such laborer triable, under the said Code by a magistrate; or if it shall be proved before a magistrate that the wages of such laborer are in arrear to an amount exceeding the total of such laborer's wages for four months; or if a magistrate shall, on the report of the inspector and after due inquiry, upon oath, in the presence of the parties, be satisfied that any laborer has been compelled to perform any labor while he was unfit for it, or has been subjected to ill-usage by such employer or any other person placed in authority over the laborer by such employer, it shall be lawful for the magistrate, if he think fit, on the application of the laborer, in each of such cases, to cancel the contract of such laborer, and to award to him compensation not exceeding thirty rupees, and every such cancelment shall be certified by the magistrate on the back of such contract.

Contract to be cancelled if employer be convicted by the Court of Session, or be twice convicted by a magistrate, of an offence against the laborer, or if wages be not paid for more than four months, or if laborer have been ill-used.

any witness summoned neglects to attend as required in such summons; he shall be punished as provided in chapter 10 of the Indian Penal Code.

133. If, upon such inquiry made on the complaint of a laborer, the inspector is of opinion that the complaint is untrue or frivolous, he shall enter in his book the particulars of such complaint, and a short statement of the grounds of his opinion respecting it, and shall dismiss the complaint, and in such case shall endorse on the employer's copy of the contract of such complainant the number of days during which such complainant has been absent from work in consequence of such inquiry, and such number of days shall be added to the period of the contract of such complainant; and every such endorsement shall be conclusive evidence that such laborer has absented himself from his labor without sufficient cause during the number of days which shall be so endorsed.

If complaint is untrue or frivolous.

134. If, upon inquiry as aforesaid, the inspector is of opinion that the complaint is will founded, he shall, if a magistrate, dispose of the case according to due course of law. If the inspector shall not be a magistrate, he shall without delay send the complainant and his witnesses to the nearest magistrate, and such magistrate shall thereupon dispose of the case in due course of law.

If complaint is well founded.

135. If, upon the complaint of any laborer, it is proved to the satisfaction of the magistrate that the wages of such laborer are in arrear to an amount exceeding the rate of such laborer's wages for one month, such magistrate shall award to such laborer the amount which shall appear to be then due to him; and if it is proved that the wages of such laborer are in arrear to an amount exceeding the total of such laborer's wages for two months, the magistrate shall award also, by way of compensation, such further sum, not exceeding that amount, as shall appear to the magistrate to be just; and in case of default, the magistrate shall levy the entire sum by distress and sale of the movable property belonging to or under the charge of the employer.

Recovery of arrears of wages.

Compensation may be given if arrear is for two months.

136. If any employer, or any person placed in authority over any laborer by such employer, shall be convicted of any offence causing injury to the person or property of such laborer triable under the Code of Criminal Procedure by the Court of Session; or if any such employer, or other person as aforesaid, shall be twice convicted of any such offence against such laborer triable, under the said Code, by a magistrate; or if it shall be proved before a magistrate that the wages of such laborer are in arrear to an amount exceeding the total of such laborer's wages for four months; or if a magistrate shall, on the report of the inspector and after due inquiry, upon oath, in the presence of the parties, be satisfied that any

Contract may be declared cancelled, if employer is convicted of maltreatment by Session Court, or twice by magistrate;

or if wages are in arrear for four months;

laborer has been compelled to perform any labor while he was unfit for it; or has been subjected to gross ill-usage by such employer, or any other person placed in authority over the laborer by such employer; it shall be lawful for the magistrate, if he think fit, on the application of the laborer, in each of such cases, to cancel the contract of such laborer, and to award to him compensation not exceeding thirty rupees, and every such cancelment shall be certified by the magistrate on the back of such contract.

or if gross ill-usage is proved.

XCI. Every laborer who shall have completed the term of his contract, shall be forthwith permitted by his employer to appear before the inspector, to have the completion of his contract registered. If such employer shall detain such laborer after the completion of his contract, or shall fail to give notice of such completion to the inspector within one month after the date of such completion, such employer shall be liable to fine.

Laborer who has completed his contract to be permitted to have such completion registered.

*Chapter* 16.—*Determination of Contract.*

137. Every laborer who has completed the term of his contract shall be forthwith entitled to appear before the inspector in order that the completion of his contract may be registered. If an employer detains such laborer after the completion of his contract, or fails to give notice of such completion to the inspector within one month after the date of such completion, such employer shall be liable to fine.

Laborer may appear before the inspector to register completion of contract.

Penalty if employer detains, or omits to report.

XCII. If any laborer shall be able and desirous to redeem the unexpired term of his contract of service by payment of a sum equivalent to the value thereof, such laborer may demand to be taken or allowed to go before the inspector of laborers within the local limits of whose authority he may be employed, and on his depositing such sum in the hands of such inspector, such inspector shall give notice to the employer that such laborer requires him within one week to show cause why the contract of such laborer should not be released; and in case no sufficient cause shall be shown, such inspector shall require the production of the contract of such laborer and endorse thereon a certificate of release by purchase, and shall hold the sum in deposit on account of the employer of such laborer If any employer, or other person authorized to act for the employer, shall neglect to comply with such demand as aforesaid, such employer, or other person as aforesaid, shall be liable to fine. The value of the unexpired term of contract shall be deemed to be the aggregate amount of one rupee for every month of the unexpired portion of the first year, of three rupees for every such month of the second year, and of five rupees for every such month of the third year, of the original term of the laborer's engagement.

Power to redeem contract.

138. If any laborer is able and desirous to redeem the unexpired term of his contract of service by payment of a sum equivalent to the value thereof, such laborer may demand to be taken or allowed to go before the inspector of laborers within the local limits of whose authority he may be employed, and on his depositing such sum in the hands of such inspector, such inspector shall give notice to the employer that such laborer requires him within one week to show cause why the contract of such laborer should not be released; and, in case no sufficient cause should be shown, such inspector shall require the production of the contract of such laborer, and endorse thereon a certificate of release by purchase, and shall hold the sum in deposit on account of the employer of such laborer. If any employer, or other person authorized to act for the employer, shall neglect to comply with such demand as aforesaid, such employer, or other person as aforesaid, shall be liable to fine.

Power to redeem contract.

The value of the unexpired term of contract shall be deemed to be the aggregate amount of one rupee for every month of the unexpired portion of the first year, of three rupees for every such month of the second year, and of five rupees for every such month of the third year, of the original term of the laborer's engagement.

Value of unexpired term of contract.

XCIII. Every laborer whose contract shall have been completed, determined, released by purchase as aforesaid, or rescinded by the mutual assent of the parties thereto, shall be entitled to receive forthwith from the inspector a certificate of release in such form as may from time to time be prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal by an order to be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

A certificate to be given to laborer whose contract has determined or been completed, or who has purchased release therefrom.

139. Every laborer, the period of whose contract has expired, or who has redeemed his contract by purchase, or whose contract has been rescinded by the mutual assent of the parties thereto, shall be entitled to receive forthwith from the inspector a certificate of release in such form as may from time to time be prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor.

Certificate to be given of determination of contract.

**140.** Every laborer, the term of whose contract has expired, or who has been legally released from his contract, whether such expiry or release has been certified as above required or not, shall be deemed to be wholly exempted from the provisions of this Part.

Laborer, whose contract period has expired, or who has been otherwise released, exempted from operation of this Part.

SCHEDULE A.—*(referred to in Section V.)*

CONTRACTOR'S LICENSE.

*Office of the Superintendent of Labor Transport at*

A. B. is hereby licensed to act, within the local limits of my author ty as a contractor for engaging and supplying persons for the pur ose of laboring for hire in the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, under Act II of 1870 of the Counc l of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for making Laws and Regulations.

This license will be in force for one year only from this date.

Dated the day of

(Sd.) C. D.,

*Superintendent of Labor Transport.*

SCHEDULE A.

*See Sections* 15 *and* 37.

CONTRACTOR'S LICENSE.

*Office of Superintendent of Emigration.*

A. B. is hereby licensed to act, throughout the provinces subject to the Government of Bengal, as a contractor for engaging and supplying natives for the purpose of laboring for hire in the districts of Assam, Cachar. and Sylhet, under the provisions of the Labor Districts Emigration Act, 1873.

This license will be in force for one year only, from this date.

Dated Calcutta, the day of

(Sd.) M. N.,

*Superintendent of Emigration.*

SCHEDULE B.—*(referred to in Section VIII.)*

RECRUITER'S LICENSE.

*Office of the Superintendent of Labor Transport at*

A. B. is hereby licensed to act on behalf of E. F. as a recruiter for engaging or inducing persons to proceed to the dist ricts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, for the purpose of laboring for hire, under Act II of 1870 of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for making Laws and Regulations.

This licence will be in force for one year only from this date.

Dated the day of

(Sd.) C. D.,

*Superintendent of Labor Transport.*

SCHEDULE B.

*See Sections* 15 *and* 43.

RECRUITER'S LICENSE.

*Office of Superintendent of Emigration.*

C. D. is hereby licensed to act on behalf of A. B., a licensed contractor, as a recruiter for engaging or inducing natives to proceed from the districts of

to the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet for the purpose of laboring for hire, under the provisions of the Labor Districts Emigration Act, 1873.

This license will be in force for one year only, from this date.

Dated Calcutta, the day of

(Sd.) M. N.,

*Superintendent of Emigration.*

SCHEDULE C.

*See Sections* 34 *and* 68.

EMIGRANT'S PASS.

| Name of emigrant. | Age. | Father's name. | District in which emigrant was registered. | Name of employer. | Place in which emigrant has contracted to labor. | Place of disembarkation |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | |

The emigrants above described are permitted to embark on the , which will leave

on the , for the purpose of proceeding to the district of

Dated the day of

(Sd.) R. M.,

*Contractor [or Garden-sirdar].*

Dated the day of

(Sd.) G. D.,

*Superintendent of Emigration.*

Dated the day of

(Sd.) A. L.,

*Embarkation Agent.*

*Note.*—When the pass is granted by the embarkation agent to emigrants brought to him by a garden-sirdar under the provisions of section 34, it need not be signed by the superintendent of emigration.

*Note.*—The names of any number of emigrants proceeding in the same vessel may be entered in one pass.

## SCHEDULE D.

*See Section* 99.

*Consent of recruiter or garden-sirdar to undertake cost of maintenance and transport of family of emigrant.*

Whereas T. S., the son of K. S. of B., in the district of N., has agreed to proceed to the district of A. for the purpose of laboring for hire in the service of C. B. of D., and whereas K. S., the wife of the said T. S., is desirous of accompanying him to A.; I, H. L., recuriter on behalf of W. J., licensed contractor [*or garden-sirdar on behalf of the said C. B.*] do hereby agree to provide the said K. S. with proper and sufficient food and lodging during the journey to A., and to pay all such charges as may be required for the cost of her conveyance by any vessel in which the said T. S. shall be conveyed, and for any incidental expenses on account of her detention and medical treatment, under the provisions of the Labor Districts Emigration Act, 1873.

(Sd.) H. L.,

*Recruiter or Garden-sirdar.*

Executed before me this day of

(Sd.) R. M.,

*Magistrate of E.*

Certain sections of Act to apply to all laborers.

CXVII. In all cases where any laborer shall, under the provisions of the said Act III of 1863, or of the said Act VI of 1865, have been, or under the provisions of this Act shall be conveyed to any of the said districts for the purpose of laboring for hire, such laborer and his employer for the time being, and the contract under which for the time being such laborer shall be serving (whether entered into under either of the said Acts or this Act, or otherwise) shall, notwithstanding anything in the contract contained to the contrary, be subject to the provisions of this Act contained in sections LXXII to LXXXI, both inclusive, sections LXXXV to XCI, both inclusive, and sections XCIII to CXVI, both inclusive.

Commencement of Act.

CXX. This Act shall commence and take effect from the first day of November 1869.

L. A. GOODEVE,

*Offg. Asst. Secy. to Govt. of Bengal, Judicial and Legislative Departments.*

# The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 30, 1873.


## PART V.

## Acts of the Legislative Council of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

### LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

[Third Publication.]

THE following Act of the Governor-General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor-General on the 8th day of April 1873, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. X OF 1873.

### THE INDIAN OATHS ACT, 1873.

CONTENTS.


PREAMBLE.

SECTIONS.

1. Short title.
   Local extent.
   Commencement.
2. Repeal of enactments.
3. Saving of certain oaths and affirmations.
4. Authority to administer oaths and affirmations.
5. Oaths or affirmations to be made by—
   witnesses:
   interpreters:
   jurors.
6. Affirmation by Natives or by persons objecting to oaths.
7. Forms of oaths and affirmations.
8. Power of Court to tender certain oaths.
9. Court may ask party or witness whether he will make oath proposed by opposite party.
10. Administration of oath if accepted.
11. Evidence conclusive as against person offering to be bound.
12. Procedure in case of refusal to make oath.
13. Proceedings and evidence not invalidated by omission of oath or irregularity.
14. Persons giving evidence bound to state the truth.
15. Amendment of Penal Code, sections 178 and 181.
16. Official oaths abolished.
    Schedule of repealed enactments.


*An Act to consolidate the law relating to Judicial Oaths, and for other purposes.*

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to consolidate the law relating to judicial oaths, affirmations, and declarations, and to repeal the law relating to official oaths, affirmations, and declarations; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

*I.— Preliminary.*

Short title.

1. This Act may be called "The Indian Oaths Act, 1873:"

Local extent.

It extends to the whole of British India, and, so far as regards subjects of Her Majesty, to the territories of Native Princes and States in alliance with Her Majesty;

Commencement.

And it shall come into force on the first day of May 1873.

Repeal of enactments.

2. The enactments specified in the schedule hereto annexed are repealed to the extent mentioned in the third column thereof.

Saving of certain oaths and affirmations.

3. Nothing herein contained applies to proceedings before Courts-Martial, or to oaths, affirmations, or declarations prescribed by any law which, under the provisions of the Indian

Councils' Act, 1861, the Governor-General in Council has not power to repeal.

*II.—Authority to administer Oaths and Affirmations.*

Authority to administer oaths and affirmations.

4. The following Courts and persons are authorized to administer by themselves or by an officer empowered by them in this behalf, oaths and affirmations in discharge of the duties or in exercise of the powers imposed or conferred upon them respectively by law:—

(*a*) All Courts and persons having by law or consent of parties authority to receive evidence;

(*b*) The Commanding Officer of any military station occupied by troops in the service of Her Majesty: provided

(1) that the oath or affirmation be administered within the limits of the station, and

(2) that the oath or affirmation be such as a Justice of the Peace is competent to administer in British India.

*III.—Persons by whom Oaths or Affirmations must be made.*

Oaths or affirmations to be made by—

5. Oaths or affirmations shall be made by the following persons:—

witnesses:

(*a*) all witnesses, that is to say, all persons who may lawfully be examined, or give, or be required to give, evidence by or before any Court or person having by law or consent of parties authority to examine such persons or to receive evidence:

interpreters:

(*b*) interpreters of questions put to, and evidence given by, witnesses, and

jurors.

(*c*) jurors.

Nothing herein contained shall render it lawful to administer in a criminal proceeding an oath or affirmation to the accused person, or necessary to administer to the official interpreter of any Court, after he has entered on the execution of the duties of his office, an oath or affirmation that he will faithfully discharge those duties.

Affirmation by Natives or by persons objecting to oaths.

6. Where the witness, interpreter, or juror is a Hindú or Muhammadan, or has an objection to making an oath, he shall, instead of making an oath, make an affirmation.

In every other case the witness, interpreter, or juror shall make an oath.

*IV.—Forms of Oaths and Affirmations.*

Forms of oaths and affirmations.

7. All oaths and affirmations made under section five shall be administered according to such forms as the High Court may from time to time prescribe.

And until any such forms are prescribed by the High Court, such oaths and affirmations shall be administered according to the forms now in use.

*Explanation.*—As regards oaths and affirmations administered in the Court of the Recorder of Rangoon and the Court of Small Causes of Rangoon, the Recorder of Rangoon shall be deemed to be the High Court within the meaning of this section.

Power of Court to tender certain oaths.

8. If any party to, or witness in, any judicial proceeding offers to give evidence on oath or solemn affirmation in any form common amongst, or held binding by, persons of the race or persuasion to which he belongs, and not repugnant to justice or decency, and not purporting to affect any third person, the Court may, if it thinks fit, notwithstanding anything hereinbefore contained, tender such oath or affirmation to him.

Court may ask party or witness whether he will make oath proposed by opposite party.

9. If any party to any judicial proceeding offers to be bound by any such oath or solemn affirmation as is mentioned in section eight, if such oath or affirmation is made by the other party to, or by any witness in, such proceeding, the Court may, if it thinks fit, ask such party or witness, or cause him to be asked whether or not he will make the oath or affirmation.

Provided that no party or witness shall be compelled to attend personally in Court solely for the purpose of answering such question.

Administration of oath if accepted.

10. If such party or witness agrees to make such oath or affirmation, the Court may proceed to administer it, or if it is of such a nature that it may be more conveniently made out of Court, the Court may issue a Commission to any person to administer it, and authorize him to take the evidence of the person to be sworn or affirmed and return it to the Court.

Evidence conclusive as against person offering to be bound.

11. The evidence so given shall, as against the person who offered to be bound as aforesaid, be conclusive proof of the matter stated.

Procedure in case of refusal to make oath.

12. If the party or witness refuses to make the oath or solemn affirmation, referred to in section eight, he shall not be compelled to make it, but the Court shall record, as part of the proceedings, the nature of the oath or affirmation proposed, the facts that he was asked whether he would make it, and that he refused it, together with any reason which he may assign for his refusal.

*V.—Miscellaneous.*

Proceedings and evidence not invalidated by omission of oath or irregularity.

13. No omission to take any oath or make any affirmation, no substitution of any one for any other of them, and no irregularity whatever in the form in which any one of them is administered, shall invalidate any proceeding or render inadmissible any evidence whatever, in or in respect of which such omission, substitution, or irregularity took place, or shall affect the obligation of a witness to state the truth.

Persons giving evidence bound to state the truth.

14. Every person giving evidence on any subject before any Court, or person hereby authorized to administer oaths and affirmations, shall be bound to state the truth on such subject.

**15.** The Indian Penal Code, sections 178 and 181, shall be construed as if, after the word "oath," the words "or affirmation" were inserted.

Amendment of Penal Code, sections 178 and 181.

**16.** Subject to the provisions of sections three and five, no person appointed to any office shall, before entering on the execution of the duties of his office, be required to make any oath, or to make or subscribe any affirmation or declaration whatever.

Official oaths abolished.

## SCHEDULE.

(See section 2).

### PART I.—STATUTES.

| Year and chapter. | Title. | Extent of repeal. |
|---|---|---|
| 9 Geo. IV, c. 74. | An Act for improving the Administration of Criminal Justice in the *East Indies*. | Sections thirty-six and thirty-seven. |
| 3 & 4 Wm. IV, c. 49. | An Act to allow Quakers and Moravians to make Affirmation in all cases where an Oath is or shall be required. | The whole Act, so far as it applies to British India. |
| 3 & 4 Wm. IV, c. 82. | An Act to allow the People called Separatists to make a solemn Affirmation and Declaration instead of an Oath. | Ditto. |
| 5 & 6 Wm. IV, c. 62. | An Act to repeal an Act of the present Session of Parliament, intituled "An Act for the more effectual Abolition of Oaths and Affirmations taken and made in various Departments of the State, and to substitute Declarations in lieu thereof; and for the more entire Suppression of voluntary and extrajudicial Oaths and Affidavits;" and to make other Provisions for the Abolition of unnecessary Oaths. | Ditto. |
| | An Act for permitting Affirmation to be made instead of an Oath in certain cases. | Ditto. |

### PART II.—ACTS.

| Number and year. | Title. | Extent of repeal. |
|---|---|---|
| IX of 1836 | Commanding Officer's power to administer Oaths. | The ole. |
| XXI of 1837 | Office Oaths and Declarations | So much as has not been repealed. |
| V of 1840 | An Act concerning the Oaths and Declarations of Hindus and Mahomedans. | Ditto. |
| XV of 1843 | An Act for the more extensive employment of Uncovenanted Agency in the Judicial Department. | Section two. |
| XV of 1852 | An Act to amend the Law of Evidence. | Section twelve. |
| XII of 1856 | An Act to amend the Law respecting the empolyment of Ameens by the Civil Courts in the Presidency of Fort William. | Section four. |
| VII of 1857 | An Act for the more extensive employment of Uncovenanted Agency in the Revenue and Judicial Departments in the Presidency of Fort St. George. | Section two. |
| XII of 1859 | An Act to make better Provision for the trial of Pilots at the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal for breach of duty. | Sections twelve and fifteen. |
| XVIII of 1863 | An Act to make provision for the speedy and efficient disposal of the business now pending in the Office of the Master of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, and to provide for the abolition of the Oaths now administered to Hindus and Mahomedans in the said Court, and to amend the Code of Civil Procedure in respect of process issued out of the said Court in the exercise of its Original Civil Jurisdiction. | Section nine. |
| IV of 1866 | An Act to amend the constitution of the Chief Court of Judicature in the Punjab and its Dependencies. | Section five. |
| II of 1869 | An Act for the appointment of Justices of the Peace. | Sections seven and eight. |
| IV of 1871 | An Act to consolidate and amend the Laws relating to Coroners. | Section seven, and, in section thirty-eight, the words "and such deputy shall take and subscribe, before one of the Judges of the High Court, an oath that he will faithfully discharge the duties of his office." |
| I of 1871 | An Act to consolidate and amend the law relating to the District and Subordinate Civil Courts in Bengal. | Section thirteen. |
| VI of 1872 | An Act to amend the Law relating to Oaths and Affirmations. | The whole. |
| XVIII of 1872 | An Act to amend the Indian Evidence Act, 1872. | Section twelve. |
| Bombay Act VI of 1866. | An Act to amend the Law relating to certain Declarations of office in the Bombay Presidency. | The whole. |

### PART III.—REGULATIONS.

| Number and year. | Title. | Extent of repeal. |
|---|---|---|
| Bengal Regulation IV of 1793. | A Regulation for receiving, trying, and deciding Suits or Complaints declared cognizable in the Courts of Dewanny Adawlut established in the several Zillahs, and in the Cities of Patna, Dacca, and Moorshedabad. | So much of section six as has not been repealed. |
| Bengal Regulation III of 1803. | A Regulation for receiving, trying, and deciding Suits or Complaints, declared cognizable in the Courts of Adawlut established in the several Zillahs in the Provinces ceded by the Nawaub Vizier to the Honourable the English East India Company. | So much of section seven as has not been repealed, and section eight. |

| Number and year. | Title. | Extent of appeal. |
|---|---|---|
| Bengal Regulation IX of 1833. | A Regulation to modify certain Portions of Regulation VII of 1822, and Regulation IV of 1828; to provide for the more speedy and satisfactory Decision of Judicial Questions cognizable by Officers of Revenue employed in making Settlements under the above Regulations; for enforcing the Production of the Village Accounts; for the more extensive Employment of Native Agency in the Revenue Department; and to declare the Indent of Section V Regulation VII of 1822, touching Claims to Malikana. | Section nineteen. |
| Madras Regulation I of 1803. | A Regulation for defining the Duties of the Board of Revenue, and for determining the Extent of the Powers vested in the Board of Revenue. | Sections two and three. |
| Madras Regulation II of 1803. | A Regulation for describing and determining the Conduct to be observed by Collectors in certain cases. | Sections three and four. |
| Madras Regulation XIV of 1816. | A Regulation for amending and modifying the Rules which have been passed regarding the Office of Vakeel or Native Pleader in the Courts of Civil Judicature. | Section five. |
| Bombay Regulation VI of 1799.* | A Regulation for enacting the existing Rules for the Collection of the Bombay Customs. | Section two, clause two, from and including the words "previous to" down to the end of that clause. |
| Bombay Regulation II of 1827. | A Regulation for defining the constitution of Courts of Civil Justice, and the powers and duties of the Judges and officers thereof. | Sections four and fifteen. In section eleven, clause one, the words "who previously to entering on the duties of their offices shall take and subscribe in open Court the oath contained in Appendix B." Appendix B. |
| Bombay Regulation XII of 1827. | A Regulation for the establishment of a system of Police throughout the Zillahs subordinate to Bombay, for providing Rules for its Administration, and for defining the Duties and Powers of all Police Authorities and Servants. | So much of section three, clause five, as has not been repealed. |
| Bombay Regulation XIII of 1827. | A Regulation for defining the Constitution of Courts of Criminal Justice, and the Functions and Proceedings thereof. | So much of section thirty-six, clause two, as has not been repealed. |
| Bombay Regulation XVI of 1827. | A Regulation defining the Duties of the Collector, and his Powers in regard to Subordinate Revenue Officers, and providing Rules for the guidance of Land Revenue Officers in general, throughout the Territories subordinate to Bombay. | Section three, and and so much of section five as relates to taking oaths. |
| Bombay Regulation XIX of 1827. | A Regulation for the Presidency, prescribing Rules for the Assessment and Collection of the Land Revenue, and for collecting Taxes on Shops and Stalls, on beating the Battakee or making Proclamation by the Crier, on Country Music, on Wedding Sheds and Places of Public Amusement, on Houses, on Carriages, and on Horses; for causing Individuals who may sell or transfer Houses or Tenements subject to quit or ground rents to give Notice of the same to the Collector; and also for levying Fees in the Court of Petty Sessions and Police Offices. | Section one, clause two; and section six from and including the words "and shall" down to the end. Appendix A. |
| Bombay Regulation XVIII of 1830. | A Regulation providing for the appointment of a Joint Judge within the Zillah of Poona. | Section two. |

* Printed at p. 246 of Clarke's edition of the Bombay Regulations, London, 1851.

WHITLEY ST[illegible]

*Secy. to the Gov[illegible]*

[REGISTERED No 29.]

No. 19 of 1873.

# The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 7, 1873.

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## PART I.

## Orders and Notifications by the Lieut.-Governor of Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, &c.

### Notification.

*The 29th April* 1873.—During the absence of the Lieutenant-Governor from Calcutta, communications to the Government in all Departments should be directed to Calcutta as usual; but urgent matters requiring the Lieutenant-Governor's immediate attention, may be sent to the Secretary with the Lieutenant-Governor at Darjeeling up to the 15th June.

H. L. DAMPIER,
*Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

## ORDERS BY THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

### REVENUE AND GENERAL DEPARTMENTS.

No. 29C.S.

APPOINTMENTS.

*The 29th April* 1873.—Captain Colin Hubert Garbett, Officiating Deputy Commissioner of Singbhoom, to be ex-officio Assistant to the Superintendent of the Tributary Mehals of Cuttack.

*The 30th April* 1873.—The Officer in charge of the Buseerhat Division in the 24-Pergunnahs to be *ex-officio* a member of the Committee for the management of the Charitable Dispensary at Goberdangah.

Babu Shama Churn Chatterjee, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, to have charge of the Jhenidah Division in Jessore during the absence on leave of Mr. R. M. Waller, or until further orders.

*The 1st May* 1873.—Mr. Oliver Stokes Stack to officiate as District Superintendent of Police, Sylhet, during the absence on furlough of Mr. James Patch, or until further orders.

The following gentlemen to be Members of the District School Committee of Shahabad in addition to the Members previously notified :—

Mr. J. Macnamara.
,, H. Levinge.
Babu Protap Chunder Chatterjee, B.L.

Babu Tariny Coomar Ghose, B.A., Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Beerbhoom, on leave, is transferred to Rajshahye.

*The 2nd May* 1873.—The following gentlemen are appointed to form the District School Committee of Mymensing, viz.—

The Commissioner of the Dacca Division ...
„ Magistrate of Mymensing ... ... } *Ex-officio.*
„ Inspector of Schools, East Bengal Circle ...

| | |
|---|---|
| Mr. William James Money, C.S.I. | Babu Hurikishore Roy. |
| Rajah Rajkrishna Sing, Bahadoor. | „ Hurish Chunder Chowdry. |
| Mr. E. S. Andrew. | „ Kashikishore Roy. |
| Babu Annada Prosad Das. | „ Keshub Chunder Acharjea Chowdry. |
| „ Bhugwan Chunder Sen. | „ Krishno Soonder Ghose. |
| „ Bykunth Nath Roy. | „ Kristo Chunder Dutt. |
| „ Debee Das Newgy. | Syed Mahomed Israil. |
| Mr. Thomas Alfred Donough. | Mr. W. B. Manson. |
| Babu Doorgadas Acharjea Chowdry. | Babu Mudun Mohun Ghose. |
| Mr. Herbert John Hamilton Fasson. | „ Omirta Narain Acharjea Chowdry. |
| „ Charles Armstrong Fisher. | „ Ramkishore Acharjea Chowdry. |
| Babu Girzakanth Lahory. | Moulvi Sadut Ali Khan. |
| „ Gopikissen Sen. | Mr. Thomas Henry Howard Shortt. |
| „ Gungadas Guho. | Dewan Sobhandad Khan. |
| „ Hara Chunder Chowdry. | Babu Surjakanth Acharjea Chowdry. |

Babu Rutton Moni Gupta to be Secretary to the Committee.

*The 5th May* 1873.—Third Grade Sub-Assistant Surgeon Okhoy Coomar Dey to have charge of the Charitable Dispensary at Moorshedabad.

Third Grade Sub-Assistant Surgeon Baney Madhub Bose to have charge of the Charitable Dispensary at Berhampore.

Vernacular Licentiate Class Native Doctor Tariney Churn Sen to have charge of the Berhampore Dispensary in addition to his present duty in the Police Hospital at that station till the arrival of Sub-Assistant Surgeon Baney Madhub Bose, or until further orders.

First Class Assistant Apothecary Andrew Fitzgibbon, V.C., to be House Surgeon of the Howrah General Hospital.

Mr. Arthur Bedford, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Sylhet, is transferred to Dacca.

Mr. W. Connan to be a member of the District School Committee of Chota Nagpore.

The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased, under Section 27 of the Criminal Procedure Code, to vest the Joint-Magistrate of Dinagepore for the time being, and Babu Madhub Chunder Moitra, Deputy Magistrate of Bograh, with powers under Section 44 to make over criminal cases upon complaint, &c., to any competent Subordinate Magistrate, on the understanding that the said powers are to be exercised only during the absence of the Magistrate of the district from head-quarters.

*The 6th May* 1873.—The following officers will officiate in the Second Grade of Deputy Commissioners:—

Captain Robert Cotton Money. | Captain Thomas Herbert Lewin.

Mr. Thomas Smith, B.A., will officiate in the Third Grade of Deputy Commissioners.

The following gentlemen are appointed to be members of the Palamow Sub-divisional School Committee in addition to the members previously notified:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Pathuk Roghubar Dyal. | Kumar Bhikhari Singh. |
| Babu Luchmi Box Rai. | Babu Shew Charan Lall. |
| Amrit Ram Dulee. | „ Nund Lall Singh. |
| Tekait Jai Singh. | Akhauri Bissorup Ram. |

Mr. James Cruickshank Geddes to be Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector of the First Grade in Backergunge, but to officiate temporarily as Magistrate and Collector of Bograh in the Fourth Grade during Mr. Bignold's absence on leave.

Mr. Joseph Samuel Armstrong to officiate as Magistrate and Collector of Pooree in the Fourth Grade during the absence on duty of Mr. F. J. Alexander, or until further orders.

## LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

*The 1st May* 1873.—Mr. Richard Herbert Greaves, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Pooree, is allowed furlough for eighteen months on medical certificate under Section 7 *(a)* clause first, of the Civil Leave Code.

Mr. James Patch, District Superintendent of Police, Sylhet, is allowed one year's furlough under Section 7, Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code, together with the usual subsidiary leave from the 2nd June next.

*The 3rd May* 1873.—Moulvi Syud Zainuddin Hossein, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Patna, for a fortnight, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code, in extension of the leave granted to him under orders of the 14th ultimo.

Pundit Sreesh Chunder Vidyarutna, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Dacca, for one month, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code.

Surgeon-Major Samuell Bowen Partridge is allowed subsidiary leave of absence from the 21st to the 27th March last to enable him to rejoin his appointment on his return from furlough.

*The 5th May* 1873.—Mr. Colman Patrick Louis Macaulay, M.A., Officiating District Superintendent of Police, Bancoorah, for ten days, to enable him to present himself for examination in Bengali by the high proficiency test at the examinations which will be held in Calcutta in July next.

*The 6th May* 1873.—Mr. Thomas Frank Bignold, Officiating Magistrate and Collector of Bograh, for three months, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code, from the date on which he may be relieved by Mr. J. C. Geddes.

NOTIFICATION.

*The 14th April* 1873.—The services of Second Class Apothecary T. T. Beachwood, House Surgeon of the Howrah General Hospital, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of India in the Military Department

*The 19th April* 1873.—Apothecary Class Native Doctor Kartick Chunder Paul, lately doing duty in the Alipore Dispensary, is dismissed from the public service, with effect from the 27th March 1873.

*The 28th April* 1873.—Vernacular Licentiate Class Native Doctor Ram Prosad Ghosaul, late on special duty in the Beerbhoom district, is dismissed from the public service, with effect from the 22nd March last.

*The 29th April* 1873.—Vernacular Licentiate Class Native Doctor Lall Mohun Gohoo, lately employed at Alipore, is dismissed from the public service.

Vernacular Licentiate Class Native Doctor Aughore Chunder Sing, late on special duty in the Burdwan district, is dismissed from the public service, with effect from the 8th February last.

*The 1st May* 1873.—The leave which was granted to Mr. John Beames, Magistrate and Collector of Balasore, under orders of the 22nd ultimo, is cancelled at his own request.

H. L DAMPIER,
*Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

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The following orders, issued by the Government of India, in the Foreign Department, are republished for general information :—

*No. 757.—Simla, the 25th April* 1873.—*Notification.—Political.*—The Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to confer upon Baboo Shoshee Chunder Dutt, late Head Assistant in the Bengal Government Secretariat, the title of Rai Bahadoor as a personal distinction.

*No. 980.—General.*—During the absence of His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General in Council from the Presidency, Lieutenant-Colonel (Brevet-Colonel) B. E. Bacon, Officiating Secretary in the Military Department, will have charge of that portion of the Foreign Office which is left at Calcutta.

The following orders, issued by the Government of India, in the Military Department, are republished for general information :—

*No. 430.—Simla, the 23rd April* 1873.—The undermentioned officers have reported their return from England :—

* * * * * * *

Captain W. B. Birch, of the Bengal Staff Corps, District Superintendent of Police, Bengal, and Captain T. B. Michell, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Assistant Commissioner, Nowgong, Bengal, arrived at Fort William, 6th April 1873.

No. 439.—The undermentioned Officers and Warrant Officers have reported their departure for Europe on the dates specified :—

* * * * * * *

Surgeon W. H. Hayes, of the Medical Department, G. G. O. No. 201 of 1873, per *Godavery*, 19th March 1873.

* * * * * * *

*No. 440.*—With reference to paragraph 3 of G. G. O. No. 807 of 1872, it is notified that from the 1st February 1873 the East Indian Railway Company have adopted the rule of charging all fractions of an anna, amounting to 6 pie and upwards in baggage rates, as one anna, foregoing all lesser fractions of an anna.

H. L. DAMPIER,
*Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

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[First Publication.]

DECLARATION.

*The 6th May* 1873.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is needed to be taken up by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for a site for excavating a tank : It is hereby declared that for the above purpose a parcel of land is required, measuring about 7 beegahs, more or less, situated in Mohulla Bajeprotappore, within the municipal limits of the town of Burdwan, and bounded as follows :—North by station latrine and Government land in the occupancy of Babu Wooma Churn Sett; east by Sadhunpore Road ; and west by Grand Trunk Road and a slip of land appertaining to the same, running from Government Charitable Dispensary to Sadhunpore Road.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

H. L. DAMPIER,
*Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

[Second Publication.]

*The 28th April* 1873.—*Notification.*—The following rules, embodying certain proposed alterations in those now in force under Sections 11 and 12, Act V (B.C.) of 1869, for the Calcutta Canals and Tolly's Nullah, are published under the provisions of Section XII of the Act for general information:—

I. Every vessel, on entering the Calcutta Canals or Tolly's Nullah, shall be liable to measurement for the purpose of ascertaining the toll payable; and in case of any reasonable doubt arising, the canal officers at any toll station shall have authority to remeasure a vessel. notwithstanding that it was measured on entering the canal.

II.—The tonnage of every vessel, whether laden or empty, shall, for the purposes of Act V of 1864 (B. L. C.), and of these rules, be determined by the following measurements:—

*A.* The product of half the length of the vessel from stem to stern, measured along the water line, multiplied by the interior greatest breadth of the vessel, multiplied by the depth from the water line to the bottom of the vessel, is to be taken as the number of maunds upon which toll shall be levied.

*B.*—The measurement of the length is to be made in feet, rejecting inches; the measurement of the breadth and depth is to be made in feet and quarters of feet, rejecting portions of less than a quarter of a foot.

*C.*—In calculating the amount of toll to be levied, any fraction of 100 maunds less than 25 maunds is to be omitted; exceeding 25 and not exceeding 50 maunds, is to be charged as 25 maunds only; exceeding 50 and not exceeding 75 maunds, to be charged as 50 maunds only; and exceeding 75 maunds, as 75 maunds only; above 1,000 maunds, all fractions of 100 maunds are to be omitted.

*D.*—Provided that in the case of vessels which entered the canals empty for the purpose of loading therein, the depth shall be measured from the line of usual immersion as visible on the outside of the vessel to the bottom of the vessel, and not from the line of actual immersion at the time of measurement.

III.—Every vessel entering the canals shall be furnished with a ticket on payment of the prescribed toll. The manjee's name, the date and hour of entry, the maundage of the vessel, the cargo it contains, and amount of toll charged, shall be entered in this ticket to identify the vessel on which toll has been paid.

IV.—Every person in charge of a boat, raft, or float, who shall pass in the canal without tendering the toll due, or who shall pass out of the canal without delivering to the toll-keeper the ticket of entrance and paying the rent that be due, shall be liable to be detained and punished according to Section 10 of Act V of 1864.

V.—This ticket may be demanded and inspected by any canal officer, and must be kept on board and at hand for that purpose.

VI.—Every person in charge of boats entering the Calcutta canals from the eastward must tender his toll ticket to the officer at Dhappa and Panspotta pass stations to have it examined, stamped, and signed; and for those entering from the westward, must deliver up the toll tickets at the above pass stations and receive in lieu a pass, which pass must be delivered to the toll-keeper at entrance of canals. Every such person must also pay all dues, or be liable to be detained and dealt with according to Section 10 of Act V of 1864.

VII.—Every person in charge of a boat found in the canals (westward of the pass station) with toll tickets unstamped or unsigned by the pass station keeper, will be detained and treated as having no toll ticket under Section 10 of Act V of 1864.

VIII.—The manjee or owner of every vessel not having a ticket on board and producible on demand, shall be liable to the provision of Section 10 of the Canals' Act.

IX.—Duplicates of lost tickets, of which the numbers and date of entry can be satisfactorily established, will be granted by the Collector on a further payment of a sum equal to the original amount of toll.

X.—During the detention of any vessel under Section 9 of these rules, or under any other provision of the Act, the duty of canal officers will be to see that the vessel or its cargo are not clandestinely removed; but they are in no way responsible for its safety, for which the manjee, owner, or agent, must make their own arrangements.

XI.—The purchaser of a vessel sold under these rules, and under the Act, will have the option of taking it out of the canal on the day of purchase, or of taking out a fresh toll ticket at the rate fixed by the schedule of tolls in force for the time being.

XII.—No boat engaged by any officer of Government, whether civil or military, shall be exempt from toll on the ground that the officer is travelling on public duty. The only exception to this rule shall be in the case of vessels specially engaged in the conveyance of troops on military duty.

XIII.—All vessels the *bonâ fide* property of Government, or employed on works connected with the maintenance or improvement of the canals, and duly certified as such, shall be exempted from these tolls and charges. No other vessels whatever shall be exempted.

XIV.—Every vessel, raft, or float, which has paid toll, shall be allowed three days for passing through either channel, the days of entering and of leaving being both included. In addition to these three days, they may, without further payment remain in the canals for the further under-mentioned periods; that is to say—

*Boats.*—One day for every hundred maunds up to three hundred maunds of measurement, and one day for every two hundred maunds above three hundred maunds.

*Rafts.*—Two days for any number of timbers not exceeding fifty, and one day for every additional fifty.

*Floats.*—Two days for any number of bamboos not exceeding five hundred, and one day for every additional five hundred.

XV.—Every vessel, raft, or float, remaining in any part of the aforesaid canals longer than the period allowed under the foregoing rules, shall, for each day in excess of such period, be charged demurrage equal to one-half of the toll; and every vessel remaining more than thirty days in either of the canals shall, for each day in excess of thirty days, be charged demurrage equal to the full rate of toll, provided that in no case the demurrage charged shall exceed Rs. 5 per diem.

XVI.—Any vessel remaining in the canal more than two months without authority from the Supervisor, shall be summarily removed.

XVII.—Boats requiring repairs shall be allowed to enter Dhappa docks and remain there for a maximum period of thirty days, during which they will be charged at the rate of one-sixth part of the demurrage chargeable under Rule XII. Any boat remaining in the docks longer than thirty days without the special permission of the Supervisor, shall pay demurrage at the full rate for such excess period.

XVIII.—No vessell shall be docked for repairs on the bank of the Calcutta Canal or of Tolly's Nullah.

XIX.—Wherever mooring posts may have been put up by the Supervisor, vessels shall be made fast by the head and stern along the banks to such posts, and shall not be moored in any other manner.

XX.—The Supervisor may by notification prohibit the dropping of anchors or the putting up of bamboos or luggees in any part of the canals or on the banks; and in such parts no anchors shall be dropped, or luggees put up, under a penalty of fifty rupees, and of a fine not exceeding four rupees a day for continued disobedience of an order for removal issued by the Supervisor.

XXI.—Boats whilst loading or unloading in the canals, will be allowed to use ladders; but the ladders must be gradually taken in as the water rises.

XXII.—As the water falls, the head and stern ropes must be loosened, and boats gradually pushed towards the centre of the canal; when the flood comes in, these two ropes must be gradually pulled in, and the boat kept as close to the bank as possible.

XXIII.—Only one boat shall be allowed to make fast along and in line with the canal banks, and no boat shall be made fast or be placed outside of boats so secured. No boat or raft shall be placed in such a position as to endanger the safety of other boats or obstruct the passage of other boats.

XXIV.—Boats passing through the canals shall keep in separate lines, empty boats keeping close to the bank and those that are laden in the centre.

XXV.—Hackeries, carts, bullocks, &c., using the canal roads, shall, when stationary, be ranged on the side of the road farthest from the canal banks.

XXVI.—In portions of the canals where only one towing path exists, vessels shall moor on the off side, and the towing path side shall always be kept clear.

XXVII.—No person shall place obstructions on the canal banks, roads, drains, or bridges (when such are on canal land), so as to impede a free passage along them or cause injury to them, or shall commit a nuisance, or deposit filth of any sort on the banks or in the canals.

XXVIII.—Any vessel, vehicle, or any other thing that may cause an obstruction to navigation or to the banks, roads, drains, and bridges, or injury to the same, will be liable to be immediately removed and detained till all expenses incurred on account of removal, demands, and fines, are paid. If all charges be not paid within ten days from date of detention, the said vessel, vehicle, or other thing, will be sold to defray expenses.

XXIX.—Every person, either personally or by his servant, infringing any of the above rules, (XVIII, XXVIII,) numbered from (XV) to (XXIV), shall be liable, under Section 11 of the Canals' Act, to a fine not exceeding Rs. 50 for any one infringement, or to a fine not exceeding Rs. 5 a day for any continued infringement.

XXX.—At the instance of the Collector of Tolls, any Magistrate who imposes a fine under Section 11 or 16 of the Act, may award any portion of such fine to the informer.

XXXI.—Any person who wilfully or negligently allows a vessel to sink in the canals, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 50.

XXXII.—In every case of wreck, caused by negligence or otherwise, the Supervisor and his subordinates will give every assistance in removing the same.

XXXIII.—A notice shall be affixed on such wreck when recovered, calling on those concerned to pay to the Collector all toll which may be due, or fine which may have been adjudged, as well as the expenses incurred in the recovery or removal of the wreck, and intimating that if the sum be not paid within fifteen days of the date of notice, the boat and its furniture, or so much of it as may be necessary for the recovery of the dues, will be sold, the proceeds of the sale being dealt with as directed in Section 9 of the Act.

XXXIV.—Every canal officer is authorized to remove any vessel, anchor, pole, or other thing, which he may find in a position which is in contravention of these rules, and to deal with it in such a manner as may be necessary to give effect to the rules.

XXXV.—Whenever any laden vessel is seized by a canal officer, it shall be the duty of the Supervisor to give immediate notice of the same to the owner or his agent requiring the removal of the cargo without delay, and informing him that he will be required to pay all expenses necessary for the proper custody and storage of the same.

XXXVI.—If the Supervisor be unable to ascertain the name and place of business or of abode of the owner of the cargo of any vessel or boat seized under the Canals' Act, he shall notify the seizure by advertisement in his office, and in one or more of the Calcutta newspapers or advertisement papers. Such notice shall call upon the owner to cause the immediate removal of the cargo, and to pay any necessary expenses incurred in providing for its proper custody and storage.

XXXVII.—The Supervisor may incur whatever expense he may think necessary for the proper custody and storage of the cargo of any vessel seized under the Canals' Act; and if the cargo be not removed within ten days from the date of seizure, he may sell the same at public auction to the highest bidder, after giving ten days' notice of the same by advertisement in one or more Calcutta newspapers or advertisement papers and affixed in his office.

XXXVIII.—The money realized at such a sale shall be applied first to defray any expenditure that may have been incurred by the Supervisor on account of the cargo sold, and the balance, if any, shall be held in deposit to be paid to the owner of the said cargo on his applying for the same.

H. L. DAMPIER,
*Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

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[Second Publication.]

DECLARATION.

*The 28th April* 1873.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that anld is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for Doorgapore station and siding of East Indian Railway Company in the village of Suggerbhanga, Pergunnah Silampore, Zillah Burdwan, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose two pieces of land, measuring more or less 11 beegahs 8 cottahs 8 chittacks of standard measurement, the first plot bounded on the south by the East Indian Railway Company's permanent land, on the north by paddy-fields, on the west by road, and on the east by paddy-fields; and the second plot bounded on the north by the East Indian Railway Company's permanent land, on the south by the paddy-field, on the west by the paddy-field, and on the east by the East Indian Railway Company's temporary land, are required within the aforesaid village of Suggerbhanga.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

H. L. DAMPIER,
*Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

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[Third Publication.]

## *RESOLUTION.*

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

*Calcutta, the 22nd April* 1873.

READ—

The replies from the several Commissioners to the circular which invited a statement of sub-divisional establishments required for each district.

1. RESOLUTION.—In the Resolution of the 20th March 1872, the Lieutenant-Governor explained the scheme which he had, with the advice of some experienced officers, framed for giving executive establishments to sub-divisions, and for thereby enabling the district officers to administer the country more completely. It was explained that district and sub-divisional officers would be able, with the assistance now proposed, to perform a good deal of revenue and executive work which had heretofore been done expensively, and perhaps not always efficiently, by temporary establishments. The collection of useful and reliable statistics was especially kept in view.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor proposed at the outset to have one hundred sets of sub-divisional establishments, and to divide them into three grades, somewhat as follows—

33 First Class Establishments—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Sub-deputy on ... | ... 150 a month. | |
| Canoongo and surveyor on | ... 50 " | |
| 4 chainmen, on Rs. 8 each | ... 32 " | |
| 6 messengers, on Rs. 6 each | ... 36 " | |
| Total | ... 268 × 12 × 33 = | Rs. 1,06,128 |

33 Second Class Establishments—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Sub-deputy on ... | ... 100 a month. | |
| Canoongo and surveyor on | ... 25 " | |
| 2 chainmen, on Rs. 8 each | ... 16 " | |
| 4 messengers, on Rs. 6 each | ... 24 " | |
| Total | ... 165 × 12 × 33 = | 65,340 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 34 Third Class Establishments— | | | |
| Canoongo and surveyor on | ... | 50 a month. | |
| 2 chainmen, on Rs. 8 each | ... | 16 „ | |
| 2 messengers, on Rs. 6 each | ... | 12 „ | |
| Total | ... | 78 × 12 × 34 = | 30,624 |
| | | Total ... | 2,02,092 |

It was explained that the Sub-Deputies would be entrusted with 3rd class magisterial powers if deemed fitted to be so trusted. It was pointed out that one great incidental advantage of the scheme would be that capable young men would be admitted, after passing an open examination, into the lower grades of the Native Civil Service, and would in course of time become fit for Deputy Magistracies and higher appointments, which appointments will ordinarily be made from among those who have done well as Sub-Deputies.

3. The opinion of the local officers was invited, and the replies received from the Divisional Commissioners showed that they and the district officers were of opinion that the proposed establishments would be of the very greatest assistance to district and sub-divisional officers. The total requirements of the several divisions came to 114 sets of sub-divisional establishments, exclusive of the wants of the Sonthal Pergunnahs. The Commissioner of Assam reported that sub-divisional establishments were not required in his division, as the indigenous agency of the mouzahdars discharged the duties which were to be performed by the new establishments. The Lieutenant-Governor doubts, however, whether surveyors are not much wanted in Assam. It is also to be observed that in Orissa, a very liberal canoongo establishment has already been sanctioned. There will be very ample employment for all the sanctioned establishments in the rest of Bengal and Behar.

4. The Government of India, to whom the Lieutenant-Governor's scheme was submitted, at first approved the appointment of 20 Sub-Deputies as an experimental measure; but asked for some explanations regarding the other establishments. The Lieutenant-Governor thereupon submitted an explanation of the duties the proposed establishments would have to perform. He further explained that the sub-divisional establishments might be expected to do certain work hitherto done by temporary establishments, which, on the average of past years, had cost the Imperial Government close upon one lakh of rupees a year. The special or occasional duties which the new sub-divisional staff would render it possible for the local officers to undertake without special assistance were—

Duties in connection with the ordinary administration hitherto occasionally performed by Supernumerary Deputy Collectors;

Duties hitherto performed at sub-divisions by Additional Deputy Magistrates and Collectors, of whom there are now three;

Settlements not exceeding 2,000 acres in any one district in any one year;

Management of Government estates yielding not more than Rs. 1,000 per annum;

Taking up land for public purposes not exceeding 20 acres in extent.

5. The Government of India has now been pleased to accord approval to the Lieutenant-Governor's scheme, and has granted one lakh per annum towards its cost from imperial revenues, on condition that no further charge is in future made for the services above recapitulated. The orders of the Government of India reviewing the correspondence and sanctioning the proposed establishments are summed up in the following paragraph:—

"Having regard to the absence in the Lower Provinces of Bengal of any local agency corresponding with that of other provinces of India, and bearing in mind the various measures of reform which have yet to be undertaken in Bengal, under an improved system of administration, the Governor General in Council is satisfied that the establishments proposed are actually required."

6. It remains now to allot the establishments to the several divisions, to explain further the work they are to do, and to arrange for the appointment of competent persons to the several grades.

Although the reports of the Commissioners have shown that 114 sets of establishments are required, besides those wanted for the Sonthal Pergunnahs,

still the Lieutenant-Governor would wish, for the present at any rate, to keep the cost of the new staff within the limits originally proposed. To meet the cost of these establishments two lakhs of rupees have been provided, viz. one lakh in the provincial budget and one lakh by the additional imperial assignment now made. The Lieutenant-Governor has accordingly allotted establishments on the scale set out in paragraph 2 of this resolution to the several divisions, in accordance with the schedule appended to this resolution. He would leave it to the several Commissioners to assign the establishments to districts and sub-divisions, reporting the distribution they propose as soon as possible. As there are some sub-divisions where the judicial work is light,* the Lieutenant-Governor will not object to the Commissioners' occasionally, when necessary, distributing the officers of a first-class establishment over two sub-divisions; for instance, the Sub-Deputy, one or two chainmen, and two or three messengers might be posted at one sub-division, while the canoongo and surveyor with the same subordinate staff might be retained for work in the sudder sub-division.

* Commissioners have available in their offices very complete statements showing the number of cases coming before each sub-divisional officer in their divisions.

7. In distributing the establishments it is to be a rule that no more than a third class establishment is to be employed at the sudder sub-division without the special sanction of Government. Now that the sub-divisions are sufficiently manned there can be no ground for centralising the abkaree or other departments at the sudder; and the Assistants and Deputies may well be made available there for the work performed by the Sub-Deputies in sub-divisions. As soon as the office work of valuation is completed, the active work of administering the road cess may also be done by the sub-divisional officers in the outlying parts of the district.

8. The Lieutenant-Governor desires that very particular care be taken by Commissioners, Magistrate-Collectors, and sub-divisional officers, that the new establishments are not employed as mere clerks to work in offices, but as executive agents to help the district and sub-divisional officers in administering the various departments under their charge. They are to be employed actively for executive, statistical, and (where magisterial powers are given) judicial work. The Magistrate-Collectors will give such instructions as may be necessary in regard to the accommodation of the new class of officers in sub-divisional cutcherries during the hours they may be employed at head-quarters. The question of putting them in occasional charge of sub-divisional treasuries or other departments may also be considered.

9. The Lieutenant-Governor especially trusts that the various calls for statistical inquiries which have been made and have yet to be complied with will now receive very special and particular attention. Before action must come knowledge, and the Lieutenant-Governor considers that the first and most important duty of the district and sub-divisional officers under the system now inaugurated, is to put the Government in possession of information of a practical and useful character regarding the people, the productions, and the resources of their respective charges. He believes that the sub-divisional establishments may now be rendered really effective for executive as well as for judicial purposes.

10. In regard to filling up the several classes of appointments, the Lieutenant-Governor adheres to the plan laid down in the resolution of March 1872, by which these appointments are ordinarily to be restricted to candidates who, having certain other qualifications, have passed the examinations required to render them eligible either for all appointments, or for the lower grade of appointments with salaries under Rs. 100 per mensem only.

At the very commencement of the new system it may be necessary to make some exceptions in favour of men of very well tried service who have not been able to attend and pass the required examinations, but the rule must soon be enforced in its integrity.

11. There are already in several divisions temporary Sub-Deputies and other persons who have been entertained for statistical or other business under the circular orders of August 1872. These appointments must all be absorbed in the establishments now sanctioned; none can be continued in addition to those

establishments. Very few of the men already employed have passed the Native Civil Service Examination; but still, if they are clearly and thoroughly efficient, the Lieutenant-Governor will have no objection to the Commissioners' sanctioning their temporary retention in appropriate grades, subject to their passing in surveying and engineering at the next Native Civil Service Examination. Before they can receive promotion, such men will have to pass the Native Civil Service Examination in all branches. Appointment rolls of the men to be retained under this paragraph must be submitted for the approval of Government.

12. For the rest, for all appointments of Rs. 25 per mensem and upwards, Commissioners must select candidates from the list (published in the Gazette of the 16th April 1872) of men who have qualified at the recent examination for the public service, so far as they will go. A distribution list of names apportioned to each division is annexed, and these men are to be employed in that division in one grade or other, unless the Commissioner has any special objection to any of them or can arrange an exchange of any of them with those assigned to other divisions. Detailed lists showing the past service, the university or other attainments of each candidate, and the special subjects in which he passed in the recent examinations, with a note whether he passed with credit or with high distinction in any subject or on the whole, will be forwarded to Commissioners and to Magistrate-Collectors. When the names on that list are exhausted, Commissioners may nominate men whose efficiency is approved by long service and no others. All such appointments are to be specially reported. In Orissa only will it be necessary to permit departure from the rule, that no unpassed candidate may be appointed to appointments on Rs. 25 and upward. Very few Ooriahs presented themselves for the Native Civil Service Examination; on the other hand, the Commissioner and the Orissa officers are very properly most anxious that the Native Civil Service of Orissa should be manned by Ooriahs. The Lieutenant-Governor accordingly would leave Mr. Ravenshaw a discretion to appoint unpassed Ooriahs to posts in his division, on the condition that they pass in surveying and engineering at the Native Civil Service Examination of 1874.

13. During the last fortnight, eight of the successful examinees have already been appointed to the service, on the representation of the Member of the Board of Revenue, that additional assistance was urgently required for the road cess work of seven of the principal districts. The names of the men so appointed are—

Nobin Krishna Bannerjee to be an Offg. Deputy Collector in the 24-Pergunnahs;
Mohanundo Gupto, B.A., to be a Sub-Deputy in the 24-Pergunnahs;
Khetter Gopal Roy to be a Sub-Deputy in the Nuddea district;
Shoshee Bhushan Dutt, B.A., to be a Sub-Deputy in the Jessore district;
Okhoy Comar Chatterjee to be a Sub-Deputy in the Moorshedabad district;
Umakanta Das to be a Sub-Deputy in the Tipperah district;
Sant Persad to be a Sub-Deputy in the Purneah district;
Chundee Churn Bose to be a Sub-Deputy in the Dacca district.

The seven Sub-Deputies will be brought on the strength of the sub-divisional establishments assigned by the Commissioner to the districts wherein they are employed; but for the present they will continue to work in the Road Cess Department, unless the Commissioner prefers to employ them in the ordinary line and to appoint men of more practical experience for road cess work, in which case Commissioners are permitted to do so.

14. The Lieutenant-Governor considers it will be most convenient to make the salaries of sub-deputyships and canoongo-surveyorships personal rather than local; so that it will be within the discretion of the Commissioner to employ these officers where they are most wanted, and to authorize a Magistrate Collector temporarily to detach a Sub-Deputy for particular duties of the kind described in the extract quoted at paragraph 4 of this resolution.

15. In Orissa the officers elsewhere designated "Canoongo and Surveyor" will be called 'Surveyor' only; and looking to the presence of a canoongo establishment, the Lieutenant-Governor thinks that it will be possible to split up the sets allotted to Orissa so as not to give more than one officer, either a Sub-Deputy or a surveyor, to each sub division.

16. His Honor proposes to invest with third-class magisterial powers those officers whose examination seems to show a competent knowledge, and he will be prepared so to invest any other Sub-Deputy whom the Commissioner may recommend. Where they are so invested, it will be understood that the object is to allow them to keep up the judicial routine and dispose of very petty cases, while the sub-divisional officer does active executive and statistical work, or goes out to make judicial inquiries on the spot.

17. It is to be understood that ordinarily the subordinate establishments appointed under this resolution will not draw travelling allowance when in the interior of their districts unless their work is of such a character that, in the opinion of the Commissioner, a travelling allowance is really necessary. Officers of corresponding rank in the executive department of other provinces do not draw travelling allowance; neither do Inspectors nor Sub-Inspectors of the Police Department.

18. As regards all appointments of untried or little-tried men which may now be made, it is to be understood that they are appointed for a year on probation, and that their confirmation depends on the practical efficiency shown by them. The district officers will report on this point through the Commissioner after the expiry of a year.

19. The sanctioned staff of Deputy Collectors of the sixth grade will at once be reduced from 46 to 43, so as to carry out one of the reductions of imperial charge promised by the Lieutenant-Governor. As there are at present three permanent vacancies in the sixth grade, the reduction ordered will not cause inconvenience. The three second Deputies now at sub-divisions will be withdrawn, first class Sub-Deputies being substituted.

20. The Board of Revenue, the Commissioners of Division, and all Magistrate-Collectors, will be requested to bear in mind the undertaking given by this Government, that the sub-divisional establishments now sanctioned shall perform the duties described in paragraph 4 of this resolution without additional charge.

21. Candidates for employment, whose names are included in the annexed distribution list, are recommended to report themselves as soon as possible to the Commissioners of the Divisions to which they are assigned as eligible for employment. Any candidates who wish to exchange, by mutual arrangement with other candidates, places in the allotment list, may jointly ask permission to do so within fifteen days of the publication of the notification: no other applications for transfer can be received; but Commissioners who have exhausted their own lists may select men from the other lists with the consent of the Commissioner to whom the candidate has been allotted.

22. Copy of this resolution, with the appended schedule and distribution lists of passed candidates, will be forwarded to all Commissioners of Division (except Assam) with the request—

(1)—that they will report, as soon as convenient, how they propose to allot the sanctioned establishments to the different districts;,

(2)—that they will forward appointment rolls of the persons they would appoint to posts of Rs. 50 and Rs. 25 a month; and recommendation rolls (with details) of the persons they would nominate to appointments above Rs. 50 a month;

(3)—that they will make such recommendations as they may see fit for investing their Sub-Deputies with magisterial powers.

Commissioners are authorized to appoint, in anticipation of the confirmation of Government, any persons who are qualified for sub-deputyships under the rules laid down in this resolution. When Commissioners recommend persons not qualified under these rules, they will have to state at length the reasons for such recommendation, and show that they have not passed over any competent man in the list allotted to them.

Copy will also be forwarded to the Board of Revenue and the Commissioner of Assam for information.

C. BERNARD,
*Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.*

## SCHEDULE ATTACHED TO RESOLUTION OF THE 22ND APRIL 1873.

*Schedule showing the Number and Class of Sub-Divisional Establishments assigned by the Lieutenant-Governor to each Division.*

| | | Number of establishments allotted. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | *Burdwan Division.* | | |
| I | Class establishments ... ... ... ... | 4 | |
| II | " " ... ... ... ... | 5 | |
| III | " " ... ... ... ... | 5 | |
| | | — | 14 |
| | *Presidency Division.* | | |
| I | Class establishments ... ... ... .. | 6 | |
| II | " " ... ... ... ... | 6 | |
| III | " " ... ... ... ... | 2 | |
| | | — | 14 |
| | *Rajshahye Division.* | | |
| I | Class establishments ... ... ... ... | 3 | |
| II | " " ... ... ... ... | 5 | |
| III | " " ... ... ... ... | 4 | |
| | | — | 12 |
| | *Cooch Behar Division.* | | |
| I | Class establishments ... ... ... ... | 0 | |
| II | " " ... ... ... ... | 1 | |
| III | " " ... ... ... ... | 2 | |
| | | — | 3 |
| | *Dacca Division.* | | |
| I | Class establishments ... ... ... ... | 4 | |
| II | " " ... ... ... ... | 4 | |
| III | " " ... ... ... ... | 6 | |
| | | — | 14 |
| | *Chittagong Division.* | | |
| I | Class establishments ... ... ... ... | 2 | |
| II | " " ... ... ... ... | 1 | |
| III | " " ... ... ... ... | 2 | |
| | | — | 5 |
| | *Patna Division.* | | |
| I | Class establishments ... ... ... ... | 6 | |
| II | " " ... ... ... ... | 6 | |
| III | " " ... ... ... ... | 5 | |
| | | — | 17 |
| | *Bhaugulpore Division, including Sonthal Pergunnahs.* | | |
| I | Class establishments ... ... ... ... | 5 | |
| II | " " ... ... ... ... | 3 | |
| III | " " ... ... ... ... | 4 | |
| | | — | 12 |
| | *Orissa Division.* | | |
| I | Class establishments ... ... ... ... | 2 | |
| II | " " ... ... ... ... | 0 | |
| III | " " ... ... ... ... | 3 | |
| | | — | 5 |
| | *Chota Nagpore Division.* | | |
| I | Class establishments ... ... ... ... | 1 | |
| II | " " ... ... .. ... | 2 | |
| III | " " ... ... ... ... | 1 | |
| | | — | 4 |
| Total I | Class establishments ... ... ... ... | 33 | |
| Total II | " " ... ... ... ... | 33 | |
| Total III | " " ... ... ... ... | 34 | |
| | Grand Total ... | | 100 |

[*N. B.—The remarks in the following Distribution List are in a somewhat different form from those which were published in the last two issues of the Gazette.*]

*Distribution List of Candidates for Employment who have passed the prescribed Examinations.*

| Names. | Residence. | Particulars of past service or University Degree. | REMARKS. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | **BURDWAN DIVISION.** | |
| | | CLASS I.—*Candidates eligible for all appointments.* | |
| Radha Sham Sinha ... | Beerbhoom ... | Has passed the Entrance Examination .. | Highly distinguished in the whole examination; passed well in Gymnastics, Botany and Chemistry, and in Surveying. |
| Nilmoney Coowar ... | Chandernagore ... | Has served 8 years as a Teacher, and has passed the Entrance. | Passed well in Botany and Chemistry. |
| Shama Puddo Chowdry ... | Hooghly .. | Pleader; has passed the L.L. Examination | Highly distinguished in the whole examination; passed well in Botany and Chemistry, and in Surveying |
| Prankissen Roy ... | Bagnapara ... | Has served as a Teacher for 6 years, and was almost for a year as a Clerk in the Hooghly Road Cess Office. | Passed well in Surveying and in Gymnastics. |
| Annodaprosad Pattack ... | Tribanie ... | Has passed the Entrance Examination ... | Highly distinguished in the whole examination; passed well in Botany and Chemistry, and in Gymnastics. |
| Jogendro Nath Gupto ... | Not known ... | Has served for more than 3 years; is a Clerk in the General Post Office. Has passed the Entrance Examination. | |
| Deno Nath Dey ... | Chinsurah ... | Has passed the Entrance ... | Passed in Gymnastics, and in Botany and Chemistry. |
| Deno Nath Ghose .. | Beerbhoom ... | Sheristadar, Beerbhoom Judge's Court. | |
| | | CLASS II.—*Will be eligible for all appointments after one year's service in the lower grade.* | |
| Benode Behary Sirkar ... | Chandernagore ... | Has passed the Entrance Examination ... | Passed in Gymnastics. |
| Bhuggobutty Churn Bhatacharjee ... | Chinsurah ... | Has passed the Entrance Examination ... | Passed well in Botany and Chemistry. |
| Sosheebhusun Sen .. | .. ... | Has passed the F.A. Examination. | Passed in Gymnastics. |
| Lall Mohun Shome ... | | Ditto ditto ... | Passed well in Law, and passed in Gymnastics. |

CLASS III.—*Candidates eligible for appointments under Rs. 100 per mensem.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Shama Churn Dutt ... | Hooghly ... | Has passed the Entrance Examination. | |
| Janokey Nath Shaha ... | Chinsurah ... | Has passed the F.A. Examination. | |
| Deno Nath Ghose ... | ..... | Ditto ditto. | Passed in Botany and Chemistry, and in Gymnastics. |
| Hem Chunder Mookerjea ... | Hooghly ... | Has passed the Entrance Examination. | Passed in Gymnastics. |
| Dwarka Nath Neogy ... | Ditto ... | Ditto ditto. | Ditto. |
| Bhoobun Mohun Soor ... | Chandernagore ... | Has served for more than 3 years in the Education Department. Is at present a Clerk in the Sub-Divisional Court of Serampore. | |
| Nilmoney Banerjee ... | Gurparah ... | Holds Sub-Overseer's certificate; has served as Ferry Fund Supervisor for two years. | |

PRESIDENCY DIVISION.

CLASS I.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Poorno Chunder Roy, B.A. ... | ..... | Is a B.A. ... | Passed well in Surveying and in Gymnastics. |
| Khetter Gopal Roy (Apptd.) ... | Anoolia, Nuddea ... | Entrance Examination; has served for upwards of a year as a Teacher. | Highly distinguished in the whole examination; passed well in Law, Botany, and Chemistry. |
| Mahanundo Goopto, B.A., (Apptd.) ... | Chinsurah ... | Is a B.A. ... | Highly distinguished in the whole examination; was first man in Botany and Chemistry. |
| Radhakant Banerjea ... | Howrah ... | Has served for about 6 years as Head Clerk in the Assistant Commissioner's Office, Rajmehal. | |
| Soorjee Coomar Sen ... | Kanchraparah ... | Honorary Manager of a Ward's Estate, Nuddea. | |
| Shoshee Bhusun Dutt, B.A., (Apptd.) ... | Ranaghat ... | Is a B.A.; has served as a Teacher for 2 years. | Passed well in Botany, Chemistry, and Gymnastics. |
| E. McL. Smith ... | ..... | ... ... | |
| Girindro Nath Chatterjee ... | Anoolia, Ranaghat ... | Has passed the F.A. Examination ... | Highly distinguished in the whole examination; passed well in Surveying and Law; was a long way first of all the candidates in the vernacular examination. |

| Names. | Residence. | Particulars of past service or University Degree. | REMARKS. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Annoda Persad Sen ... | Sankrail ... | Head-Master of the Sankrail Aided Anglo-Vernacular School. | Passed well in Surveying. |
| Jugut Chunder Shome ... | Chinsurah ... | Has been serving for the last 5 years in the Education Department. | Passed well in Surveying, and in Botany and Chemistry; passed in Gymnastics. |
| C. N. Banerjea ... | Calcutta ... | Was in the Bengal Office from 1863 to 1865. Was formerly appointed to the Subordinate Executive Service, but was compelled by the Government to resign. Was taken back into the Bengal Secretariat. Has now passed in surveying. Mr. Mackenzie gives a good character for work in the Judicial Department. | |
| Heera Lall Biswas ... | Calcutta ... | Is a Clerk in the Bengal Secretariat. Has passed the F.A. Examination. | |
| | | CLASS II. | |
| Boroda Das Bose ... | ..... | Has passed the Entrance Examination. | Passed well in Surveying. |
| Prankishen Das ... | Chandernagore ... | Ditto ditto ... | Passed well in Botany and Chemistry. |
| Nobin Kishna Banerjea ... | Chinsurah ... | Has passed the F.A. Examination ... | Passed in Gymnastics. |
| Radhakissore Sett ... | ..... | Has passed the Entrance Examination. | |
| | | CLASS III. | |
| Bonomally Poramanick ... | Ranaghat ... | Has passed the Entrance Examination. | Passed well in Surveying. |
| Bipinbehary Poramanick ... | Nuddea ... | Ditto ditto. | |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Boydyo Nath Mookerjea ... | ..... | Holds an Overseer's certificate. | |
| Shurut Chunder Das ... | Hooghly ... | Has passed the F.A. Examination. | |
| Abinash Chunder Bhutto ... | ..... | Has passed the Entrance Examination. | Passed well in Surveying. |
| Khoodeeram Poddar ... | Hooghly ... | Ditto. ditto. | |
| Chunder Siker Dey ... | Hooghly ... | Ditto. ditto. | |

RAJSHAHYE DIVISION.

CLASS I.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Nolin Chunder Roy ... | Calcutta ... | Has served for 4 years in the Sealdah Lock-Hospital as Native Doctor, and has passed the Entrance Examination. | Passed well in Surveying, and in Botany and Chemistry. |
| Jogut Chunder Roy ... | Anoolia ... | Has passed the F. A. Examination ... | Passed in Gymnastics, and Botany and Chemistry. |
| Okhoycoomar Chatterjea (Apptd.) ... | Seerajgunge ... | Has served as a Sub-Divisional Head Clerk for more than 5 years. | Passed well in Gymnastics. |
| Jogendro Nath Sen ... | Garifa, Baraset ... | Has passed the F.A. Examination. Is a Teacher at the Calcutta Madrussah. | |
| Brojo Mohon Roy ... | Pubna ... | Has served in the Education Department for 15 years. Is Head-Master of the Pubnah School. | Highly distinguished in the whole examination; passed well in Law, Botany and Chemistry. |
| Koylash Chunder Bose ... | Rajshahye ... | Has served as Head Clerk in the Rajshahye Magistracy for 12 years. | Passed well in Law. |
| Kristo Coomar Sen ... | Dinagepore ... | Has served for 10 years as Head-Master of Zillah Schools. | Passed in Gymnastics. |
| Behari Lal Mitter, B A. ... | ..... | Is a B.A. | |
| Shoshi Siker Dutt ... | Pubna ... | Has served for 6 years. Is a Sub-Inspector of Police. | |
| T. J. Mendes ... | Rajshahye ... | Has served 18 years. Is an Inspector of Police. | |
| Okhoy Coomar Bose ... | Pubna ... | Inspector of Police, Pubnah. Has passed the F.A. Examination. | |

| Names. | Residence. | Particulars of past service or University Degree. | REMARKS. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | CLASS II. | |
| Faizollah Khan ... | ..... | Has passed the Entrance Examination ... | Passed well in Gymnastics. |
| Gogon Chunder Chatterjee ... | Anoolia ... | Has passed the F.A. Examination ... | Passed well in Botany and Chemistry. |
| | | CLASS III. | |
| Deno Nath Chuckerbutty ... | ..... | Has passed the Entrance Examination ... | Passed well in Surveying. |
| Jogendro Chunder Bhunjo | Not known ... | Ditto ditto ... | Passed well in Gymnastics. |
| Abul Hossein ... | Hooghly ... | Ditto ditto ... | Passed in Gymnastics. |
| Huree Mohun Dutt ... | ..... | Ditto ditto. | |
| Wajeeuddeen Ahmud ... | Rajshahye ... | ..... | Passed in Gymnastics. |
| | | COOCH BEHAR DIVISION. | |
| | | CLASS I. | |
| Rojonee Coomar Dutt ... | Goalparah ... | Has served as Clerk in the Kooshtea Small Cause Court, and from July 1862 has been serving as a Teacher in the Education Department. Is now Head-Master of the Goalparah School. | Passed well in Law, and passed in Botany and Chemistry. |
| Aushotosh Sirkar ... | ..... | Has passed the Entrance Examination ... | Passed well in Law and Gymnastics; passed in Botany and Chemistry. |
| Opendro Chunder Mozoomdar ... | ..... | Head Clerk, Deputy Commissioner's Office, Khasi and Jyntea Hills. | |
| | | CLASS III. | |
| Indresshur Borooah ... | Assam ... | No service. | |

## DACCA DIVISION.

### CLASS I.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bipin Behary Mookerjea ... | Julpigoree ... | Has been for 7 years Head Clerk and Sheristadar in the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Julpigoree; served for a short time as Special Deputy Collector for the Cooch Behar Settlements. | Highly distinguished in the whole examination; passed well in Surveying and Gymnastics. |
| Mohim Chunder Ghose, B.A. ... | ..... | Is a B.A. ... | Highly distinguished in the whole examination; passed well in Botany and Chemistry, and Surveying. |
| Mohesh Chunder Sen, B.A. ... | ..... | Is a B.A. ... | Passed well in Botany, Chemistry, and Gymnastics. |
| Chunder Coomar Dutt ... | Dacca ... | Was for 3 years Clerk of a Small Cause Court. | Passed well in Law. |
| Aushootosh Goopto ... | ..... | Has passed the F.A. Examination ... | Passed in Botany and Chemistry, and in Gymnastics. |
| Chundee Churn Bose (Apptd.) ... | Dacca ... | Has served for 3 years. Is at present a Sub-Inspector of Police. | |
| Mohendro Chunder Mozoomdar, B.A. ... | Ditto ... | Has served in the Education Department for 1½ years. Is a B.A. | |
| Gobind Chunder Bysack, B.L. ... | Ditto ... | Is a Pleader in the Dacca Judge's Court. Has served in the Dacca Collegiate School as a Teacher for 1½ years. Has taken the B.L. degree. | |

### CLASS II.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bunkoobehary Buxee ... | ..... | Has passed the F.A. Examination ... | Passed well in Botany and Chemistry; passed in Gymnastics. |
| Poolin Chunder Sandyal ... | ..... | Has passed the Entrance Examination ... | Passed in Gymnastics. |
| Jodu Nath Das ... | ..... | Ditto ditto ... | Passed well in Surveying. |
| Chunder Coomar Mitter ... | Dacca ... | Ditto ditto ... | Passed well in Gymnastics. |

### CLASS III.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bhugwan Chunder Bose ... | Ditto ... | Has been in the service of Government for 6 years. Is Clerk of the Bohor, &c., Small Cause Courts. | |

| Names. | Residence. | Particulars of past service or University Degree. | REMARKS. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ram Soondar Bysack ... | Dacca ... | Is Head Clerk in the Office of the Inspector of Schools, Eastern Bengal. | |
| Okhoy Coomar Chatterjea ... | Ditto ... | Has served in the Education Department for 4 years. | Passed well in Surveying. |
| Behary Lal Ghosal ... | Chinsurah ... | Has passed the Entrance Examination. | Passed in Gymnastics. |
| Habeebur Rohoman ... | Hooghly ... | Ditto ditto. | Ditto ditto. |
| Abdool Waheb ... | Ditto ... | Ditto ditto. | Passed in Botany and Chemistry. |
| Saheb Jaun ... | Ditto ... | Ditto ditto. | |
| Russick Lal Bose ... | Dacca ... | Has served for more than 6 years in the Dacca Commissioner's Office. | |

## CHITTAGONG DIVISION.

### CLASS I.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Rosomoy Dutt ... | Gulsee, Burdwan ... | Passed the Entrance Examination. Has served in the Education Department for upwards of four years. | Passed well in Law; passed in Gymnastics. |
| Tariny Lal Chowdry ... | ..... | Ditto ditto ... | Passed in Gymnastics. |
| Umakanto Das, (Apptd.) ... | Rajshahye ... | Has served in the Education Department for 8 years. Is a Deputy Inspector of Schools. Has passed the F.A. Examination. | Passed well in Law, and in Botany and Chemistry. |
| Mahomed-ul-Nobi ... | Kishnugger ... | Has passed the Entrance Examination. | |
| Gour Mohon Bysack ... | Dacca ... | Has passed the Senior Scholarship Examination. Has served in the Education Department for 9 years. Is a Teacher of the Dacca Collegiate School. | |

### CLASS II.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Fuzloor Rohoman ... | ..... | Has passed the Entrance Examination ... | Passed well in Gymnastics. |

CLASS III.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Hem Chunder Bhuttacharjee ... | ..... | Has passed the Entrance Examination. | |
| Koylash Chunder Pal ... | Hooghly ... | Has served in the Education Department for 5 years. | |

PATNA DIVISION.

CLASS I.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Lala Jankee Prosad ... | Arrah ... | Has been Head Clerk in the Arrah Sub-Registry Office for 8 years. | Highly distinguished in the whole examination; was head of all the candidates in Law; passed well in Surveying. |
| Gouree Sunker Biswas ... | Tirhoot ... | Has served as a Civil Court Translator for 13 years, and as Head Clerk in the Tirhoot Collectorate for 1 year. | |
| Gunga Nath Roy ... | ..... | Has served Government for 7 years, and has passed the F.A. Examination. | Passed well in Surveying. |
| Roghoo Nundun Prosad ... | Mozufferpore ... | Has served for more than 8 years; is at present a Translator in the Tirhoot Judge's Court. | Passed well in Surveying and Law. |
| Akbar Hossein ... | Patna ... | Has served as Head Clerk of different Sub-Registry Offices for 3 years. | |
| Salamut Ally ... | Ditto ... | Has served Government for 12 years; is at present Head Clerk of the Shergotty Sub-Registry Office. | Passed well in Law. |
| Shama Churn Doss .. | Ditto ... | Has served for 4 years as Clerk in the Opium Department. | |
| Ram Churn Lal ... | Ditto ... | Has served for 3 years as Nazir of the Moonsiff's Court at Arrah. | Passed well in Surveying. |
| G. A. Baptiste (Apptd.) ... | Ditto ... | Has served for 3 years as Clerk in the Patna Commissioner's Office. | |
| Syud Sadik Ally ... | Tirhoot ... | Has served Government for 6 years. Is Surveying Master of the Mozuffer Government School. Holds Sub-Overseer's certificate. | |
| Syud Azid Buksh ... | Mozufferpore ... | Has served Government for more than 6 years. | |
| Dwarka Prosad ... | Tirhoot ... | Has served for 10 years; is at present a Civil Court Ameen. | |

| Names. | Residence. | Particulars of past service or University Degree. | REMARKS. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Rajendro Nath Roy (Apptd.) ... | Patna ... | Is Secretary to the Municipal Commissioners for the town of Patna. Passed Entrance. Holds Sub-Engineer's certificate. | Passed well in Law. |
| | | CLASS II. | |
| Khyrat Ahmud ... | Bankipore ... | Has passed the Entrance Examination ... | Passed well in Law and Surveying. |
| Mahomed Serajah Huq ... | Patna ... | Ditto ditto. | Passed well in Surveying. |
| Abdool Rezzak ... | Ghazeepore ... | Has served Government for one year. Has passed the Entrance. | Ditto ditto. |
| Berhamdeo Narain ... | Patna ... | Has passed the Entrance Examination. | |
| Shama Churn ... | Ditto ... | Ditto ditto. | Passed well in Law. |
| Rajkissore Narayan ... | Sarun ... | Ditto ditto. | Ditto ditto. |
| Jodunath Sirkar ... | Bankipore ... | Ditto ditto. | |
| | | CLASS III. | |
| Grish Chunder Sircar ... | Patna ... | Has passed the F.A. Examination. | Passed well in Surveying. |
| Gouri Sunker ... | Ditto ... | Ditto ditto. | Ditto ditto. |
| Shyma Nath Pundit ... | Ditto ... | Has passed the Entrance Examination. | |
| Nundokissore Dyal ... | Ditto ... | Ditto ditto. | |
| Abdool Aziz ... | Tirhoot ... | Has passed the Entrance Examination, and has served Government for more than 10 years. Is at present Peshkar of the Tirhoot Moonsiffee. | Passed well in Law. |
| Mahomed Khan ... | Mozufferpore ... | Has served Government for 3 years. | |
| Mahomed Yahia ... | Patna ... | Nil. | |
| Gonesh Prosad ... | Tirhoot ... | Has served in the Education Department for 16 years. Is a Sub-Deputy Inspector of Schools. | |

## BHAUGULPORE DIVISION INCLUDING SONTHAL PERGUNNAHS.

### CLASS I.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Sant Prosad (Apptd.) | Arrah | Has served upwards of 6 years as Nazir of the Shahabad Collectorate. | Highly distinguished in the whole examination; passed well in Law and Surveying. |
| Chunder Narian Goopta, B.A. | Patna | Is a B.A. | Ditto ditto ditto ditto. |
| Shere Ali | Ditto | Has served for more than 6 years in the Education Department. | |
| Syud Zakir Hossein | Ditto | Has passed the Entrance Examination. | Passed well in Surveying. |
| Umesh Chunder Banerjea | Ditto | Has passed the F. A. Examination. | Passed well in Surveying, and in Botany and Chemistry. |
| Indur Beharee | Chumparun | Has served for 13 years. Is Peshkar of the Chumparun Collectorate. | |

### CLASS II.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Mahomed Nussiruddeen | Patna | Has passed the Entrance Examination. | Passed well in Law and Surveying. |
| Shama Churn Mitter | Ditto | Has passed the F. A. Examination | Passed well in Surveying. |
| Ram Anoogroho Naryan | Ditto | Has passed the Entrance Examination | Ditto ditto. |
| Danesh Prosad | Ditto | Ditto ditto. | |

### CLASS III.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Koylash Chunder Chatterjee | Bankipore | Has passed the Entrance Examination. | Ditto ditto. |
| Rash Behary Dutt | Patna | Ditto ditto. | |
| Bhowani Shahoy | Ditto | Ditto ditto. | Ditto ditto. |
| Huryhur Nath | Ditto | Ditto ditto. | |
| Joogul Kissore | Ditto | Ditto ditto. | |
| Protap Narian Singh | Monghyr | ..... | |
| Mahomed Waris Ali Khan | Tirhoot | Has served for 7 years. | |

## ORISSA DIVISION.

### CLASS I.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Komul Nath Ghose | ..... | Has served for 6 years, and has passed the Junior Scholarship Examination. | Passed well in Law. |

| Names. | Residence. | Particulars of past service or University Degree. | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | Class III. | |
| Hursho Nath Gangooly ... | ..... | Has passed the Entrance Examination. | |
| Nilamber Pal ... | Chandernagore ... | Ditto ditto. | |
| Khogendro Nath Roy ... | Calcutta. | | |
| | | CHOTA NAGPORE DIVISION. | |
| | | Class I. | |
| Rai Churn Ghose, B.A. ... | Hooghly ... | Is a B.A., and has passed the L.L. Examination. | Passed in Gymnastics. |
| Mahomed Soban Hydar ... | Shahabad ... | Has passed the examination for Tehsildarship, and has served 9 years. Is at present Revenue Sheristadar, Benares Collectorate. | |
| Kastoree Lal ... | Tirhoot ... | Has served for 3 years. | |
| | | Class II. | |
| Nundjee ... | Patna ... | Has passed the Entrance Examination. | |
| | | Class III. | |
| Abinash Chunder Bhattacharjee ... | ..... | Has passed the F.A. Examination | |
| Ramdyal Chukerbutty ... | ..... | Has passed the Entrance Examination. | |
| Nazir Roheemoolah ... | Tirhoot ... | Has served 15 years. Is Nazir in a Subdivisional Court. | |

C. Bernard,
*Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

[Third Publication.]

# NOTIFICATION.

## Rules for the Instruction and Examination of Candidates for the Native Civil Service.

### I.—INSTRUCTION.

THE Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to make the following arrangements for instructing young men desirous of qualifying themselves for the Native Civil Service of Government.

1. At the Hooghly College a two years' course has been established for the purpose of teaching the prescribed subjects. Students who attend this course for one session, that is, till February next, may be passed for the lower grade of appointments. Students who being admissible under rules (*a*), (*b*), (*c*), and (*d*) of the Examination Rules attend one session will, on passing the higher standard of examination, be eligible as candidates for all appointments. Hereafter attendance at the full two years' course will be required from candidates for the higher grade who have not already rendered approved service under Government.

2 Arrangements for teaching surveying and engineering, law, botany, chemistry, riding, and gymnastics, have been made at the Hooghly College. A fee of Rs. 10 once for all will be charged for instruction in riding.

3 All students of the Hooghly College and other persons whom the Principal may consider to be fit and eligible, and possessed of sufficient education, will be admitted to the Civil Service class on payment of the ordinary college fees as now charged for ordinary students and for Mahomedans (the college being originally a Mahomedan endowment) respectively, that is to say, Rs. 5 per mensem for ordinary students, and Re. 1 for Mahomedans.

4. Students who elect to follow the Civil Service course must, unless they have passed the First Arts Examination, continue to attend the college English classes in which English as a language is taught, but attendance in the other classes will be optional with them. The Principal will have discretion to exempt from the operation of this rule any students whose attainments in English are, in his opinion, sufficiently good to enable such student to converse freely and conduct correspondence in English.

5. In addition to the arrangements for teaching the Civil Service course in the Hooghly College, a special class in the Presidency College for teaching drawing, surveying, and engineering, as required for the Native Civil Service, will open on 17th June. The fees for this special class will be—entrance Rs. 5 and a monthly fee of Rs. 3. Instruction in the other subjects required of candidates may be obtained in Calcutta.

6. Competent teachers of drawing, surveying, and engineering have been sent to Patna, Dacca, and Cuttack. Lectures in chemistry and botany have been arranged in the Patna College, where, if the number of candidates suffices, a Civil Service course will be held. Considerable facilities have also been given in the Dacca College, and teachers of surveying have been sent to several of the higher schools as well as to the minor colleges. The teaching of gymnastics has been arranged at several places and will be extended as opportunity offers.

7. The following elementary books on botany and chemistry will be studied by the students attending the first year Civil Service class, viz.—

Oliver's Manual of Indian Botany.
Roscoe's Lessons on Elementary Chemistry.

Other books will hereafter be added to the list.

8. The following detail of the text-books and instruction in the subjects of drawing, surveying, and engineering is prescribed for the first year's Civil Service course:—

| Subject. | Details. | Text-books and mode of acquiring. |
|---|---|---|
| | *Surveying.* | |
| 1. Mensuration ... ... | Of the line, superficies, and the simpler solids. Cubical contents of earthwork in cuttings and embankments. | Todhunter's Mensuration. |
| 2. Surveying with chain, and with compass and chain. | To make a survey of a tract of country 2 or 3 square miles in area. | Roorkee Papers on Surveying, Chapters II, III. Also practically taught in the field. |

| Subject. | Details. | Text-books and mode of acquiring. |
|---|---|---|
| | *Surveying,*—(Contd.) | |
| 3. Levelling. | To make all the necessary sections for a supposed road between two given points | Roorkee Papers on Surveying' Chapters XI, XIII. Practical instruction in the field. |
| 4. Construction of field-book, plotting and tracing on the ground. | To lay out the foundations of a simple building on the ground. | Instruction by lecture. Roorkee Papers on Surveying. |
| | *Drawing.* | |
| 5. Construction and use of scales | Geometrical figures, orthographic projection as applied to the delineation of simple engineering structures. | Ellis Davidson on "Projection." Davidson on "Linear Drawing." Class instruction. |
| | *Engineering.* | |
| 1. General knowledge of properties of building materials in most common use, and of constructive trades. | Stone, brick, timber, lime, mortar, cement. | Roorkee Treatise, Volume I, Chapters 1, 2, 4, 5. |
| 2. Estimating of a simple building or bridge. | To design simple draw-bridges, culverts, and wooden bridges of small span, and to estimate the quantity and cost thereof. | Instruction principally by lecture. |
| 3. Construction of simple buildings. | Stone masonry, brick masonry, masonry in arches, and foundations. | Roorkee Treaties, Volume I, Chapters 13, 14, 15, to end of paragraph 299; 16 to end of paragraph 322. |
| 4. Construction of simple roofs and bridge trusses for small spans. | ... ... ... ... | Instruction by lecture. |
| 5. Elements of road-making, including the construction of culverts and small bridges. | Laying out roads, formation of cuttings and embankments, construction of road surface, drainage, &c. | Roorkee Treatise, Volume I, Section 5; Volume II, Section 8. |

9. The Lieutenant-Governor will be particularly glad if heads of offices can give deserving and capable public servants leave of absence on favourable terms for the purpose of qualifying in the above special subjects.

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## II.—EXAMINATION AND ELIGIBILITY FOR OFFICE.

Date of examination.

1. AN examination of candidates for admission into the roll of persons qualified for admission into the Native Civil Service under this Government will be held in the month of February 1874, at Hooghly, Dacca, Patna, Cuttack, and Gowhatty. There will, if need be, be special examinations for the Police, the Non-Regulation Provinces, and the Opium Department. For the ordinary branches of the service there will be two standards—one higher, qualifying for all appointments, and another lower, qualifying for appointments of less than Rs. 100 per mensem only.

Preliminary examination.

2. A preliminary examination in English and the vernacular, of those candidates who have not already qualified in those subjects, will be held, as also a preliminary examination in riding and walking. Persons who have passed the First Arts Examination, or the Entrance Examination in the first division, or who possess a University degree or certificate in law or engineering, will not be liable to the preliminary examination in English. Persons who have gained vernacular scholarships, or who have served with credit in vernacular offices, will not be liable to examination in the vernacular The preliminary examinations will be held on some date in January, to be locally notified by the Magistrate of the district, at the undermentioned stations, where the medical officers will also examine candidates and grant certificates of sound health under Rule 7:—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Alipore. | Rajshahye. | Chittagong. | Bhaugulpore. |
| Kishnaghur. | Rungpore. | Comillah. | Purneah. |
| Jessore. | Julpigoree. | Patna. | Cuttack. |
| Burdwan. | Dacca. | Gya. | Ranchee. |
| Hooghly | Burrisaul. | Arrah. | Gowhatty. |
| Midnapore. | Mymensing. | Mozufferpore. | Durrung. |
| Berhampore. | Sylhet. | Chupprah. | Debrooghur. |
| Dinagepore. | | | |

Admissible to examination.

3. All candidates of good character, who satisfy the preliminary requirements, will be admitted to the Native Civil Service Examination, and candidates who pass will be eligible for the public service, provided that either before or after the examination they fulfil the conditions laid down in

Rules 4 and 5 which follow below. No candidate will be admitted to the special examination for the Police, Non-Regulation Service, or the Opium Department without a special certificate, which can only be granted under the orders of the Lieutenant-Governor.

Persons eligible for all appointments.

4. The following persons having passed the required standard will be eligible to the Native Civil Service in all appointments:—

(*a*)—Persons who have served Government for six years.

(*b*)—Persons who have passed the Entrance Examination and have served Government for three years.

Provided that they have in each case attained and have held for not less than one year a responsible permanent appointment, above that of copyist, in one of the civil departments of the Government service, and can produce a sufficient certificate of ability, good conduct, and fitness for promotion from their official superiors.

(*c*)—Persons who have taken a University degree in arts, law, medicine, or engineering.

(*d*)—Persons who may be specially declared eligible for all appointments by a certificate under the hand of a Secretary to Government.

(*e*)—Persons declared to have passed the Native Civil Service Examination with high distinction.

Persons eligible for appointments of less than Rs. 100 per mensem.

5. The following persons having passed the required standard will be eligible to the Native Civil Service in appointments of less than Rs. 100 per mensem:—

(*a*)—Persons who have served Government with credit and efficiency for not less than three years, whose thorough facility in the use of the vernacular is certified, and who pass a preliminary examination in English.

(*b*)—Natives of Hindustan, Orissa, and Assam, natives of Bengal of Mahommedan families, and natives of any other districts which may be hereafter specially notified, who have served Government with credit and efficiency for not less than three years, and who can show that they have received a thoroughly good education in the vernacular. This privilege is limited to two years from this date, and it must be understood that such persons cannot expect advancement unless they qualify in English, that being the language of official correspondence in Bengal.

(*c*)—Persons who have passed the Entrance Examination.

(*d*)—Persons who may have been specially declared eligible for appointments of the lower grade by a rtific undrecente the hand of a Secretary to Government.

6. The examination papers for candidates for both grades of the service will be the same; but the passing marks will be considerably higher for the higher than for the lower grade. A candidate who passes for the lower grade only will not be eligible for promotion to the higher grade of appointments until he passes for the higher grade at some future examination in at least two of the subjects numbered (2), (3), and (4) in the next foregoing rule. Candidates who pass for the higher grade will be subject to no further examination except the higher standard departmental examination, and the opium laws examination for those candidates who are appointed to the Opium Department without having taken the opium papers.

*Preliminary Requirements.*

Certificate of character, &c.

7. A certificate will be required from every candidate of his character, respectability, and general moral fitness, such certificate being signed by two gentlemen of his own nationality, resident in the district of which he is a native or where he usually resides, and also signed by the Judge or Magistrate of such district. The certificate of the two first named is expected to be based upon personal knowledge, and the certificate of the Judge or Magistrate to indicate that the gentlemen who have signed it are qualified by their position and character to give such a certificate, and that the Judge or Magistrate himself knows nothing to the prejudice of the candidate. In the case of the town of Calcutta, instead of the signature of the Judge or Magistrate, the certificate should bear that of any Judge of the High Court, or the Commissioner of Police, or the Commissioner of the Presidency Division.

Medical certificate.

8. Each candidate will be required to produce a certificate from a Government medical officer, stating that the candidate is generally a man of sound health, that he has expressed his willingness to serve in any district of the Lower Provinces, and that he (the medical officer) believes him to be capable of doing so, so far as can be judged antecedently.

Certificate of riding or walking.

9. (*a*)—Every candidate for the higher appointments will also be required to prove that he can ride, and for this purpose he may apply to the Magistrate of the district, who will either satisfy himself on the point, or select some other person he thinks competent for that purpose. The examiner must certify from his own personal observation that the candidate can ride not less than 12 miles at a rapid pace, and is in this respect competent for all practical purposes of district work; and if such examiner be not the Magistrate himself, the certificate must be counter-

signed by the Magistrate. All candidates presenting themselves without such certificate will be required to appear before some person in Calcutta who will be selected for the purpose.

(*b*)—Every candidate for an appointment of less than Rs. 100 will be required to prove either that he can ride as above, or that he can walk twelve miles within 3½ hours without difficulty or prostration, to be certified in the same manner as the riding.

Examination of European candidates in English.

10. Previous to the other examinations, European candidates who have not passed any University examination will be required, besides passing an examination in English, to show that they possess a thorough knowledge of writing and arithmetic. They must be able to write well, quickly, and correctly, from dictation, to compose a report, and to do all ordinary arithmetic correctly and quickly, which must be duly certified by the examiners.

By European is meant any person whose native language is English or any other European tongue.

Examination for all candidates.

11. Besides procuring the above certificates, all candidates, subject to the exceptions mentioned in these rules. will be required to pass an examination—

(1)—In the vernacular.
(2)—Drawing, surveying, and engineering.
(3)—In law.

They may also pass in the following special subjects :—

(4)—In the elements of botany and chemistry.
(5)—In gymnastics.

And a qualification in these last subjects will count *pro tanto* in their favour. As a rule no candidate who has not already served with credit will be admitted in future to the Government service without passing in these subjects.

*Examination in the Vernacular.*

Vernacular examination for native candidates.

12. All native candidates will be required to show that they can read and write office papers and orders in the vernacular with complete facility.

Vernacular examination for European candidates.

13. All European candidates will be examined as to their ability to speak and understand a vernacular language, to read it in print, and translate it. Their knowledge of it must be sufficient to enable them to do business easily immediately on appointment.

Vernacular languages.

14. The vernacular language in which candidates wil be required to pass under the two preceding rules may bel either Bengali or Hindustani, Ooriah or Assamese.

Candidates who pass in Bengali only will not be eligible for vacancies in Behar, nor will candidates who pass in Hindustani only be eligible for vacancies in Bengal or Orissa.

*Examination in Drawing, Surveying, and Engineering.*

15. Candidates will be examined in the following subjects :—

I.—*Drawing.*

II.—*Surveying.*

Including 1.—Mensuration.
2.—Surveying with chain, and with compass and chain.
3.—Levelling.
4.—Construction of field-book, plotting, tracing on the ground.
5.—Construction and use of scales.

III.—*Engineering.*

Including 1.—General knowledge of properties of building materials in most common use and of constructive trades.
2.—Estimating for a simple building or bridge.
3.—Construction of simple buildings.
4.—Construction of simple roof and bridge trusses for small spans.
5.—Elements of road-making (including the construction of culverts and small bridges).

16. Candidates for all appointments who have obtained an Overseer's certificate, and candidates for appointments under Rs. 100 per mensem, who have obtained a Sub-Overseer's certificate, will be exempted from examination in drawing, surveying, and engineering.

*Examination in Law.*

17. Candidates who possess a degree in Indian Law will not be required to pass the examination in law.

18. All others will be examined in the elements of the law prevailing in Bengal in the following branches:—

(*a*)—To qualify for the Police and Non-Regulation appointments—

*Criminal Law.*

Penal Code.
New Code of Criminal Procedure.
Police Act V of 1861.

In this examination books will be allowed.

(*b*)—To qualify for Subordinate Executive Service and other Civil appointments—

1. Criminal Law as in (*a*).
2. Revenue and General Law as follows:—

Regulations I, VIII, and XLVIII of 1793, and XII of 1817.
Ditto I, II, and VIII of 1819.
Ditto VII of 1822, IX and XI of 1825, and IX of 1833.
Acts IX of 1847, XXXI of 1858, and IV (B.C.) of 1868.
" XI of 1859.
" VII (B C.) of 1868 and VIII (B.C.) of 1869.
" XXI of 1856, XXIII of 1860, and modifying Act of the Bengal Council.
" V of 1861.
" VIII of 1871.
" X (B.C.) of 1871.
Municipal Acts in force in Lower Bengal.

In the examination in Revenue and General Law books will not be allowed.

(*c*)—To qualify for the Opium Department—

Act XXI of 1856.
" XIII of 1857.
The Board's Rules for the guidance of officers in the Opium Department.

In this examination books will not be allowed.

*Fees and Certificates.*

Procedure—Fees.

19. Every candidate when submitting his application for admission to examination should state the subjects in which he desires to be examined, and annex certificates in any other subjects in which he is required or permitted by these rules to show that he is duly qualified. He must at the same time tender a fee for each subject in which he has to be examined, computed according to the scale given below, if he is a candidate for the higher class of appointments:—

| | Rs. |
|---|---|
| Elementary English examination for European candidates | 8 |
| Law ... ... ... ... ... | 8 |
| Surveying and engineering ... ... ... | 8 |
| Each vernacular ... ... ... ... | 4 |
| Medical examination ... ... ... ... | 4 |
| Riding or walking examination ... ... ... | 4 |

Candidates for appointments of less than Rs. 100 per mensem will pay fees at half the above rates.

20. Applications for admission may be made to the Magistrate of any district named in Rule 2. The Magistrate, if he is satisfied that the candidate is admissible to the examination under these rules, shall receive and credit the fees, desire the candidate to undergo the required medical and riding or walking examination; and when all certificates are complete, shall forward the application with the certificates of health, character, &c., riding or walking, of payment of fees, and certificates in any subject described in Rules 16 or 17, to the Under-Secretary to the Government of Bengal (Examination Department). No fee is required when a certificate is sufficient and is produced.

Certificate of qualification.

21. To every candidate who passes the examinations above prescribed, a certificate will be given, stating the subjects and the grade in which he has passed. If he is immediately eligible to the Native Civil Service in either grade his certificate will be so endorsed, and if he subsequently becomes so eligible by service, a similar endorsement will be made.

*N.B*—This certificate will give no claim to an appointment.

C. BERNARD,
*Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

*The 22nd April* 1873.

[Fifth Publication.]

*The 1st April* 1873.—In accordance with the provisions of Section V of the Rules under the Local Public Works Loan Act, 1871, the following applications from the Port Improvement Commissioners for loans amounting to nine lakhs of rupees is published for general information:—

No. 1970, dated Calcutta, the 9th December 1872.

To—The Offg. Secretary to the Government of Bengal, General Department.

IN compliance with the orders contained in your endorsement No. 3752, dated the 25th October 1872, we, the undersigned Commissioners for making Improvements in the Port of Calcutta, do hereby apply to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor for a loan to be granted us under the provisions of Act XXIV of 1871. The particulars required to be set forth by the rules published under this Act are hereto annexed—

(1) The work for the construction or repair of which the loan is required;

(*a*) To complete the connection of jetty heads.
(*b*) „ erect hydraulic machinery and cranes.
(*c*) „ erect No. 7 jetty and sheds.

and an estimate of the cost thereof

(*a*) Cost of completing jetty heads ... Rs. 1,50,000
(*b*) „ erecting hydraulic cranes „ 1,50,000
(*c*) „ „ No. 7 jetty and shed „ 3,00,000
Rs. 6,00,000

(2) The amount of loan applied for

(3) The cesses, rates, duties or taxes, and the receipts from property on the security of which it is proposed that the loan shall be made.

The landing charges, wharf rents, and removal charges, levied at the jetties and inland wharves belonging to the Commissioners.

(4) The law or laws under which the said cesses, rates, duties, taxes, or receipts from property are levied.

Act V (B.C.) of 1870.

(5) The period for which the loan is required.

30 years.

The number and amount of the instalments, if any, in which it is proposed the loan shall be made.

Instalments as required, but amount of each not to be less than one lakh of rupees.

Dates proposed for receiving such instalments;

Two lakhs on the 15th day of December 1872, the balance on the dates to be given hereafter.

and the instalments in which it is proposed to repay the loan.

Half-yearly instalments (at the rate of Rs. 3,054 per lakh) of such sums as will liquidate the loans with interest in 30 years; provided that in case of any unforeseen circumstance occurring to prevent the regular half-yearly payment of the principal, the Commissioners shall be at liberty to defer making such payment.

(6) The proceeds of each of the cesses, rates, duties or taxes, or of the receipts from property, and of all other income received by the Port Commissioners for the purposes of the Act;

Return for 1871-72 (the only complete year the Commissioners have held office)—

| | Rs. | A. | P. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Received from jetties ... | 3,63,706 | 14 | 3 |
| „ „ upper inland wharf | 1,19,330 | 5 | 9 |
| „ „ lower ditto ... | 79,125 | 15 | 9 |
| „ „ rents of Strand Bank | 78,259 | 9 | 3 |
| „ „ port charges on ships | 4,48,111 | 8 | 0 |
| Expenditure on jetties ... | 2,04,778 | 10 | 7 |
| „ „ upper inland wharf | 29,857 | 0 | 10 |
| „ „ lower ditto . | 16,156 | 1 | 0 |
| „ „ Strand Bank land | 19,849 | 5 | 5 |
| „ „ port establishment | 2,80,939 | 3 | 5 |

and of all expenditure incurred for such purpose in each of the three last preceding years.

(7) All existing prior charges upon any source of income received for the purpose of Act V (B.C.) of 1870, or of any property vested in the Commissioners.

Charges for interest at 4½ per cent. per annum on ten lakhs. Principal repayable by ten triennial instalments; first instalment due August 1873.

Charge for interest on Rs. 17,65,000 at 4½ per cent. Principal not repayable.

(Signed) V. H. SCHALCH, *Chairman.*
„ W. DUFF BRUCE, *Vice-Chairman.*
„ J. A. CRAWFORD.
„ T. H. WORDIE.
„ J. W. RUTHERFOORD.
„ T. A. VLASTO.
„ H. LEONARD.
„ J. B. KNIGHT.
„ T. A. APCAR.

No. 2199, dated Calcutta, the 10th January 1873.

From—The Commissioners for making Improvements in the Port of Calcutta.

To—The Offg. Secretary to the Government of Bengal, General Department.

IN compliance with the orders contained in your letter No. 4529, dated the 17th ultimo, we, the undersigned Commissioners for making Improvements in the Port of Calcutta, do hereby apply to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor for a loan to be granted us under the provisions of Act XXIV of 1871. The particulars required to be set forth by the rules published under this Act are hereto annexed:—

| | |
|---|---|
| (1) The work for the construction or repair of which the loan is required; | Taking up the land and constructing a river-side road between Aheereetollah Ghât and Mohuntony's Ghât, being the first section of the extension of the new road from Aheereetollah Ghât to the Chitpore Canal. |
| and an estimate of the cost thereof | Estimate of cost of land and construction of road, Rs. 3,00,000. |
| (2) The amount of loan applied for | Rs. 3,00,000. |
| (3) The cesses, rates, duties or taxes, and the receipts from property on the security of which it is proposed that the loan shall be made. | The rent of Strand Bank lands, landing charges, wharf rents, and removal charges, levied at the jetties and inland wharves belonging to the Commissioners. |
| (4) The law or laws under which the said cesses, rates, duties, taxes or receipts from property are levied. | Act V (B.C.) of 1870. |
| (5) The period for which the loan is required. | Thirty years. |
| The number and amount of the instalments, if any, in which it is proposed the loan shall be made. | Instalments as required, but amount of each not to be less than *one lakh of rupees.* |
| Dates proposed for receiving such instalments; | As required, but precise dates cannot be fixed until arrangements have been made to take up the land. |
| and the instalments in which it is proposed to repay the loan. | Half-yearly instalments (at the rate of Rs. 3,054 per lakh) of such sums, &c., &c. [as in the six lakhs loan]. |
| (6) The proceeds of each of the cesses, rates, duties or taxes, or of the receipts from property, and of all other income received by the Port Commissioners for the purposes of the Act; | Return for 1871-72 (the only complete year the Commissioners have held office)— |

| | Rs. | A. | P. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Received from rents of Strand Bank | 78,259 | 9 | 3 |
| „ from jetties ... ... | 3,63,706 | 14 | 3 |
| „ „ upper inland wharf | 1,19,330 | 5 | 9 |
| „ „ lower ditto ... | 79,125 | 15 | 9 |
| „ port charges on ships ... | 4,48,111 | 8 | 0 |
| Expenditure on Strand Bank lands | 19,849 | 5 | 5 |
| „ „ jetties ... | 2,04,778 | 10 | 7 |
| „ „ upper inland wharf | 29,857 | 0 | 10 |
| „ „ lower ditto | 16,156 | 1 | 0 |
| „ „ port establishment | 2,80,939 | 3 | 5 |

| | |
|---|---|
| and of all expenditure incurred for such purpose in each of the three last preceding years. | |
| (7) All existing prior charges upon any source of income received for the purpose of Act V (B.C.) of 1870, or of any property vested in the Commissioners. | Charge for interest and repayment on Rs. 10,00,000 debited to the Commissioners on 1st August 1870.<br>Charge for interest and repayment on a loan of Rs. 6,00,000 applied for in the Commissioners' letter No. 1970, dated 19th December 1872.<br>Charge for interest and repayment of loan for Rs. 5,50,000 applied for in Commissioners' letter No. 2086, dated the 21st December 1872. |

(Signed) V. H. SCHALCH, *Chairman.*
„ W. DUFF BRUCE, *Vice-Chairman.*
„ J. W. RUTHERFOORD.
„ T. A. VLASTO.
„ T. H. WORDIE.
„ J. A. CRAWFORD.
„ H. LEONARD.
„ T. A. APCAR.
„ J. B. KNIGHT.

H. L. DAMPIER,
*Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

## JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 30C.S.

### APPOINTMENTS.

*The 30th April* 1873.—Babu Soshee Bhusan Banerjee, M.A. and B.L., to officiate as Munsif of Sassiram in Shahabad during the absence on leave of Moulvi Syed Mahomed Noorul Hossein, or until further orders.

*The 1st May* 1873.—Babu Atul Behari Ghose, B.L., to officiate as an Additional Munsif in Tipperah during the absence on duty of Babu Nilmadhub Roy, or until further orders.

*The 6th May* 1873.—Babu Obhoy Churn Dey to officiate as Subordinate Judge of Tipperah during the absence of Babu Kedarnath Banerjee, or until further orders.

Mr. L. W. Hutchinson to be Subordinate Judge of Mymensing.

Moulvi Suminuddin Ahmed, Additional Subordinate Judge of Chittagong, is promoted to the Third Grade of Subordinate Judges, *vice* Babu Gopeekristo Banerjee, deceased.

Babu Kaderessur Roy to be a Subordinate Judge of the Fourth Grade and to be Subordinate Judge of Bancoorah. He will continue to officiate as an Additional Subordinate Judge in the 24-Pergunnahs until further orders.

The following Munsifs are promoted :—

*From the Second to the First Grade.*

Babu Tariney Churn Mookerjee, Jehanabad, East Burdwan.

*From the Third to the Second Grade.*

Moulvi Syud Abul Hossein, Tajpore, Tirhoot.

Babu Umakant Chatterjee, B.L., to be a Munsif of the Third Grade and to be Munsif of Pataooakhally in Backergunge.

### LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

*The 6th May* 1873.—Babu Kedarnath Banerjee, Subordinate Judge of Tipperah, for two months on medical certificate under Section 3, Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code.

Mr. L. W. Hutchinson is allowed the usual subsidiary leave of absence from the 25th ultimo, the day following the date of his arrival at Bombay on his return from furlough, to enable him to join his appointment.

### NOTIFICATION.

*The 6th May* 1873.—Mr. L. W. Hutchinson, of the Subordinate Judicial Service, reported his arrival at Bombay on the 24th ultimo on his return from furlough.

A. MACKENZIE,
*Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

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[First Publication.]

### NOTIFICATION.

*The 5th May* 1873.—It is hereby notified, under the provisions of Section 15 of Act V of 1861, that in consequence of the disturbed and dangerous condition of the villages of Sonatoni and Jugkhola in thannah Shazadpore, in the sub-division of Serajgunge, district of Pubna, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to increase the number of the police in that neighbourhood, and to sanction the employment of an additional force, consisting of one head constable and four constables, at a cost of Rs. 49-8 per mensem, as shown below, to be quartered at the above-named villages for such time as may be considered necessary :—

| | Rs. | A. | P. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 Head Constable of the Second Grade ... ... | 20 | 0 | 0 |
| 4 Constables of the Fourth Grade ... ... | 24 | 0 | 0 |
| Contingencies ... ... ... | 5 | 8 | 0 |
| | 49 | 8 | 0 |

A. MACKENZIE,
*Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

[First Publication.]

## Circular No. 55.

To—All Commissioners of Divisions—(dated Calcutta, the 5th May 1873.)

COMPLAINTS have sometimes been made to the Lieutenant-Governor about sub-divisional officers and other Magistrates being in certain cases vested with only second class powers. His Honor has already intimated that he is not willing to alter this in most instances until the present system has been fully tried. But wherever the Bench system has been introduced the sub-divisional officer, or a Magistrate at head-quarters, sitting with two Honorary Magistrates, will, it should be remembered, exercise first class and summary powers. This ought to obviate much of the inconvenience anticipated by some Magistrates from the limitation of the powers of sub-divisional and other officers.

2. If in any place there is difficulty about Honorary Magistrates, the Lieutenant-Governor will not object in some special cases to allow a sub-divisional officer, or a senior officer at head-quarters, to exercise first class powers when sitting as a Bench with *one* Honorary Magistrate; but His Honor much prefers a Bench of three, so that two concurrent voices may be necessary to a decision. If, however, this cannot be managed, you should report in what cases you would propose to constitute Benches of two with the powers described. The names of the officers to sit on each such Bench should be given.

A. MACKENZIE,
*Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

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[First Publication.]

DECLARATION.

*The 30th April* 1873.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the site of a Moonsiff's cutcherry-house in the village of Gungajulghatty, pergunnah Barohazaree, zillah Bancoorah: It is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land, measuring more or less one beegah of standard measurement, bounded on the east by the public road leading from Bancoorah to Raneegunge, west by a Burr tree, north and south by the lands included in Chuk No. 3 of the measurement chittah of Mouzah Gungajulghatty, is required within the aforesaid village of Gungajulghatty.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870 to all whom it may concern.

A. MACKENZIE,
*Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

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[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

*The 23rd April* 1873.—Whereas one Dhantal Bhartee, in the District of Gya, died intestate on the 17th July 1872, leaving one tiled-room with a verandah, situated in Mouzah Deoranda, Pergunnah Kootumba, in the above-named district, and whereas no claims have been established to the aforesaid property within the period of six months after the issue of a formal notification, it is hereby declared to be escheated to Government.

A. MACKENZIE,
*Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

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[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

*The 28th April* 1873.—It is hereby notified for general information that the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to accept the resignation of Baboo Kanaye Lall Dey, Roy Bahadoor, of his appointment as Additional Chemical Examiner to Government. In future all substances for medico-legal analysis should be forwarded to the Chemical Examiner to Government at the Medical College.

A. MACKENZIE,
*Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

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[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

*The 16th April* 1873.—It is hereby notified that under the provisions of Section 5 of the Indian Registration Act (VIII of 1871), the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to form a new sub-district within the present sub-district of Patooakhalee, in the district of Backergunge, comprising Thannah Gulsakhali only. The head-quarters of the new sub-district will be at Gojkhali, in Thannah Gulsakhali. Moonshee Mohamed Ainuddeen of Gojkhali will be Sub-Registrar of Gulsakhali.

This notification shall take effect on and from 1st June 1873.

A. MACKENZIE,
*Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

## PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT,—BENGAL.

### ESTABLISHMENT.

*The 29th April* 1873.

*No.* 162.—The following order issued by the Government of India, Public Works Department, is republished for information:—

*No.* 283 *of the 24th April* 1873.—Mr. F. Sills is appointed to the Public Works Department as an Executive Engineer, Fourth Grade, and posted to Bengal Provincial Establishment.

*No.* 163.—*Appointment.*—Mr. F. Sills, Executive Engineer, Fourth Grade, to officiate sa Executive Engineer of the Fourth Calcutta Division.

*No.* 164.—*Notification.*—Baboo Jogendro Chunder Chatterjee, Overseer, First Grade, joined the Hazareebaugh District on the 21st April 1873, before noon.

*The 30th April* 1873.

*No.* 165.—*Leave of Absence.*—Baboo Benode Chand Mookerjee, Overseer, First Grade, attached to the Second Calcutta Division, for three months on medical certificate, under Supplement F, Section 3, of the Civil Leave Code.

*The 2nd May* 1873.

*No.* 166.—*Transfers.*—Mr. T. Smith, Sub-Engineer, Second Grade, from the Dacca to the Mymensing District.

Mr. R. Craig, Supervisor, First Grade, from the Mymensing to the Dacca District.

*No.* 167.—*Leave of Absence.*—Baboo Boly Chand Goopto, Overseer, First Grade, attached to the Hazareebaugh district, for two months on medical certificate, under Supplement F, Section 3, of the Civil Leave Code, in addition to the privilege leave granted* to him.

* Bengal Government, Public Works Department, Notification No. 89, dated 10th March 1873.

*The 3rd May* 1873.

*No.* 168.—*Notification.*—Baboo Nitro Gopaul Roy, Overseer, Second Grade, joined the Sonthal Pergunnahs District on the 25th April 1873, before noon.

H. LEONARD, C.E.,
*Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,*
*P. W. D.*

## IRRIGATION.

### NOTIFICATION.

ESTABLISHMENT.

*The 5th May* 1873.

*No.* 155.—*Notification.*—Baboo Kedar Nath Banerjee, Probationary Overseer, Third Grade, Byturnee Division, is permanently appointed to the Public Works Department in that grade.

*No.* 156.—*Notification.*—Lieutenant E. C. Elliston (s.c.), Executive Engineer, Fourth Grade, Mahanuddy Division, is granted subsidiary leave for one month from the afternoon of the 23rd April 1873 preparatory to proceeding to Europe on furlough.

*No.* 157.—*Appointment.*—Mr. R. A. Collins is appointed an Overseer of the Third Grade temporarily, with effect from the 22nd April 1873, and posted to the Orissa Circle.

F. T. HAIG, LIEUT.-COL., R.E.,
*Offg. Jt.-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,*
*P. W. D., Irrigation Branch.*

## HIGH COURT NOTICES.

### Circular Orders by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

From W. M. SOUTTAR, ESQ., Officiating Registrar of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, to all Sessions Judges and Magistrates,—(No. 7, dated Calcutta, the 10th April 1873.)

The following instructions should be observed in the preparation of Quarterly Statement D prescribed by Circular Order N 31, dated 4th November 1870.

HIGH COURT, &c.,
CRIMINAL SIDE.
*Present:*
The Hon'ble *Sir* R. COUCH, *Kt*, *Chief Justice.*
" LOUIS S. JACKSON,
" F. A. GLOVER,
" W. AINSLIE
*Judges of the Court.*

1. The return has reference to judicial work alone, the High Court having no supervision of police work in any shape. No person who has not appeared personally or by agent in the Magistrate's court is to be included in the statement; but all persons who have appeared, whether in obedience

to summons, warrant or other process, or voluntarily, to answer a criminal charge, should be entered in column 3, *Number of persons under trial during quarter.*

2. Column 4, *Discharged without trial,* will contain only persons whose discharge under Sections 195 and 215, Act X of 1872, is not an acquittal.

3. Column 5, *Acquitted,* will contain absolute acquittals, such as under Sections 211 and 220; and also the cases of persons in respect of whom the dismissal of a complaint, under Section 208, operates, by Section 212, as an acquittal; and persons who, having appeared to answer complaints withdrawn under Section 210, are thereupon discharged, as such complaints cannot again be entertained.

4. Columns 6 and 7 admit of no mistake, and call for no explanations.

5. All persons discharged from bail taken under Section 125 without appearing before a Magistrate, will cease to appear in these returns.

By order of the High Court,
W. M. SOUTTAR,
*Offg. Registrar.*

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REVISED form of Rule 21 of the Rules of 2nd May 1866, for qualification, admission, and enrolment of Pleaders and Mokhtears in Mofussil Court, passed by the High Court under section 4, Act XX of 1865.

In order to qualify a person to present himself for examination for the lower grade—

*1st.*—He must hold a certificate of having passed the Entrance Examination of the University Calcutta, Madras or Bombay, or a certificate of having passed the Vernacular or Minor Scholarship Examination, or some of the public examination certified by the Director of Public Instruction, or by an Inspector of Schools to be equivalent thereto.

*2nd.*—He must hold a satisfactory certificate of good moral character.

*3rd.*—He must be between the ages of 20 and 35 years.

R. COUCH.
F. B. KEMP.
LOUIS S. JACKSON.
A. G. MACPHERSON.
W. MARKBY.
F. A. B. GLOVER.
DWARKA NATH MITTER.
W. AINSLIE.

E. G. BIRCH.

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## TREASURY NOTICES.

MOULVIE ABDOOL JUBBAR, Deputy Collector, has temporarily been placed in charge of the treasury at Monghyr, and has been authorized to draw bills on all other treasuries.

By order.

BHAUGULPORE, the 22nd April 1873. SARODA PROSAD CHATTERJEE, *Prsnl. Asst. to the Commr.*

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DEPUTY COLLECTOR BABOO WOOMA CHURN BOSE, has been placed in charge of the Tirhoot treasury, and is authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

S. C. BAYLEY, *Offg. Commissioner.*

PATNA COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, BANKIPORE, the 21st April 1873.

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MR. E. M. MONEY, Covenanted Deputy Collector, has been placed in charge of the Treasury at Monghyr, and has been authorized to draw bills on all other treasuries. Moulvie Abdul Jubber had charge for only 5 days.

BHAUGULPORE, the 29th April 1873. G. N. BARLOW, *Officiating Commissioner.*

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UNCOVENANTED DEPUTY COLLECTOR BABOO RUNGO LALL BANOORJEE has been placed in charge of Cuttack Treasury, and authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

CUTTACK, the 30th April 1873. K. C. GHOSE, *Persnl. Asst., for Commr.*

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## Ecclesiastical.

THE Reverend John Frederick Scobell of Lincoln College, Oxford, M. A., Junior Chaplain, has been appointed by the Lord Bishop a Surrogate in this Diocese, for granting Episcopal Licences of marriage.

CALCUTTA, the 5th May 1873. R. L. UPTON, *Offg. Regsr. and Secy.*

## Notification.

UNDER paragraph 8 of the Rules for the award of Junior Scholarships sanctioned in Government resolution of the 5th October 1872, it is hereby notified that the 11 Junior Scholarships, viz. 3 in the 2nd and 8 in the 3rd grade, allotted to the Bhaugulpore division, are distributed as follows :—

| Districts. | Number of Scholarships. | Districts. | Number of Scholarships. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Monghyr ... ... | 3 | Purneah ... ... ... | 1 |
| Bhaugulpore ... ... | 4 | Sonthal Pergunnahs ... ... | 3* |

The grade of scholarship will be determined by the marks obtained by the successful candidates at the examination.

COMMR.'S OFFICE, BHAUGULPORE, the 30th April 1873. G. N. BARLOW, *Offg. Commissioner.*

* For each of the 3 schools at Deoghur, Pakour and Maheshpore.—The two latter are aided higher schools.

## Notification.

UNDER paragraph 8 of the rules for Junior Scholarships, published with the resolution of the Government of Bengal, dated the 5th of October 1872, it is hereby notified that the 18 scholarships of the second and third grade are allotted to the districts of the Rajshahye Division, in the proportion noted below :—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Moorshedabad ... ... | 5 | Dinagepore ... ... | 1 |
| Rajshahye... ... ... | 5 | Maldah ... ... ... | 1 |
| Pubna ... ... ... | 3 | Bograh ... ... ... | 1 |
| Rungpore... ... ... | 2 | | |

The six scholarships of the second grade will be given to the competitors obtaining the highest marks in the division.

The 1st May 1873. GOBINDO MOHUN GHOSE, *Persnl. Asst, for Commr.*

## Presidency College, Engineering Department.

The Session 1873-74 of the Engineering Department of the Presidency College will open on Tuesday, the 17th of June.

The course of studies for the first year class, from June to the end of January, will include instruction in the tests in Engineering and Surveying prescribed in the Notification of Government of 26th September 1871, for the Examination of Candidates for admission to the Subordinate Executive Service, and the Police and Opium Departments. Candidates desirous of joining the class for the purpose of qualifying to pass this Examination are requested to present themselves at the College on the first day of the new session: and no candidate will be admitted to the class after the 30th of June.

PRESIDENCY COLLEGE, the 19th April 1873. J. SUTCLIFFE, *Principal.*

## Notice.

EDUCATION.

IT is hereby notified that under the orders of Government of Bengal, contained in the resolution, dated the 5th of October 1872, promulgating the junior scholarship rules, five junior scholarships of the second grade and ten of the third grade were allotted to the Presidency Division. They will be distributed among the several districts of the division in the following manner at the ensuing December examination :—

| | |
|---|---|
| 24-Pergunnahs ... ... ... ... | 7 |
| Nuddea ... .. ... ... | 5 |
| Jessore ... ... ... ... | 3 |

The grade of scholarship will be determined by the marks obtained by the successful candidates in the divisional list.

It is also notified, in accordance with paragraph 10 of the Rules, that not less than one half of the scholarships will be awarded to students who have qualified in Drawing, Surveying, and Physical Geography. The examination in these subjects will be held in the Kishnaghur College, Jessore Zillah School, and the Calcutta Normal School, on the 15th and 16th September. For further information, candidates can apply to the Inspector of Schools, Presidency Circle, No. 22 Chowringhee Road, Calcutta.

COMMR.'S OFFICE, PRECY. DIVN., the 28th April 1873. H. ULICK BROWNE, *Commissioner.*

## Amended Notification.

IT is hereby notified that under the orders of Government of Bengal, contained in the Resolution, dated the 5th of October 1872, promulgating the Junior Scholarship Rules, six Junior Scholarships of the Second Grade, and twelve of the Third Grade have been allotted to the Burdwan Division, and are distributed amongst the several Districts as follows.

| | |
|---|---|
| Hooghly ... ... ... ... | 6 |
| Burdwan ... ... ... ... | 5 |
| Midnapore ... ... ... ... | 3 |
| Bancoorah ... ... ... ... | 2 |
| Beerbhoom ... ... ... ... | 2 |

The Grade of Scholarship will be determined by the marks obtained by the successful candidates in the Divisional list.

It is also notified in accordance with paragraph 10 of the Rules that not less than one half of the scholarships will be awarded to students who have qualified in Drawing, Surveying, and Physical Geography. The examination in these subjects will be held in the zillah schools of Bancoorah, Beerbhoom, Midnapore, and in the Hoogly Normal School, on the first week of October next, on dates to be notified hereafter. For further information candidates can apply to the Inspector of Schools, Western Circle, Chinsurah.

COMMR.'S OFFICE, BURDWAN DIVSN., the 15th April 1873. C. T. BUCKLAND, *Commissioner.*

## Opium Notification.

No. 308B.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Sixth Sale of Opium, the provision of 1871-72, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-room, No. 2, Bankshall Street, on Wednesday, the 4th June 1873, at 11 A.M., and will comprise 3,500 chests, viz.—

| | Chests. |
|---|---|
| Behar Opium ... ... ... | 2,125 |
| Benares „ ... ... ... | 1,375 |
| Total Chests ... ... | 3,500 |

2. The general conditions of the sale now advertised will be the same as usual: they may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 8th November 1872, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 9th and 19th June; that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the sale-room, will be received after 4 P.M. of Monday, the 19th June 1873, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P.M. of Thursday, the 19th June 1873.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertised for sale, the following quantities more or less of Behar and Benares Opium will be brought to sale in the present year, on or about the dates specified below. The Member in charge of the Opium Department, however, reserves to himself the right of altering these dates, should circumstances render it expedient to do so:—

| Dates. | | | Behar about Chests. | Benares about Chests. | Total about Chests. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| On or about Thursday, | 3rd July 1873 | ... | 2,125 | 1,375 | 3,500 |
| On or about Monday, | 4th Aug. „ | ... | 2,125 | 1,375 | 3,500 |
| On or about Thursday, | 4th Sept. „ | ... | 2,125 | 1,375 | 3,500 |
| On or about Thursday, | 9th Oct. „ | ... | 2,125 | 1,375 | 3,500 |
| On or about Thursday, | 6th Nov. „ | ... | 2,125 | 1,375 | 3,500 |
| On or about Thursday, | 4th Dec. „ | ... | 2,125 | 1,375 | 3,500 |
| | Total | ... | 12,750 | 8,250 | 21,000 |

By order of the Member in charge,

T. B. LANE, *Secretary.*

BOARD OF REVENUE, FORT WILLIAM; the 29th April 1873.

*Statement showing the importation of Salt (private property) in bond and afloat on River Hooghly, subject to Customs Duty, on the 1st May 1873.*

| | Government Golahs. | Private Golahs. | Afloat. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. |
| Liverpool Punga ... ... ... | 1,292,958¾ | ..... | 162,690 | 1,455,648¾ |
| French Kurkutch... ... ... | 21,587 | ..... | ..... | 21,587 |
| Italian „ ... ... ... | 81,038½ | ..... | 6,554 | 87,592½ |
| Bombay „ ... ... ... | 161,002 | ..... | 105,667 | 266,669 |
| Madras „ ... ... ... | 34,910 | ..... | ..... | 34,910 |
| Arabian and Persian Gulfs' Kurkutch and Muscat Rock ... ... | 363,906 | ..... | ..... | 363,906 |
| Total ... | 1,955,402¼ | ..... | 274,911 | 2,230,313¼ |

By order of the Board of Revenue, L.P.

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS HOUSE, the 5th May 1873. J. A. CRAWFORD, *Collector of Customs.*

# The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 7, 1873.

## PART II.

## Advertisements.

[N.B.—Advertisements, Notices, &c., intended for insertion in this part of the Gazette, cannot be received after Noon on Monday.]

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned estate, situate in the District of Burdwan, will be put up to sale at the Burdwan Collectorate on Wednesday, the 14th May 1873, corresponding with 2nd Jet 1280 B.S.

The purchasers of this estate will be subject to the following conditions:—

*1st.*—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

*2nd.*—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the estate to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

*3rd.*—The estate will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidder above the upset price.

| Number in statement of Government estates. | Number on the district roll. | Name of estate and pergunnah. | Approximate area in acres. | Upset price. | REMARKS. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | A. R. P. | Rs. | |
| 34 | 5,101 | Beorgram, Pergunnah Havellee. | 0 0 35 | 8 | |

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, BURDWAN,
*The 25th March* 1873.

E. WHINFIELD, *Offg. Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned plots of Class B land, situated in the district of Burdwan, relinquished by the East Indian Railway Company, and resumed and taken possession of by Government, will be put up to sale, at the Boodbood Sub-divisional Cutcherry, at 11 A.M., on Monday, the 9th June 1873, corresponding with 28th Joystha 1280, *B.S.*

The purchasers of these plots will be subject to the following conditions :—

1*st.*—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

2*nd.*—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the plot to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

3*rd.*—The plots will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidder, above the upset price with the addition of the following condition :—

The purchaser shall be put in possession on receipt of the orders of the Collector confirming the sales ; but such possession shall be liable to be disturbed in case the final sanction of the Member of the Board of Revenue in Charge should not be accorded to the proceedings.

| Present Lot number. | Former lot number. | Zillah. | Pergunnah and Mouzah. | Number of mile in which land is situated. | Situated on which side of the Railway. | Approximate area. | Boundary of lot. | Upset price. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | A. R. P. | *From the beginning of 71 mile to end of 72 mile, as per plan.* | |
| 1 | 127 to 134 | Burdwan ... | Pergunnah Baga and Burdwan, Mouzah Beerpoor and Talit. | 71 and 72 | On both sides of the Railway. | 23 2 27 | East—End of mile 70 as per plan.<br>West—End of mile 72 as per plan.<br>North and South—As per plan.<br>This lot consists of 117 large and small plots of land situated outside of the railway fencing on both sides of the line. | 180 |
| | | | | | | | *From 72 mile to 2,330 feet.* | |
| 2 | 135 | ditto ... | Pergunnah Baga and Gopebhoom, Mouzah Satnundee. | 73 | South .. | 5 1 5 | East—End of mile 72 as per plan.<br>West—Land of lot No 137.<br>North—Railway fencing.<br>South—As per plan.<br>This lot consists of 11 large and small plots of land and a large tank. | 75 |
| | | | | | | | *From the Banka Nullah to the Burdwan Station lands.* | |
| 3 | 138½ | ditto ... | Pergunnah Burdwan, Mouzah Mooktee-parrah, Sudbaha-door and Naree. | 65, 66 and 67 | Both sides of line. | 3 3 4* | The two drains excavated on the B class lands by the Burdwan Municipality. | 150 |
| | | | | | | | *From 77 mile 3,835 feet to 78 mile 1,160 feet.* | |
| 4 | 146 and 147 | ditto ... | Mouzah Bhada ... | 78 and 79 | North ... | 5 3 2 | East—Zemindary land.<br>West—Khurria Nulla.<br>South—Railway fencing.<br>North—As per plan.<br>From this has been excluded the A class land. | 30 |
| | | | | | | | *From 77 mile 3,865 feet to 78 mile 1,160 feet.* | |
| 5 | 148 and 149 | ditto .. | ditto ... | ditto . | South .. | 5 3 2 | East—Zemindary land.<br>West—Khurria Nulla<br>North—Railway fencing.<br>South—As per plan.<br>From this has been excluded the A class land. | 30 |
| | | | | | | | *From 91 mile 1,525 feet to 5,280 feet.* | |
| 6 | 181 and 182 | ditto .. | Mouzah Borgaon . | 92 | On both sides of the line. | 8 3 17 | South—A class land.<br>North—End of mile 92 as per plan.<br>East and West—As per plan<br>Consists of the land outside of the Railway fencing on both sides of the line. | 135 |
| | | | | | | | *From 94 mile to 960 feet.* | |
| 7 | 195 | ditto . | Pergunnah Monohur Shahi, Mouzah Bhadia. | 95 | West .. | 3 2 3 | South—End of mile 94 as per plan.<br>North—Road and corner of Prankristo Burno's land.<br>West—Ditto ditto,<br>East—Railway fencing. | 122 |

* The sale of this lot is to be held in abeyance as directed in the orders of the Board of Revenue No. 201B., dated 26th March 1873.

| Present Lot Number. | Former lot number. | Zillah. | Pergunnah and Mouzah. | Number of mile in which land is situated. | Situated on which side of the Railway. | Approximate area. | Boundary of lot. | Upset price. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | A. R. P. | *The B land outside the Southern fencing of the loop line.* | |
| 8 | 199, 200 and 201 | Burdwan ... | Pergunnah Burdwan, Mouzah Khano and Kissorekonah. | Loop line | South ... | 30 1 20 | West—Fencing of the Raneegunge line.<br>East—Fencing of the main line.<br>North—Fencing of the loop line and A land of the Railway Tank.<br>South—Land belonging to Sonaton Pow, Makhum Roy and others. | 1,060 |
| | | | | | | | *The B land situated on the Northern side of the loop line.* | |
| 9 | 202 to 205 | ditto ... | ditto ... | ditto | North ... | 34 0 4 | East—Fencing of the main line.<br>West—Land belonging to Meahjan Shaikh and others.<br>North and South—Fencing of the loop line. | 1,020 |
| | | | | | | | *From* 75 *mile to* 3,550 *feet.* | |
| 10 | 208 and 209 | ditto .. | Pergunnah Gopebhoom Mouzah Kissorekonah. | 76 | On both sides of the line. | 4 2 22 | West—Boundary of Mouzah Kissorekonah.<br>East—End of mile 75 as per plan.<br>North and South—As per plan.<br>Consists of the land outside of the Railway fencing on both sides of the line. | 25 |
| | | | | | | | *From* 77 *mile* 3,310 *feet to* 5,280 *feet.* | |
| 11 | 218 and 219 | ditto | Pergunnah Gopebhoom, Mouzah Mouria. | 78 | ditto ... | 2 1 26 | West—End of mile 78 as per plan.<br>East—Boundary of Mouzah Khano.<br>North and South—As per plan.<br>Consists of land outside of the Railway fencing on both sides of the line. | 25 |
| | | | | | | | *From* 78 *mile* 3,360 *feet to* 79 *mile* 3,450 *feet.* | |
| 12 | 224 to 227 | ditto .. | Pergunnah Gopebhoom, Mouzah Golshi. | 79 and 80 | ditto ... | 9 1 18 | West—Boundary of Mouzah Bahala.<br>East—Boundary of Mouzah Simlah.<br>North and South—As per plan.<br>Consists of the land outside of the Railway fencing on both sides of the line. | 115 |
| | | | | | | | *From* 82 *mile to* 2,720 *feet.* | |
| 13 | 236 and 237 | ditto ... | Pergunnah Gopebhoom, Mouzah Soorjopore, *alias* Moheshpore. | 83 | ditto ... | 3 0 1 | West—Boundary of Mouzah Aojgram.<br>East—End of mile 82 as per plan.<br>North and South—As per plan.<br>Consists of the land outside of the Railway fencing on both sides of the line. | 30 |
| | | | | | | | *From* 82 *mile* 2,720 *feet to* 5,280 *feet.* | |
| 14 | 238 and 239 | ditto .. | Pergunnah Gopebhoom Mouzah Aojgram. | 83 | On both sides of the Railway. | 2 1 35 | West—End of mile 83 as per plan.<br>East—Boundary of Mouzah Soorjopore.<br>North and South—As per plan.<br>Consists of the land outside of the Railway fencing on both sides of the line. | 25 |
| | | | | | | | *From* 83 *mile to* 5,280 *feet.* | |
| 15 | 240 and 241 | ditto .. | Mouzah Colecole .. | 84 | ditto ... | 5 2 10 | West—End of mile 84 as per plan.<br>East—End of mile 83 as per plan.<br>North and South—As per plan.<br>Consists of the land outside of the Railway fencing on both sides of the line. | 85 |
| | | | | | | | *From* 84 *mile to* 5,280 *feet.* | |
| 16 | 242 to 244 | ditto ... | ditto .. | 85 | ditto ... | 14 1 11 | West—End of mile 85 as per plan.<br>East—End of mile 84 as per plan.<br>North and South—As per plan.<br>Consists of land outside of the Railway fencing on both sides of the line. | 285 |
| | | | | | | | *From* 85 *mile to* 2,760 *feet.* | |
| 17 | 245 and 246 | ditto .. | ditto .. | 86 | ditto ... | 8 2 29 | West—Boundary of Mouzah Jharoolea.<br>East—End of mile 85 as per plan.<br>North and South—As per plan.<br>Consists of land outside of the Railway fencing on both sides of the line. | 180 |
| | | | | | | | *From* 85 *mile* 2,730 *feet to* 5,280 *feet.* | |
| 18 | 247 and 248 | ditto .. | Pergunnah Colecole Mouzah Jharoolia. | 86 | ditto ... | 10 1 34 | West—End of mile 86 as per plan.<br>East—Boundary of Mouzah Colecole.<br>North and South—As per plan.<br>Consists of land outside of the Railway fencing on both sides of the line. | 160 |

| Present lot number. | Former lot number | Zillah. | Pergunnah and Mouzah. | Number of mile in which land is situated. | Situated on which side of the Railway. | Approximate area. | Boundary of lot. | Upset price. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | A. R. P. | *From* 86 *mile to* 4,105 *feet.* | |
| 19 | 249 to 251 | Burdwan ... | Mouzah Jharoolia and Kondypore. | 87 | On both sides of the Railway. | 17 2 39 | West—Khuria Nulla Diversion.<br>East—End of mile 86, as per plan.<br>North and South—As per plan.<br>Consists of land outside of the Railway fencing on both sides of the line.<br>*From* 87 *mile* 2,660 *feet to* 88 *mile* 2,750 *feet.* | 230 |
| 20 | 256 to 259 | ditto .. | Pergunnah Gopebhoom, Mouzah Khanparah and Khamargaon. | 88 and 89 | ditto ... | 8 0 1 | West—Boundary of Khamargaon.<br>East—Boundary of Khanparah.<br>North and South—As per plan.<br>Consists of land outside of the Railway fencing on both sides of the line.<br>*From* 88 *mile* 2,750 *feet to* 89 *mile* 1,250 *feet.* | 120 |
| 21 | 260 to 263 | ditto ... | Mouzah Khamargaon and Mancore. | 89-90 | ditto ... | 5 2 22 | West—Culvert No. 174.<br>East—Boundary of Khamargaon.<br>North and South—As per plan.<br>Consists of land outside of the Railway fencing on both sides of the line<br>*From* 89 *mile* 3,280 *feet to* 3,460 *feet* | 135 |
| 22 | 263A. | ditto .. | Mouzah Mancore ... | 90 | North ... | 0 2 6 | West, South and East—B land retained by the Railway Company.<br>North—The remaining portion of the tank belonging to a private party.<br>*From* 90 *mile to* 5,280 *feet.* | 75 |
| 23 | 264 and 265 | ditto ... | Pergunnah Gopebhoom, Mouzah Roypore. | 91 | On both sides of the line. | 7 1 20 | West—End of mile 91 as per plan.<br>East—End of mile 90 as per plan.<br>North and South—As per plan.<br>Consists of land outside of the Railway fencing on both sides of the line.<br>*From* 94 *mile* 2 600 *feet to* 5,280 *feet.* | 220 |
| 24 | 276 and 277 | ditto ... | Pergunnah Selampore, Mouzah Dhunorah. | 95 | ditto ... | 7 0 21 | West—End of mile 95 as per plan.<br>East—Boundary of Mouzah Porale.<br>North and South—As per plan.<br>Consists of land outside of the Railway fencing on both sides of the line.<br>From this has been excluded the side cuttings of the Grand Trunk Road.<br>*From* 95 *mile to* 1,270 *feet.* | 150 |
| 25 | 278 and 279 | ditto ... | ditto ... | 96 | ditto ... | 4 1 0 | West—Boundary of Kanksa.<br>East—End of mile 95 as per plan.<br>North and South—As per plan.<br>Consists of land outside of the Railway fencing on both sides of the line.<br>From this has been excluded the side cuttings of the Grand Trunk Road.<br>*From* 99 *mile* 3,500 *feet to* 100 *mile* 2,030 *feet.* | 80 |
| 26 | 293 to 296 | ditto .. | Pergunnah Selampore, Mouzah Mamchara | 100 and 101 | ditto ... | 6 1 24 | West—Boundary of Amlajora.<br>East—Boundary of Birrah.<br>North and South—As per plan.<br>Consists of land outside of the Railway fencing on both sides of the line.<br>*From* 100 *mile* 2,125 *feet, to* 101 *mile* 1,775 *feet.* | 95 |
| 27 | 297 to 300 | ditto ... | Pergunnah Selampore, Mouzah Amlajora. | 101 and 102 | ditto ... | 21 2 11 | West—Boundary of Banscopa.<br>East—Boundary of Manickara.<br>North and South—As per plan.<br>Consists of land outside of the Railway fencing on both sides of the line.<br>*From* 101 *mile* 1,775 *feet, to* 4,515 *feet.* | 215 |
| 28 | 302 | ditto .. | Mouzah Banscopa ... | 102 | North ... | 10 3 18 | West—Zemindary land.<br>East—Boundary of Amlajora.<br>North—Mal land.<br>South——A class land. | 75 |

FORT WILLIAM:
*Railway Deputy Collector's Office,*
*The 26th April* 1873.

OBHOY CHURN MULLICK,
*Railway Deputy Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned plots of Class B lands, situated in the district of Burdwan, relinquished by the East Indian Railway Company, and resumed and taken possession of by Government, will be put up to sale, at the Raneegunge Sub-divisional Court premises, at 11 A.M., on Monday, the 16th June 1873, corresponding with 3rd Ashar 1280 B.S.

The purchasers of these plots will be subject to the following conditions:—

*1st.*—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

*2nd.*—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or, if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the plot to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

*3rd.*—The plots will be sold, revenue-free, to the highest bidder, above the upset price with the addition of the following condition:—

The purchasers shall be put in possession on receipt of the orders of the Collector confirming the sales, but such possession shall be liable to be disturbed in case the final sanction of the Member of the Board of Revenue in charge should not be accorded to the proceedings.

| Present Lot Number. | Former Lot Number. | Zillah. | Pergunnah and Mouzah. | Mile in which land is situated. | Situated on which side of the Railway. | Approximate area. | Boundary of Lot. | Upset price. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | A. R. P. | | Rs. |
| | | | | | | | *From* 110 *mile to* 5,280 *feet.* | |
| 29 | 334 | Burdwan .. | Pergunnah Sherghur, Mouzahs Poorsa and Dhonora. | 111 | South ... | 7 0 31 | West—End of mile 111 as per plan.<br>East—End of mile 110 as per plan.<br>North—A class land.<br>South—Land belonging to Brindabun Daw and Shumbhoo Chuckroburtee. | 155 |
| | | | | | | | *From* 110 *mile to* 5,280 *feet.* | |
| 30 | 335 | ditto .. | Mouzahs Poorsa and Poonabad. | 111 | North ... | 8 0 15 | West—End of mile 111 as per plan.<br>South—A class land.<br>East—End of mile 110 as per plan.<br>North—Land belonging to Brindabun Daw and others. | 170 |
| | | | | | | | *From* 111 *mile to* 3,160 *feet.* | |
| 31 | 336 and 337 | ditto ... | Pergunnah Sherghur, Mouzahs Dhonora and Majadee. | 112 | On both sides of the Railway. | 10 1 31 | West—(Plot on the north of the line) Zemindary land of Jogendro Ghuttuck and others. (Plot on the south of the line) Boundary of Mouzah Ooriah.<br>East—End of mile 111 as per plan.<br>North and South—As per plan.<br>Consists of land situated outside the Railway fencing on both sides of the line. | 155 |
| | | | | | | | *From* 112 *mile to* 1,530 *feet.* | |
| 32 | 338 and 339 | ditto ... | Pergunnah Sherghur, Mouzah Ooriah. | 113 | ditto ... | 6 0 13 | West—Mal land.<br>East—End of mile 112 as per plan.<br>North and South—As per plan.<br>Consists of land situated outside the Railway fencing on both sides of the line. | 95 |
| | | | | | | | *From* 112 *mile to* 3,130 *feet to* 5,280 *feet.* | |
| 33 | 340 and 341 | ditto ... | Pergunnah Sherghur, Mouzahs Ooriah and Serampore. | 113 | ditto ... | 13 1 28 | West—End of 113 mile as per plan.<br>East—Mal land.<br>North and South—As per plan.<br>Consists of land situated outside the Railway fencing on both sides of the line. | 335 |
| | | | | | | | *From* 113 *mile to* 3,550 *feet.* | |
| 34 | 343 | ditto ... | Pergunnah Sherghur, Mouzah Serampore. | 114 | North . | 17 1 27 | West—Land retained by the Railway Company.<br>East—End of mile 113 as per plan.<br>South—Fencing of A class land.<br>North—Land belonging to Naderchand and others.<br>From this has been excluded class C land. | 520 |

| Present Lot Number. | Former Lot Number. | Zillah. | Pergunnah and Mouzah. | Mile in which land is situated. | Situated on which side of the Railway. | Approximate area. | Boundary of Lot. | Upset price. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | A. R. P. | | Rs. |
| | | | | | | | *From* 113 *mile*, 3,220 *feet to* 5,280 *feet*. | |
| 35 | 344 and 345 | Burdwan ... | Pergunnah Sherghur, Mouzah Serampore. | 114 | On both sides of the Railway. | 11 2 6 | West—End of mile 114 as per plan.<br>East—Land retained by the Railway Company.<br>North and South—As per plan.<br>Consists of land outside the Railway fencing on both sides of the line. | 400 |
| | | | | | | | *From* 114 *mile to* 1,870 *feet*. | |
| 36 | 346 and 347 | ditto ... | ditto ... | 115 | ditto ... | 8 0 32 | East—End of mile 114 as per plan.<br>West—Road.<br>North and South—As per plan.<br>Consists of land outside the Railway fencing on both sides of the line. | 280 |
| | | | | | | | *From* 115 *mile*, 3,280 *feet to* 3,580 *feet*. | |
| 37 | 348 | ditto ... | Pergunnah Sherghur, Mouzah Ramprosadpore. | 116 | ditto .. | 0 2 7 | This lot consists of two plots on both sides of the line.<br>*Boundary of plot on the north of the line.*<br>West, North, and East—Mal land.<br>South—Railway fencing.<br>*Boundary of plot on the south of the line.*<br>West, South and East—Mal land.<br>North—Railway fencing. | 7 |
| | | | | | | | *From* 116 *mile*, 500 *feet to* 2,390 *feet*. | |
| 38 | 349 and 350 | ditto ... | Mouzah Buxa. | 117 | ditto ... | 1 0 8 | West—Boundary of Mouzah Mudunpore.<br>East—Mal land.<br>North and south—As per plan.<br>Consists of land outside the Railway fencing on both sides of the line. | 15 |
| | | | | | | | *From* 116 *mile*, 2,390 *feet to* 5,280 *feet*. | |
| 39 | 351 and 352 | ditto ... | Mouzah Mudunpore. | 117 | ditto ... | 9 3 20 | West—End of mile 117 as per plan.<br>East—Boundary of Mouzah Buxa.<br>North and South—As per plan.<br>Consists of land outside the Railway fencing on both sides of the line. | 220 |
| | | | | | | | *From* 117 *mile to* 2,600 *feet*. | |
| 40 | 353 and 354 | ditto ... | ditto ... | 118 | ditto ... | 4 0 9 | West—Mal land.<br>East—End of mile 117 as per plan.<br>North and South—As per plan.<br>Consists of land outside the Railway fencing on both sides of the line. | 60 |
| | | | | | | | *From* 117 *mile*, 4,450 *feet to* 118 *miles*, 2,075 *feet*. | |
| 41 | 355 to 358 | ditto ... | Pergunnah Sherghur, Mouzah Nopore and Bucktarnugur. | 118 & 119 | ditto ... | 5 2 36 | West—Mal land.<br>East—Boundary of Mouzah Mudunpore.<br>North and South—As per plan.<br>Consists of land outside the Railway fencing on both sides of the line. | 90 |
| | | | | | | | *From* 118 *mile*, 3,680 *feet to* 5,280 *feet*. | |
| 42 | 359 and 360 | ditto ... | Pegunnah Sherghur, Mouzah Bucktarnugur. | 119 | ditto ... | 7 1 11 | West—End of mile 119 as per plan.<br>East—Zemindaree land.<br>North and South—As per plan.<br>Consists of land outside the Railway fencing on both sides of the line. | 165 |
| | | | | | | | *From* 119 *mile to* 2,640 *feet*. | |
| 43 | 361 and 362 | ditto ... | Pergunnah Sherghur, Mouzah Brindabunpore. | 120 | ditto ... | 7 1 18 | West—Boundary of Mouzah Coomar Bazaar.<br>East—End of mile 119 as per plan.<br>North and South—As per plan.<br>Consists of land outside the Railway fencing on both sides of the line. | 225 |
| | | | | | | | *From* 119 *mile*, 2,640 *feet to* 3,770 *feet*. | |
| 44 | 363 and 364 | ditto ... | Pergunnah Sherghur, Mouzah Coomar Bazaar. | 120 | ditto ... | 9 2 12 | West—B land retained by the Railway Company.<br>East—Boundary of Mouzah Brindabunpore.<br>North and South—As per plan.<br>Consists of land outside the Railway fencing on both sides of the line. | 290 |

| Present Lot Number. | Former Lot Number. | Zillah. | Pergunnah and Mouzah. | Mile in which land is situated. | Situated on which side of the Railway. | Approximate area | Boundary of Lot. | Upset price. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | A. R. P. | *From* 120 *mile*, 385 *feet to* 1,550 *feet*. | |
| 45 | 364 A. | Burdwan ... | Pergunnah Sherghur, Mouzah Coomar Bazaar. | 121 | South ... | 4 0 10 | West—A class land.<br>East—Class C and zemindary land.<br>South—Zemindary land.<br>North—Land retained by the Railway Company. | 200 |
| | | | | | | | *From* 120 *mile*, 745 *feet to* 2,275 *feet*. | |
| 46 | 364 B. | ditto ... | ditto ... | 121 | North ... | 4 1 38 | West and North—Zemindary land.<br>East and South—A class land. | 675 |
| | | | | | | | *From* 120 *mile*, 3,590 *feet to* 4,070 *feet*. | |
| 47 | 364 C. | ditto ... | ditto ... | 121 | ditto ... | 2 1 24 | West—B land retained by the Railway Company.<br>North—Bunglow land and jail.<br>South—Land retained by the Railway Company.<br>East—Jhowtolla Road. | 350 |

FORT WILLIAM,
*Railway Deputy Collector's Office,*
*The 28th April* 1873.

OBHOY CHURN MULLICK,
*Railway Deputy Collector.*

# LAND SALE NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6 of Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Sarun, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 16th day of May 1873, corresponding with 4th Jyeth 1280, *F.S.*, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th day of March 1873 :—

CLASS I.—PERMANENTLY SETTLED ESTATES.

*To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.*

*No.* 2027.—Mehal Sallehpore, Pergunnah Kusmer; recorded proprietor Rughput Lall; sudder jumma, Rs. 649.

*To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.*

*No.* 2028.—Mehal Sallehpore, Pergunnah Kusmer; recorded proprietor Rughput Lall; sudder jumma Rs. 650.

*To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.*

*No.* 2816.—Mehal Amnour Mander, Pergunnah Muckair; recorded proprietors Ram Surn Sing and others. The share of Hurreehur Sing (bearing a revenue of Rs. 74-4-9, for which separate account has been opened only,) will be sold, the other sharers having paid their share of the revenue. Sudder Jumma of the whole estate Rs. 7,301-11-3.

SARUN COLLECTORATE, the 14th April 1873. J. S. DRUMMOND, *Offg. Collector.*

اشتهار نیلام بابت بقیۂ مالگذاري سرکار *

واضح هوکه حسب دفعهٔ ٦ ایکٹ ١١ سنه ١٨٥٩ ع کے یهه محالات مرقومهٔ الذیل ضلع سارن مین بابت بقیۂ مالگذاري سرکار و دیگر دعوي جو از روے دستورات قوانین مجاریه موافق باقي مالگذاري سرکار کے بتاریخ ٢٨ ماه مارچ سنه ١٨٧٣ ع واجب الوصول هی بروز جمعه تاریخ ١٦ ماه مي سنه ١٨٧٣ ع کچهرے مین صاحب کلکٹر اس ضلع کے بلا عذر عام نیلام مین رکها جایگا *

| نمبر توزیع | نام محال | قسم اول | قسم مطالبه |
|---|---|---|---|
| ٢٠٢٧ | محال صالحپور پرگنه کشمیر جسکا جمع صدر لاٹ کا مبلغ ٦٤٩ هی و خانه مالگذار مین نام رگهوپت لال کا لکها جاتا هی بعلت باقیمالگذاري سرکار مبلغ ٩-٣-٦٤ کے نیلام هوگا * | | باقیمالگذاري سرکار |
| نمبر ٢٠٢٨ | محال صالحپور پرگنه کشمیر جسکا جمع صدر لاٹ کا مبلغ ٦٥٠ هی و خانه مالگذار مین نام رگهوپت لال کا لکها جاتا هی بعلت باقیمالگذاري سرکار مبلغ ١-٥-٦٦ کے نیلام هوگا * | | ایضانا |
| نمبر ٢٨١٦ | محال امنور ماندر پرگنه بکسر جسکا جمع صدر لاٹ کا مبلغ ٣-١١-٧٣٠١ هی باستثناے حصه تفریق رول شده جمع مبلغ ٦٠٥٧ و حصه اجمالي دهندان جمعي مبلغ ٣-٦-١١٦٩ کي حصه هریهر سنگه تفریق رول شده بموجب ایکٹ ١١ سنه ١٨٥٩ ع جمعي ٩-٤-٧٤ بعلت باقیمالگذاري سرکار مبلغ ٤-١٠-٢٢ کي نیلام هوگا * | | ایضانا |

تحریر فتاریخ ٩ ماه اپریل سنه ١٨٧٣ ع

جي: اِس ڈرومنڈ وفیسیاٹنگ کلکٹر

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the under-mentioned estates in the district of Chittagong will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 29th day of May 1873, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue, due on the 25th day of February 1873.

FIRST CLASS PERMANENTLY SETTLED ESTATE.

*To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.*

*No.* 120.—Taraf Ajeemaddeen Nelam Shakerali. The entire estate will be sold. Sudder jumma, Rs. 1,119-14-3.

*To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.*

*No.* 1751.—Taraf Madan Chowdry, Lakhikanto Dutta, Ram Hurri Dutta, Ramdoyal, Srimoti Obzora, and Ramjeeban, having opened separate accounts under Section 13, Act XI of 1859, and paid their share of the revenue, Rs. 122-1-4, the shares of the remaining proprietors, Madan Mohan Ghose, Srimoti Kasholya Debya, Kristo Das Koondoo, Nonoo, Golok Chandra, and Ram Bollub Shaha, will be sold. The sudder jumma of the entire estate is Rs. 688-6-5.

*To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.*

*No.* 2553.—Taraf Raj Bollub Kanongoe, proprietor Ramshonder Sen. The entire estate will be sold. Sudder jumma, Rs. 698-9-9.

*To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.*

*No.* 2562.—Taraf Ram Vodro Kanongoe, Ramshonder Sen, his brother Ram Mohun Sen, Doorga Charan Dass, his brother Girish Chandra Das, Sadokalie Moonshy, Nitya Nanda Sen, Ramshonder Kalikinker, Kantoprosad Hazaree, Chandi Charan Nondi, Ram Rutten Surma, Gopalkristo Surma, Joala Varothy Mohunt, Golam Hossen Chowdry, Eshan Chandra Canongoe, Haridas, Aradhun, Ram Shebok Bonnik, Degamber Sen, Bodyanath Sen, Umed Ali, Nitya Nanda Sen, Sarachandra Sen, Choitonno Charan Sen, Doya Mohan, Kantoprosad Hazaree, Bodyanath Basospotty, Tofilali, and Eshan Chandra Castogeree, having opened separate accounts under Section 13, Act XI of 1859, and paid their share of the revenue, Rs. 474-8, the shares of the remaining proprietors, Pitamber Canongoe, Gobinda Chandra Roi Canongoe, Bonnijan Bibi, Bhoyrub Charan, Chandi Charan, Kali Charan Das, Naserullah Moonshy, Raj Chandra, Ram Das, Tariny Shunker Canongoe, Pran Hari Lallah, Chandi Charan Dhur, Boistub Charan Poddar, Chandi Charan Dhur, Shusty Charan, Abdoolla Neelamdar, Ujirali *alias* Pothan, Besheshori, Umacharan, Tripura Charan, Annadacharan Roi, Sheik Mohamed Wasil Chowdry, Ramchandra Chowdry, Debi Charan *alias* Deboo Mohajan, Ram Das Sikdar, Ram Chandra Chowdry, Harinath Poorohith, Ram Kinker Poorohith, Ram Kishore Sen, Ram Kishore Sen, Akhil Chandra Sen, Gorib Hossen Chowdry, Golam Hossen, Mohamed Warish, Jakirali, Chandra Bodonee Takurane, Ishan Chandra Chowdry, Srimotee Shama Shondery, Nitya Nanda Sen, Modhooram, Ram Rutten Surma, and Gopal Kishto Surma, will be sold. The sudder jumma of the entire estate is Rs. 918-15-7.

*To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.*

*No.* 2565.—Taraf Ram Kishore Canongoe, Ali Hossen, Buksha Ali, Boishtub Charan Chowdry, Poran Das Chowdry, Gour Kishore, Gouri Mohan Biswas, Jadooram Takur, Lalitha Modhooram, Modhooram, Udoy Tara, Prem Narayun, Ram Joy Bodya, Ram Das Surma, Ram Dhun, Ram Chandra Biswas, Radaram, Roohy Das Pal, Shum Sher Ali, Shushty Chandra, Srimoti Pran Kishoree, Rookenee, Upendra Chandra Votyacherjy, Jagath Chandra Votyacherjy, Gopi Mohan Ghose, and Koilas Chandra Sein, having opened separate accounts under Section 13 of Act XI of 1859, and paid their shares of the revenue, Rs. 460-9-10, the shares of the remaining proprietors, Beshamber Sein and Kashi Chandra Sein, will be sold.
The sudder jumma of the entire estate is Rs. 819-1-7.

*To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.*

Mehal lakheraj, resumed Mouzah Manikpore, Thannah Chukerea.
*No.* 33409TK.—Tofel Ali Moonshy. Proprietor Ali Mohamed Sikdar. The entire estate will be sold. Sudder jumma, Rs. 893-4-0.

A. L. CLAY, *Offg. Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Shahabad will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district, on the 26th day of May 1873, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue, due on the 28th day of March 1873.

CLASS II.—TEMPORARILY SETTLED ESTTAES.

*No.* 823.—Mehal Khorampore, Pergunnah Chousa. Recorded proprietor, Abdool Kureem Peshgidar; sudder jumma, Rs. 557-6 pie. This mehal will be sold for arrears of Government revenue, amounting to Rs. 208-14 annas.

CLASS I.—PERMANENTLY SETTLED ESTATES.

*No.* 1738.—Mehal Hata, Pergunnah Chynpore. Recorded proprietors Beshashur Roy, Surbjit Roy and others, non-applicants; sudder jummah of the entire mehal Rs. 2,240-6-6¾. The shares of non-applicants alone will be sold for arrears of Government revenue amounting of Rs. 3-3-5, with the exception of the shares of the undermentioned proprietors, with whom separate accounts have been opened under Sections 10 and 11, Act XI of 1859.

| Name of Mehal. | Name of proprietors. | Sudder jummah. | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Rs. | A. | P. | K. | M. |
| Hata, Pergunnah Chynpore... | Seogoolam Sing, applicant ... | 305 | 1 | 0 | 16 | 0 |
| Ditto ditto ... | Oodit Sing, ditto ... | 430 | 7 | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| Ditto ditto ... | Lokenath, *alias* Nukched Ram, and others, applicants ... ... | 305 | 3 | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Ditto ditto ... | Jugutraj Sing and others, applicants... | 244 | 15 | 0 | 12¼ | 0 |
| Ditto ditto .. | Sheosuhae Sing, applicant ... | 335 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Ditto ditto ... | Bindesri Suhae and others, applicants. | 145 | 9 | 0 | 16 | 0 |
| Ditto ditto ... | Bisashur Doobey, ditto ditto ... | 238 | 1 | 7 | 18 | 4 |

SHAHABAD COLLECTORATE, *the* 14*th April* 1873. H. W. ALEXANDER, *Collector.*

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اشتہار نامہ واسطے فروخت زمینداري *

سنہ ۱۸۵۹ سال کے قانون ۱۱ دفعہ ۶ کے مضمون مطابق بذریعہ اسکے سب لوگون کو واقف کیا جاتا ھی کہ ضلع شاھاباد کے شامل محالات مندرجۂ ذیل ضلع مذکور کے صاحب کلکٹر کے آفس مین باقي مالگذاري اور جو سب دعوي سنہ ۱۸۷۳ ع تاریخ ۲۸ ماہ مین دین ھونے سے باقي مالگذاري کے بطور مجریہ آئین کے مطابق ادا ھونے کا ضابطہ ھی اِسکے ادا کے واسطے سنہ ۱۸۷۳ ع تاریخ ۲۶ ماہ مین نیلام عام کے اخیر پکار مین فروخت ھوگا سنہ ۱۸۷۳ ع اپریل تاریخ ۱۴ *

تفصیل *

قسم دویم *

نمبر ۸۲۳ محال خورمپور پرگنہ چوسہ جسکے خانہ مالگذار مین نام عبدالکریم پیشگے بقید مندرج و مبلغ ۵۵۷ مع مالکانہ جمعصدر اس محال کا ھی بعلت ایصال مبلغ ۲۰۸-۱۴ مالگذاري خاص نیلام ھوگا *

قسم اول *

نمبر ۱۷۳۸ محال ھاتا پرگنہ چین پور جسکے خانہ مالگذار مین نام بشیشر راے سربجیت راے جواین سنگہ بھگوتے سنگہ راج اچرج سنگہ راجکمار سنگہ گردھاري سنگہ رام ادھار سنگہ پرسوام دوبہ مکن چند سنگہ منراج سنگہ وغیرہ غیر سایلان تفریق رول مندرج و مبلغ ۲۲۴۰-۶-۶ جمع گوشوارہ صدر اس محال کا ھی بعلت ایصال مبلغ ۳-۳-۵ باقي مالگذاري خاص حصہ غیر سایلان تفریق رول باستثناء حصہ سایلان تفریق رول جسکا جمع از روي دفعہ ۱۰ و ۱۱ ایکٹ ۱۱ سنہ ۱۸۵۹ علیحدہ لیا جاتا ھی نیلام ھوگا *

| نام محال | نام سایلان اول رول و غیر سایلان تفریق رول | جمع صدر |
|---|---|---|
| ھاتا پرگنہ چین پور | شیو غلام سنگہ سایل تفریق رول | ۳۰۵-۱-۰-۱۲ |
| | اودیت سنگہ | ۴۳۰-۷-۷ |
| | لوکناتھہ عرف لکچھید رام دبي رام عرف ایسریدیال | ۳۰۵-۳-۵ |
| | جگت راج سنگہ پربت راج سنگہ دیب راج سنگہ | ۲۴۴-۱۵-۵-۱۲ |
| | شیو سہاي سنگہ | ۳۳۵-۸ |
| | بندیسري سہاے و منراج سنگہ و رام راج گنراج سنگہ عرف رمیسر دیال سنگہ | ۱۴۵-۹-۰-۱۶ |
| | بشیشر دوبہ و جگیشر دوبہ کنج بھاري دوبہ | ۲۳۸-۱-۷-۸-۴ |

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۲۰۰۴-۱۳-۱۰-۲-۹

ڈبلیو ایچ الکجاندر ڈپوٹي کلکٹر

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI, Act XI of 1859, and Section XI, Act VII of 1868, that the undermentioned Etsates in the district of Chittagong will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 29th day of May 1873, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue, due on the 25th day of February 1873.

*To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.*

Mehal Noabad, Mouzah Lona Serree, Thannah Ramoo.

No. 99TK.—Gouri Shunker, Bodyanath Canoongoe. Proprietor, Ali Hossen. The entire Talook will be sold. Sudder Jumma, Rs. 593-1-9.

*To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.*

Mouzah Ookhear Ghona, Thannah Ramoo.

No. 142TK.—Magan Das Choudry and Indro Narayan Choudry. Proprietors, Magan Das Choudry, Bodyanath Sein, and Ram Kishore Sein. The entire Talook will be sold. Sudder Jumma, Rs. 575-14-9.

*To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.*

Mouzahs Koschopea, Dosoree, Jungsoree, Lakhyasoree, and Sepatobe, Thannah Ramoo.

No. 149TK.—Roostum Ali. Proprietor Roostum Ali. The entire Talook will be sold. Sudder Jumma, Rs. 1,033-1-0.

*To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.*

Mouzahs Koschopea, Dosoree, Jungsoree, Lakhyasoree, and Sepatobe, Tnannah Ramoo.

No. 150TK.—Paskoree, Kalachand, Proprietors themselves. The entire Talook will be sold. Sudder Jumma, Rs. 800-0-3.

*To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.*

Mouzah Boroetholly, Thannah Chukerea.

No. 293TK.—Oli Mohamed Shikdar, Dakhal Roshan Ali Darogah. The entire Talook will be sold. Sudder Jumma, Rs. 2,270-6-6.

*To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.*

Mouzah Chumbul, Thannah Satkaneah.

No. 307TK—Srimoti Tajonessa Choudry. Proprietor, Tajonessa. The entire Talook will be sold. Sudder Jumma, Rs. 1,193-4-10.

*To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.*

Mouzah Jooskholla, Thannah Fatikserree.

No. 588TK.—Aer Ali Khan. Proprietor, Aer Ali. The entire Talook will be sold. Sudder Jumma, Rs. 1,376-7-3.

A. L. CLAY, *Offg. Collector.*

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NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of 24-Pergunnahs will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district, on the 28th day of May 1873, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue, due on the 28th day of March 1873.

FIRST CLASS PERMANENTLY SETTLED ESTATES.

*To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.*

*No.* 10.—Kismut Chitla, &c., in Kismut Pergunnah Magoorah, &c. Recorded proprietors, Kisto Roy and others. The entire estate will be sold. Sudder jummah, Rs. 818 1 anna 8 pie 1 cowry.

*To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.*

*No.* 605.—Kismut Bhalooka, in Kismut Pergunnah Bhalooka. Recorded proprietors, Gouree Churn Ghose and others. Sudder jummah, Rs. 14,943 15 annas 8 pie, including Police. Deduct shares, 14 annas 11 gundas 2 cowries 2 tils 11 cags, for which separate accounts have been opened under Section 10, Act XI of 1859; balance share, 1 anna 8 gundas 1 cowry 3 cags 17 tils 5 cranties, of Gouree Churn Ghose and others; the sudder jummah of which is Rs. 1,330-10-8, to be sold for the recovery of Rs. 27-1-5 on account of Government revenue due for the kist ending March 1873.

SECOND CLASS TEMPORARILY SETTLED ESTATE.

*To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.*

*No.* 2368.—Soonderbun lot No. 10, settled with Ramgutty Nag Chowdry on progressive rent, to rise in 1357 to Rs. 855. The entire estate will be sold. The present sudder jummah is Rs. 214.

FIRST CLASS PERMANENTLY SETTLED ESTATE.

*To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.*

*No.* 2369.—Dantia, &c., in Pergunnah Dantia. Recorded proprietors, Joy Gopaul Paul Chowdry and others; sudder jummah, Rs. 47,322 5 annas 6 pie 1 cowry. Deduct share, 1 anna 11 pie 2 cowries, for which a separate account has been opened under Section 10, Act XI of 1859; balance share, 14 annas 2 cowries of Joy Gopaul Paul Chowdry and others; the sudder jummah of which is Rs. 41,530 4 annas 6 pies 1 cowry, to be sold for the recovery of Rs. 30 10 annas 5 pie 1 cowrie of Government revenue due for the kist ending March 1873.

F. B. PEACOCK, *Officiating Collector.*

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, 24-PERGUNNAHS; the 24th April 1873.

NOTICE is hereby given under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, and Section 5, Act VII of 1868, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Moorshedabad will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 19th day of May 1873, for arrears of revenue, due on the 28th day of March 1873.

| Number in the rent-roll | Class. | Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs. | Proprietors. | Government Revenue. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 21 | 1st Class | Kismut Pergunnah Koolberia, Pergunnah Koolberia. | Noronarain Chowdry, Ubhoy Churun, Tara Churun, Gooroo Das, Rajdoollub, Trilochun, Kristodhun, Tripoora Soondery Debbia, Gungabistoo, Khettro Nath Chatterjea, and Rajkristo. | Sudder jumma of the entire Mehal is Rs. 1,182-14-11. That exclussive of the share of Kistodhon Chowdry, viz. Rs. 658-5-1, is Rs. 524-9-1. |
| 100 | Ditto ... | Kismut Pergunnah Choonakhally, Pergunnah Choonakhally. | Rajkisore, Ram Koomar, Chundro Choor, Haroproshad, Kaseessur, Moharanee Surnomoye, Joynarain, Radhakristo, Bissonath, Mirtoonjoy, Brojo Soondery, Jeebunkristo, Harodhone, Shama Soondery, Shosodhur, Peareesoondery, Ashootosh, Charoo Chunder, Ranee Jomona Koomaree, Ranee Soobhuddra Koomaree, Mother of Horindro Sing, minor, Kaminee Soondery, Toronginy, *alias* Lootoo Mony Dossia, Poolinbeeharee Sen, Gokool Mony, Sharodaproshad, *alias* Radhikaproshad Roy Chowdry, Shama Churn Bose, Kaminee Soondery, Kandaharee Mul, Dooluchand, Khettro Nath Banerjea, Jogendro Mohinee Debbia. | Sudder jumma of the entire mehal is Rs. 3,551-7-5. That exclusive of the shares of Moharanee Surnomoye, Joynarain, Ashootosh, Charoo Chunder Bose, Gokool Mony, Radhikaproshad, Shamachurun, Shama Soondery, Shosodhur, and Ranee Jomoona Koomaree, viz. Rs. 2,148-0-1, is Rs. 1,403-7-4. |
| 127 | Ditto ... | Kismut Mouzah Juggurnathpore, Pergunnah Fettehsing. | Joynarain and Kalachand Bose ... ... | Rs. 827-7-2. |
| 234 | Ditto ... | Potee Bahadoorpore, Pergunnah Kasheepore. | Pranessur Ghose ... ... ... | Rs. 742-15-8. |
| 258 | Ditto ... | Kismut Turruf Fajeelpore, Pergunnah Nowanugger. | Muddun Mohun Mookerjea, Sokhee Soondery Debbia, Mohatap Sing, Tincowree Debbia, and Trilochun Mookerjea. | Rs. 1,227-11-9. |
| 480 | Ditto ... | Kismut Turruf Shahanugger, Pergunnah Dhawa. | Haree Mohun Ghose ... ... ... | Rs. 812-2-9. |
| 533 | Ditto ... | Kismut Pergunnah Oozeerabad, Pergunnah Oozeerabad. | Chunder Mohun, Dwarkanath, Rajmoye, Moyeka Debbia, Prem Koonree, Sreekunto, Sreeram Chatterjea, Troylucka Nath Roy, Luckeemony Debbia, Juggut Chundra Patuk, and Bydonath. | Sudder jumma of the entire mehal is Rs. 1,183-5-6. That exclusive of the share of Troyluckonath Roy, viz. Rs. 88-1-7, is Rs. 1,095-3-11. |

MOORSHEDABAD COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
*The 9th April* 1873.

W. WAVELL, *Offg. Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6 of Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estate in the district of Tirhoot, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that district, on Tuesday, the 20th May 1873, corresponding with 8th Jyeth 1280 Fusly, for arrears of revenue due on the 28th March 1873.

Towjee No. 9261.—Mouzah Bazeedpur Bochowly, Purgunnah Surressah, with a sudder jumma of Rupees 516-7-0; recorded proprietors Hirdey Narain Singh, Gowree Pershad, and Shunker Pershad Singh. The estate will be sold for arrears of revenue due from the estate, Rs. 204-3-7.

H. W. GORDON, *Covd. Dy. Collr. for Collr.*

TIRHOOT COLLECTORATE, the 15th April 1873.

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اس تحریر کی رو سے خاص و عام کو دفعہ ۶ اکٹ ۱۱ سنہ ۱۸۵۹ ع کے مطابق اطلاع دي جاتی هی کہ علاقجات موسومہ ذیل موقوعہ ضلع ترهت بعلت زر باقي و غیرہ مطالبہ جنکو قوانین اور یکٹون مستمبذہ کے رو سے وصول کرنا جائز هی اور اس زر باقي اور مطالبہ کو تا تاریخ ۲۸ ماہ مارچ سنہ ۱۸۷۳ ع تاریخ غایت ادائے مالگذاري سرکار ادائے کرنا واجب تها بالضرور تاریخ بستم ماہ مي سنہ ۱۸۷۳ ع مطابق ۸ ماہ جیٹهہ سنہ ۱۲۸۰ فصلے روز سہ شنبہ کچهري کلکٹرے ضلع ترهت مین نیلام هوگا *

| نمبر اقسام | نمبر رجٹر توزیع | نام مالک و مالگذار و صدر جمع | کیفیت |
|---|---|---|---|
| نمبر ۱ | نمبر ۹۲۴۱ | بازیدپور بوچولے پرگنہ سریسا جسکے خانہ مالگذار مین نام هردے نراین سنگہ و گور پرشاد و شنکر پرشاد سنگہ کا مندرج هی و جمع صدر اوسکا مبلغ ۵۱۶-۷ هی | بعلت باقے مالگذاري سرکار تعداد دے ۲۰۴-۷-۳ |

المرقوم هفتہ ماہ اپریل سنہ ۱۸۷۳ ع

ایچ : ڈبلیو: گارڈن
ڈیپوٹي کلکٹر کلکٹر کے لئے

## Notice.

THE undermentioned estates or lots of waste lands in Chittagong will be resold by public auction at the office of the Collector of that district on Saturday, the 10th day of May 1873, at noon, for arrears of interest money and other Government demands, agreeably to Section 6, Act XI of 1859 on account and at the risk of the defaulters—

| No. of lot. | Names of defaulting proprietors. | Thannah in which situated. | Area in acres. | Arrears of interest money. | Balance of purchase money. | Balance of survey charges. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. |
| 67a | Durga Mohun Roy ... | Potia ... | 1,575 | 687 7 4 | 1,112 8 0 | 114 4 0 |
| 92 | Jowalagir Bharati ... | Zorwargunge | 604 | 567 3 1 | 1,246 2 0 | 154 14 0 |
| 97 | Doorga Mohun Roy ... | Patia ... | 708 | 283 6 3 | 520 0 0 | 265 8 0 |
| 98 | Kristna Chundra and others ... | Fatickcharri... | 634 | 2,265 0 7 | 7,013 8 0 | 98 10 0 |

(Sd.) A. LL. CLAY, *Offg. Collector.*

## MAPS OF THE SURVEY OF INDIA.

*Published at the Office of the Surveyor-General of India, Calcutta,*

During the month of March 1873.

Sole Agents in Calcutta—MESSRS. THACKER, SPINK & Co.
Agent at Allahabad—CURATOR OF BOOKS.
Ditto Nagpore—CURATOR OF BOOKS.
Ditto Lahore—MANAGER, PRINTING CO.
Ditto Simla—MR. T. H. WILLIAMS, Music & Fancy Depôt.

*N. B.*—Maps are not sold at the Office of the Surveyer-General of India, Calcutta, but applications for maps on payment should be made to Agents. This Department only issues maps, free of charge, on the Public Service. It is particularly requested that the nearest local Agent as above be first applied to, for any map required on the Public Service before indenting on this Department. The cost of postage of parcels must be borne by applicants themselves, as also such such incidental charges as may be incurred at their request for mounting and binding maps. The best maps are invariably supplied in lieu of those asked for which may not be available, and lists of all newly published maps are periodically notified in the Gazettes of India and of local Governments.

| DESCRIPTION. | Size. | Price of Map unmounted. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | Uncolored. | Colored. |
| GENERAL MAPS. | | R. A. | Rs. A. |
| *Scale, 8 Miles = 1 Inch.* | | | |
| Eastern Bengal, Sheet No. 10 ... ... ... | Imperial. | 1 8 | 1 12 |
| TOPOGRAPHICAL SURVEY MAPS. | | | |
| *Scale, 1 Mile = 1 Inch.* | | | |
| Bhopal & Malwa, Sheet No. 1 ... ... ... | Double Elephant | 1 0 | 1 4 |
| Ganjam & Orissa, Sheet No. 10 ... ... ... | Do. | 1 0 | 1 4 |
| Rajpootana, Sheet No. 41 ... ... ... | Do. | 1 0 | 1 4 |
| REVENUE SURVEY MAPS. | | | |
| *Scale, 1 Mile = 1 Inch.* | | | |
| District Raepore, Sheets No. 3 and 19 ... ... | Double Royal Per Sheet | 1 8 | 1 12 |
| CITY & CANTONMENT PLANS. | | | |
| *Scale, 16 Inches = 1 Mile.* | | | |
| Dum-Dum Cantonment & Environs ... ... | 15 Sheets of Impl. | 10 0 | 11 4 |
| *Scale, 12 Inches = 1 Mile.* | | | |
| Deolali Cantonment ... ... ... ... | Double Elephant | 1 0 | 1 2 |

SURVEYOR-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
*Calcutta, 1st April* 1873.

J. O. N. JAMES,
*Asst. Surveyor-General.*

# NOTICE.

THE following packages, landed from the undermentioned ships, are lying unclaimed at the Custom House. If the goods are not cleared on or before the dates stated against each item, they will be sold under Section 57 of Act VI of 1863, for the realization of duty, wharfage, and other charges :—

| Date of sale. | | Mark or number of packages. | Ships. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1873, May | 17th ... | 1 Book stand, no mark ... | Hindoostan. |
| ,, | 17th ... | 1 Parcel, Saligram Khunnah, Esq., Calcutta | Ditto. |
| ,, | 17th ... | 1 Box, no mark ... | Ditto. |
| ,, | 24th ... | 1 Case, no mark ... | Theophan. |
| ,, | 24th ... | 1 Case, Paquebot, Calcutta, B B ... | Godavery. |
| ,, | 24th ... | 1 Bundle, no mark ... | China. |
| ,, | 24th ... | 1 Chair, no mark ... | Ditto. |
| ,, | 24th ... | 1 Bale, [C] B B, Calcutta ... | Assyria. |
| ,, | 31st ... | 1 Parcel, [C & R] S R B ... | Peter Stewart. |
| ,, | 10th ... | 1 Case, (Empty) C M ... | Japan. |
| ,, | 10th ... | 2 Kegs, no mark ... | Ditto. |
| ,, | 10th ... | 5 Barrels [X] ... | Carrisbrooke Castle. |
| ,, | 10th ... | 1 Parcel, Madub Chunder Rooder, care of Messrs. L. W. Toulmin & Co. ... | Killarney. |
| ,, | 10th ... | 1 Case, Empty, [C. P. & Co.] ... | Coromandel. |
| ,, | 10th ... | 2 Cases, [N ¾] L. H. & Co., Colombo ... | Ditto. |
| ,, | 10th ... | 1 Keg, [S] B ... | Ditto. |
| ,, | 10th ... | 1 Cask, T O X ... | Ditto. |
| ,, | 10th ... | 1 Case (Empty), W. N. & Co. ... | Ditto. |
| ,, | 10th ... | 1 Parcel, [F G] H ... | Ditto. |
| ,, | 10th ... | 1 Case, [J. A. & Co., H] ... | Ditto. |
| ,, | 10th ... | 1 Case, [J L] A S ... | Bengal. |
| ,, | 10th ... | 1 Case, C. M. & Co. ... | Ditto. |
| ,, | 10th ... | 1 Case, [F A D] .. | Ditto. |
| ,, | 10th ... | 8 Cases, U. H. & Co. ... | Ditto. |
| ,, | 10th ... | 1 Drum, (Empty) [C] A B ... | Ditto. |
| ,, | 10th ... | 1 Case, [B] W N ... | Oxfordshire. |
| ,, | 10th ... | 1 Case, no mark ... | Ditto. |
| ,, | 10th ... | 4 Casks, [5] B. B. M. E. & Co. ... | City of Sparta. |
| ,, | 10th ... | 1 Keg, no mark, supposed to be [L] ... | Ditto. |
| ,, | 10th ... | 1 Parcel, S L Ewing & Co. ... | Howrah. |
| ,, | 10th ... | 1 Parcel, [D] K C, Messrs. Ker, Dods, & Co. | Statesman. |
| ,, | 10th ... | 1 Case, E F I, Major Fairtlough, 48th Regiment, Bellary ... | Yeddo. |
| ,, | 10th ... | 1 Case, [R R] ... | Ditto. |
| ,, | 10th ... | 1 Case, [S A C] C & B, Madras ... | Ditto. |
| ,, | 10th ... | 1 Case, to the Surgeon to the Mysore Commissioner, Bangalore, care of Messrs. Arbuthnot & Co., Madras ... | Ditto. |
| ,, | 10th ... | 3 Cases, [S] or no mark ... | Ditto. |
| ,, | 10th ... | 1 Cask, no mark ... | City of Lahore |
| ,, | 10th ... | 2 Casks, M. R. F. & Co. ... | Ditto. |
| ,, | 10th ... | 1 Parcel, [H. & Co.] Huber & Co. ... | City of Poonah. |
| ,, | 10th ... | 1 Parcel, C S C, John Elliott, Esq. ... | Ditto. |
| ,, | 10th ... | 1 Parcel, [C] E, J. Elliott, & Co. ... | Agra. |
| ,, | 10th ... | 1 Cask, no mark ... | Ditto. |
| ,, | 10th ... | 1 Keg, [V Y B] ... | Beaumaris Castle. |
| ,, | 10th ... | 1 Parcel, [W 4 F M] ... | Ambassador. |
| ,, | 10th ... | 1 Parcel, Andrew Yule & Co. ... | City of Cambridge. |
| ,, | 10th ... | 2 Boxes, [H] ... | Caledonian. |
| ,, | 10th ... | 3 Bundles wire nettings, and ½ coil of galvanised wire, [H] ... | Ditto. |
| ,, | 10th ... | 1 Parcel, [W] H V M ... | Ditto. |
| ,, | 10th ... | 1 Case (Empty), G P ... | Vibelia. |
| ,, | 10th ... | 8 Casks, N. M. & Co., C. A. & Co. ... | Calcutta. |
| ,, | 10th ... | 1 Cask (Empty), no mark ... | Ditto. |
| ,, | 10th ... | 1 Parcel, B M ... | Ditto. |
| ,, | 10th ... | 1 Case, G H J ... | Queen Victoria. |
| ,, | 10th ... | 1 Case, J S ... | Xantho. |
| ,, | 10th ... | 1 Case, K. M. & Co. ... | Ditto. |
| ,, | 10th ... | 3 Cases, [M M D] ... | Ditto. |
| ,, | 10th ... | 1 Crate no mark ... | Ditto. |

| Date of sale. | | Mark or number of packages. | Ships. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1873, May | 10th ... | 1 Cask, no mark | ... Xantho. |
| ,, | 10th ... | 1 Cask (Empty), [J L L 786] | .. Ditto. |
| ,, | 10th ... | 1 Cask, no mark or P C M | ... Ditto. |
| ,, | 10th ... | 2 Cases, [B] J L, Colombo | ... Yorkshire. |
| ,, | 10th ... | 1 Case (Empty), [B D] P & M | ... Ditto. |
| ,, | 10th ... | 1 Cask, [B] B H D Rangoon | ... Ditto. |
| ,, | 10th ... | 1 Cask, [E I J] | ... Ditto. |
| ,, | 10th ... | 1 Cask (Empty), [N K] | ... Ditto. |
| ,, | 10th ... | 1 Case, T. F. & Co., Rangoon | ... Ditto. |
| ,, | 10th ... | 2 Packages, no mark | .. Ditto. |

CALCUTTA CUSTOM HOUSE, the 3rd May 1873. J. A. CRAWFORD, *Collector of Customs.*

## Matabhangah River.

*Weekly Report showing the least depth of water from the entrance of the Matabhangah River to Kissengunge, the week ending on Friday, the 25th April* 1873.

| Name of Shoals. | Least depth of water. Ft. | In. | REMARKS. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Entrance from the Ganges ... ... ... ... ... | 3 | 3 | |
| Tatarparah ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 2 | 0 | |
| From Tatarparah to Hât Bolia ... ... ... ... | 2 | 0 | |
| ,, Hât Bolia to Cut No. 1 ... ... ... ... | 2 | 0 | |
| ,, Cut No. 1 to Boalmaree .. ... ... ... | 2 | 0 | |
| ,, Boalmaree to Alickdeah ... ... ... ... ... | 2 | 0 | |
| ,, Alickdeah to Kissengunge ... ... ... ... | 2 | 0 | |

KISHNAGHUR,
*The 29th April* 1873.

H. T. FORBES, *Major, R.A.,*
*Exe. Engr., Nuddea District.*

## Bhagiruttee River.

*Weekly Water Report showing the least depth of water in the Bhagiruttee River for the week ending Friday,* 2nd May 1873.

| Names of places, &c. | Least depth of water. Ft. | In. | REMARKS. |
|---|---|---|---|
| On the entrance bar, below Joyrampore ... ... ... | 2 | 3 | |
| Thence to lower entrance, above Geriab, 12 miles ... ... | 2 | 3 | |
| Thence to Jungipore, 7½ miles ... ... ... ... | 2 | 6 | |
| From Jungipore to Berhampore, 47 miles ... ... ... | 1 | 9 | |
| From Berhampore to Cutwa, 50 miles ... ... ... | 2 | 4 | |
| From Cutwa to Nuddea, 46 miles ... ... ... ... | 2 | 7 | |

Height of water on guage at Berhampore on the 5th May 1873, above zero, 2½ inches.

BERHAMPORE, the 5th May 1873. T. H. WICKES, C.E., *Ex. Engr., Moorshedabad Dist.*

## Notice to Treasury Officers.

LOST or stolen from the Bank of Bengal, Hydrabad, a blank form of remittance transfer receipt (India) No. 32043.

Information to be given to the Agent there should a receipt bearing that number be presented for payment.

(Sd.) G. FITZGERALD,
*Offg. Deputy Comptroller-General.*

## Notice.

SEVEN half Currency Notes, of numbers and values noted below, have been discovered under circumstances which raise a presumption that they are stolen property. Any person in possession of the corresponding half of any of these notes should at once apply to the Magistrate of Hooghly.

*Left halves.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| $\frac{L}{6}$ 30996 | for ... ... ... | Rs. 10 |
| $\frac{A}{70}$ 52941 | ,, ... ... ... | ,, 10 |
| $\frac{D}{6}$ 62417 | ,, .. ... ... | ,, 10 |
| $\frac{L}{10}$ 78415 | ,, ... ... ... | ,, 5 |
| $\frac{L}{9}$ 51451 | ,, ... ... ... | ,, 5 |

*Right halves.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| $\frac{A}{92}$ 07495 | for ... ... | Rs. 50 |
| $\frac{A}{97}$ 04491 | ,, ... ... | ,, 10 |

W. F. MERES, *Jt.-Magistrate.*

## Commissioners for making Improvements in the Port of Calcutta.

NOTICE

UNDER SECTION 69 OF ACT V (B.C.) OF 1870.

THE following Packages, landed at the Jetties from the undermentioned Ships, have been removed to the Commissioners' Import Warehouse, where they remain at the risk and expense of the owners. If not cleared within two months from the date stated against each item, they will be sold under Section 72 of the said Act:—

| Date of removal to Import Warehouse. 1873. | No., Mark, and Description. | Consignees. | Ships. |
|---|---|---|---|
| April 26th ... | 17 Cases, [120] A. B. & Co. | ... Order | ... S. S. *Bengal.* |
| „ 26th ... | 3 Cases, [122] A. B. & Co. | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 26th ... | 10 Cases, [88] A. B. & Co. | .. „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 26th ... | 1 Case, [125] A. B. & Co. | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 26th ... | 2 Cases, [14] A. B. & Co. | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 26th ... | 4 Cases, [24] A. B. & Co. | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 26th ... | 1 Case, [78] A. B. & Co. | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 26th ... | 8 Cases, [123] A. B. & Co. | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 26th ... | 3 Bales, [90] A. B. & Co. | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 26th ... | 4 Packages, [234] A. B. & Co. | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 26th ... | 4 Cases, [45] A. B. & Co. | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 26th ... | 1 Case, [112] A. B. & Co. | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 26th ... | 7 Cases, [A J M] | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 26th ... | 1 Case, [A M C] | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 26th ... | 1 Case, [A S C] C | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 26th ... | 1 Case, [A R C] A B | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 26th ... | 97 Packages, [B. S. & Co.] | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 26th ... | 1 Keg, [B. S. & Co.], or no mark | „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 26th ... | 1 Case, [B D] C | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 26th ... | 2 Cases, [B N] | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 26th ... | 1 Case, [B D S] A B | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 26th ... | 6 Cases, [80C] A. B. & Co. | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 26th ... | 1 Cask, [C22] | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 29th ... | 1 Case, [C] K, Colombo | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 29th ... | 1 Case, [237] A B | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 29th ... | 2 Cases, [10] E D J | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 29th ... | 3 Cases, [49] F M | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 29th ... | 1 Case, [27] F | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 29th ... | 28 Cases, G P & S | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 29th ... | 3 Cases, [J M G L] | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 29th ... | 10 Casks, [G] V S | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 29th ... | 1 Case, [43] G. C. S. E. & Co. | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 29th ... | 2 Cases, G E H C | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 29th ... | 2 Cases, G B D | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 29th ... | 8 Cases, H. M. & Co. | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 29th .. | 1 Case, [J P C V] | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 29th ... | 3 Packages, [J P C] | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 29th ... | 3 Case, K D P | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 29th ... | 1 Case, [K S G S] A. B. & Co. | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 29th ... | 1 Case, [38] M. C. & Co. | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 29th ... | 5 Cases, [M R] | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 29th ... | 1 Case, [45] M. C. C. & Co. | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 29th ... | 8 Cases. [M & Co.] | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 29th ... | 3 Cases, [17] M | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 29th ... | 5 Cases, [N L A] C | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 29th ... | 2 Cases, [66] N. L. N. E. & Co. | „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 29th ... | 2 Cases, D [P] B | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 29th ... | 2 Cases, [J. P. & Co.] | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 29th ... | 7 Packages, [R N] A. B. & Co. | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 29th ... | 6 Cases, R N P | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 29th ... | 3 Casks, [21] S | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 29th ... | 4 Casks, no mark | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 29th ... | 3 Cases, T S L S | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 29th ... | 1 Case, [110] W. H. & Co. | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 29th ... | 17 Cases, [107] A. B. & Co. | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 29th ... | 39 Cases, W G C | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 29th ... | 1 Case, W C C | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 29th ... | 1 Sample case, D R G, or addressed | G. Wyllie & Co. | ... Ditto. |

| Date of removal to Import Warehouse. 1873. | No., Mark, and Description. | Consignees. | Ships. |
|---|---|---|---|
| April 29th ... | 2 Drums, B C L ... | Order ... | *S. S. Bengal.* |
| „ 29th ... | 1 Drum, [B B] ... | „ ... | Ditto. |
| „ 29th ... | 1 Cast Iron pipe, J P C ... | „ ... | Ditto. |
| „ 29th ... | 10 Fire Bricks and 6 pieces, Ramsay | „ ... | Ditto. |
| „ 29th ... | 1 Bundle Iron, [B N] or no mark | „ ... | Ditto. |
| „ 28th ... | 1 Case, [J] or addressed ... | Bank of Bengal ... | *City of Cambridge.* |
| „ 28th ... | 1 Case, B M A Calcutta, C. C. & Co. | Order ... | Ditto. |
| „ 28th ... | 1 Cask, 37 K S ... | „ ... | Ditto. |
| „ 28th ... | 1 Cask, 36 K ... | „ ... | Ditto. |
| „ 28th ... | 1 Cask addressed ... | J. L. Lyell, Allahabad. | Ditto. |
| „ 28th ... | 3 Bales, [M B C] S L ... | Order ... | Ditto. |
| „ 28th ... | 6 Cases, [N H N] ... | „ ... | Ditto. |
| „ 28th ... | 1 Bale, N C ... | „ ... | Ditto. |
| „ 28th .. | 1 Cask, no mark ... | „ ... | Ditto. |
| „ 28th ... | 3 Cases, S K N ... | „ .. | Ditto. |
| „ 28th ... | 4 Cases, U S C addressed ... | G. Arbuthnot & Co. | Ditto. |
| „ 28th ... | 1 Sample bale, addressed ... | C. Nephew & Co. ... | Ditto. |
| „ 5th ... | 44 Cases, G C M & B, Colombo ... | Order ... | *Chaldea.* |
| „ 24th ... | 1 Cask, [B. & Co.] R F ... | „ ... | *S. S. Walamo.* |
| „ 24th ... | 2 Cases, addressed ... | Colonel J. Burn, Raj Durbangah, B. L. & Co. | Ditto. |
| „ 24th .. | 10 Cases, addressed .. | Bonnerjee & Co. ... | Ditto. |
| „ 24th .. | 1 Case, [C. P. & Co.] ... | Order ... | Ditto. |
| „ 23rd ... | 1 Case, [C L] A. B. & Co. ... | „ ... | Ditto. |
| „ 23rd .. | 1 Cask, [D P] R F .. | „ ... | Ditto. |
| „ 23rd ... | 8 Casks, [G D K] H C ... | „ ... | Ditto. |
| „ 23rd .. | 17 Cases, H. M. & Co. ... | „ ... | Ditto. |
| „ 23rd .. | 1 Case, [1] S. C S. E. & Co. ... | „ ... | Ditto. |
| „ 23rd .. | 26 Packages, [J J H C] ... | „ ... | Ditto. |
| „ 23rd .. | 1 Case, [J J H C] or [S A A] ... | „ ... | Ditto. |
| „ 28rd .. | 1 Case, K M N ... | „ ... | Ditto. |
| „ 23rd ... | 1 Cask, no mark ... | „ ... | Ditto. |
| „ 23rd .. | 1 Cask, [D] R F, or no mark ... | „ ... | Ditto. |
| „ 23rd ... | 2 Cases, [N H N] ... | „ ... | Ditto. |
| „ 23rd .. | 1 Case, N C S ... | „ ... | Ditto. |
| „ 23rd .. | 2 Cases, [11] R N ... | „ ... | Ditto. |
| „ 23rd .. | 7 Cases, [R D] C ... | „ ... | Ditto. |
| „ 23rd .. | 3 Cases, [S. S. & Co.] ... | „ ... | Ditto. |
| „ 23rd .. | 1 Case, addressed ... | J. P. H. Walker, Supdtg. Engineer, Orissa Irrn. Circle. | Ditto. |
| „ 23rd ... | 2 Cases, [W J H] ... | Order ... | Ditto. |
| „ 23rd ... | 1 Case, W C. H. S. K. & Co. ... | „ ... | Ditto. |
| „ 23rd .. | 2 Cases, W B V ... | „ ... | Ditto. |
| „ 23rd ... | 1 Case, K M N ... | „ ... | Ditto. |
| „ 23rd . | 1 Cask, [355] B. & Co. ... | „ ... | Ditto. |
| „ 25th ... | 4 Bars of round Iron, no mark ... | „ ... | Ditto. |
| „ 25th ... | 10 Pieces flat bar Iron ... | „ ... | Ship unknown. |
| „ 25th .. | 4½ Cakes Spelter, V ... | „ ... | Ditto. |
| „ 25th ... | 1 Cake Spelter, P & T .. | „ .. | Ditto. |
| „ 25th .. | 1 Cake Spelter, B L ... | „ ... | Ditto. |
| „ 25th ... | 1 Cake Spelter, Crown W ... | „ ... | Ditto. |
| „ 23rd .. | 2 Cakes Spelter, G W ... | „ ... | Ditto. |
| „ 21st ... | 25 Bars of Iron, no mark ... | „ ... | Ditto. |
| | | ... | *Ardguwan.* |

CALCUTTA, the 3rd May 1873. (184—1)

W. DUFF BRUCE, *Vice-Chairman.*

## Commissioners for making Improvements in the Port of Calcutta.

As required by section 53, Act V (B. C.) of 1870, notice is hereby given that the accounts of the Commissioners for making Improvements in the Port of Calcutta, for the half-year ending 31st March 1873, will be audited at the office of the said Commissioners, No. 6, Commercial Buildings, on Friday, the 9th May 1873.

(180—1)

W. DUFF BRUCE, *Vice-Chairman.*

## Monthly Statement of Traffic passed through the Circular and Eastern Canals from 1st to 30th April 1873.

| | Names of Chowkeys. | Charcoal. | | | Wood Coal. | | | Piece-Goods, Native Produce. | | | Piece-Goods, Imported Fabrics. | | | Hides. | | | Cotton. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Number of boats. | Maundage by canal measurement. | Maundage of cargo by estimate. | Number of boats. | Maundage by canal measurement. | Maundage of cargo by estimate. | Number of boats. | Maundage by canal measurement. | Maundage of cargo by estimate. | Number of boats. | Maundage by canal measurement. | Maundage of cargo by estimate. | Number of boats. | Maundage by canal measurement. | Maundage of cargo by estimate. | Number of boats. | Maundage by canal measurement. | Maundage of cargo by estimate. |
| Calcutta Canals | Bamunghatta | ... | ... | ... | 6 | 1,500 | 1,000 | ... | ... | * | ... | ... | † | 6 | 900 | ‡ 78,700 | ... | ... | § |
| | Chitpore | 99 | 93,100 | 80,425 | 1 | 2,400 | 1,300 | 16 | 3,800 | 28 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 17 | 4,000 | 300 |
| | Rajah's Khal | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Tolly's Nullah | Samookpotta | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 150 | 75 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1,400 | 550 |
| | Russa | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Kidderpore | 42 | 11,775 | 6,055 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 30 | 6,000 | 2,000 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |

| | Names of Chowkeys. | Castor Seed. | | | Castor Oil. | | | Indigo. | | | Jaggery. | | | Jute. | | | Lime. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Number of boats. | Maundage by canal measurement. | Maundage of cargo by estimate. | Number of boats. | Maundage by canal measurement. | Maundage of cargo by estimate. | Number of boats. | Maundage by canal measurement. | Maundage of cargo by estimate. | Number of boats | Maundage by canal measurement. | Maundage of cargo by estimate. | Number of boats. | Maundage by canal measurement. | Maundage of cargo by estimate. | Number of boats. | Maundage by canal measurement. | Maundage of cargo by estimate. |
| Calcutta Canals | Bamunghatta | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ‖ | 62 | 15,700 | 11,300 | 173 | 99,725 | ¶ 78,709 | 36 | 64,800 | 52,700 |
| | Chitpore | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Rajah's Khal | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Tolly's Nullah | Samookpotta | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 42 | 15,575 | 7,700 | 11 | 7,850 | 3,485 | ... | ... | ... |
| | Russa | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Kidderpore | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 16 | 1,675 | 800 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |

| | Names of Chowkeys. | Mustard Seed. | | | Mustard Seed Oil. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Number of boats. | Maundage by canal measurement. | Maundage of cargo by estimate. | Number of boats. | Maundage by canal measurement. | Maundage of cargo by estimate. |
| Calcutta Canals | Bamunghatta | 48 | 12,700 | 9,300 | ... | ... | ... |
| | Chitpore | 22 | 10,400 | 4,200 | ... | ... | ... |
| | Rajah's Khal | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Tolly's Nullah | Samookpotta | 8 | 8,750 | 4,550 | ... | ... | ... |
| | Russa | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Kidderpore | 6 | 4,400 | 2,200 | 5 | 2,503 | 1,300 |

| | Names of Chowkeys. | Salt. | | | Sugar. | | | Tobacco. | | | Linseed. | | | Paddy. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Number of boats. | Maundage by canal measurement. | Maundage of cargo by estimate. | Number of boats. | Maundage by canal measurement. | Maundage of cargo by estimate. | Number of boats. | Maundage by canal measurement. | Maundage of cargo by estimate. | Number of boats. | Maundage by canal measurement. | Maundage of cargo by estimate. | Number of boats. | Maundage by canal measurement. | Maundage of cargo by estimate. |
| Calcutta Canals | Bamunghatta | ... | ... | ... | 88 | 32,700 | 21,300 | 10 | 4,000 | 2,500 | 24 | 6,800 | 5,200 | 42 | 12,700 | 9,300 |
| | Chitpore | 396 | 166,375 | 103,600 | ... | ... | ... | 12 | 4,000 | 1,700 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Rajah's Khal | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Tolly's Nullah | Samookpotta | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 1,175 | 600 | 195 | 62,875 | 31,075 |
| | Russa | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Kidderpore | 57 | 31,525 | 16,933 | ... | ... | ... | 18 | 4,075 | 2,000 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |

| | Names of Chowkeys. | Pulse. | | | Peas. | | | Rice. | | | Wheat. | | | Lentil. | | | Grain. | | | Sundries. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Number of boats. | Maundage by canal measurement. | Maundage of cargo by estimate. | Number of boats. | Maundage by canal measurement. | Maundage of cargo by estimate. | Number of boats. | Maundage by canal measurement. | Maundage of cargo by estimate. | Number of boats. | Maundage by canal measurement. | Maundage of cargo by estimate. | Number of boats. | Maundage by canal measurement. | Maundage of cargo by estimate. | Number of boats. | Maundage by canal measurement. | Maundage of cargo by estimate. | Total number of boats. | Total maundage by canal measurement. | Total maundage of cargo by estimate. |
| Calcutta Canals | Bamunghatta | 12 | 4,800 | 3,200 | 22 | 5,600 | 4,800 | 512 | 224,700 | 173,200 | 10 | 8,400 | 7,300 | 8 | 3,200 | 2,600 | 5 | 1,600 | 1,100 | 2,976 | 1,032,475 | ... |
| | Chitpore | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,240 | 519,800 | ... |
| | Rajah's Khal | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 143 | 3,675 | ... |
| Tolly's Nullah | Samookpotta | 85 | 24,575 | 11,625 | ... | ... | ... | 221 | 87,500 | 44,644 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 4,700 | 2,200 | 680 | 205,800 | ... |
| | Russa | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 100 | 3,000 | 2,200 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 189 | 12,000 | ... |
| | Kidderpore | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 882 | 102,575 | ... |

* Per bale. † Per bale. ‡ Per hide. § Per bale. ‖ Per chest. ¶ Per bale.

DHAPPA, TOLL COLLECTOR'S OFFICE;
*The 3rd May 1873.*

J. F. GALIFFE,
*Collector and Supervisor, Calcutta Canals.*

## CURRENCY NOTES.

THE following Currency Notes of the Government of India, Calcutta Circle, are stated to have been lost, and payment of their value has been claimed by the persons whose names are placed against the numbers; any other person having these Notes in his possession, or claiming a right to them, is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned :—

*Notes wholly lost or destroyed.*

| Register No. | No. of Notes. | Value. | Name of Claimant. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | Rs. | |
| 5585 | A/99 11489 | 20 | Sheikh Najib Ally. |
| 5586 | A/91 15352 | 100 | Annondo Lall Ghose. |
| | A/92 22762 | 50 | |
| | L/7 52606 | 20 | |
| 5587 | A/72 14836 | 20 | Ebrahim Khan. |
| | A/93 06764 | 20 | |
| | A/96 09068 | 10 | |
| | A/95 62302 | 10 | |
| 5590 | A/86 56805 | 1,000 | Romanath Banerjee. |
| 5593 | A/84 97915 | 100 | Ghoomandiram Hookum Chand. |
| 5594 | A/96 73862 | 10 | Nobin Chunder Ghose. |
| 5603 | A/87 51635 | 1,000 | Hem Chunder Paul. |
| 5641 | A/92 65975 | 50 | Manower Khan. |
| | L/12 76088 | 20 | |
| 5642 | A/91 97721 | 100 | Modhusooden Dey. |
| 5644 | ,, 69943 | 100 | Radhamonee Debey. |
| 5646 | L/8 72448 | 10 | Messrs. C. and W. Scott and Co. |
| 5647 | A/91 89920 | 100 | Pundit V. Annaji. |
| 5649 | L/1 26339 | 10 | Baboo Mohendro Lall Law. |
| | A/92 74056 | 50 | |
| 5650 | A/91 96145 | 100 | F. Dren. |

*Notes partially lost or destroyed.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 5588 | A/95 99117 | 10 | Gopalprosad Bundopadhya. |
| | A/97 36027 | 10 | |
| 5589 | A/35 22664 | 50 | James Bruce. |
| 5592 | A/93 29479 | 50 | R. O' Flaherty. |
| 5596 | L/12 60850 | 20 | Messrs. Francis, Harrison, Hathaway and Co. |
| | ,, 60839 | 20 | |
| 5597 | A/98 27313 | 10 | Messrs. T. E. Thomson & Co. |
| 5598 | A/93 63664 | 20 | Major P. W. Bannerman. |
| | ,, 17604 | 20 | |
| 5599 | A/73 18460 | 20 | R. Russett. |
| 5600 | A/91 15968 | 100 | J. H. Atkinson. |
| | ,, 29453 | 100 | |
| | ,, 15974 | 100 | |
| | A/92 54375 | 50 | |
| | ,, 54358 | 50 | |
| 5601 | A/87 47146 | 1,000 | Shaik Mohamuddee. |
| | ,, 42684 | 1,000 | |
| | A/89 09999 | 50 | |
| 5602 | A/98 64593 | 10 | Gosto Behary Basu. |
| 5604 | A/85 85635 | 50 | Doorgachurn Banerjee. |
| | A/99 44406 | 20 | |
| | L/12 72560 | 20 | |
| 5605 | A/79 39688 | 10 | Messrs. Bathgate and Co. |
| | A/80 48234 | 10 | |
| 5606 | A/91 44834 | 100 | Vazeer Singh. |
| 5607 | A/90 99066 | 100 | Gour Mohun Chattterjee. |
| | L/7 92171 | 20 | |
| | ,, 49969 | 20 | |
| | L/2 10669 | 10 | |
| | L/3 47115 | 10 | |
| | L/10 22286 | 5 | |
| | ,, 56179 | 5 | |
| 5609 | A/79 04162 | 10 | Roghoonath Chatterjee. |
| 5610 | L/7 92164 | 20 | Sreeram Banerjee. |
| 5612 | L/3 72862 | 10 | Nemuth Sirdar. |

*Notes partially lost or destroyed.*

| Register No. | No. of notes | Value. Rs. | Name of Claimant. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 5615 | A/87 42513 | 1,000 | A. T. Maclean. |
| 5617 | I/4 06954 | 10 | Ram Chunder Sen. |
| 5618 | L/1 54925 | 10 | Tiwaree Muggun Loll. |
| 5619 | A/73 51391 | 20 | Bipra Das Sen. |
| 5620 | A/97 99118 | 10 | Mohesh Chunder Mistree. |
| 5621 | L/10 61783 | 5 | Sarada Peisad Chatterjee. |
| 5622 | A/92 51631 | 50 | Mohun Chunder Chukerbaiti. |
| | A/99 41951 | 20 | |
| | L/10 12184 | 5 | |
| 5623 | A/72 19937 | 20 | Ananda Chundra Chakervaiti. |
| 5624 | A/91 78897 | 100 | The Offg. Depy. Commr., Darjeeling. |
| 5625 | L/7 88652 | 20 | Gopalchunder Mookerjee. |
| | ,, 88654 | 20 | |
| 5626 | A/12 53447 | 20 | G. H. Mayer. |
| | A/94 82770 | 20 | |
| 5627 | L/1 86456 | 10 | Moula Buksh. |
| 5628 | A/70 52941 | 10 | Gopal Chunder Dutt. |
| 5629 | A/82 98228 | 20 | Rochah Sing. |
| 5630 | A/92 58235 | 50 | Khetur Mohun Chunder. |
| 5631 | L/4 23745 | 10 | M. F. Beamish. |
| 5633 | A/97 81784 | 10 | Troylokonath Ghose. |
| 5634 | A/94 07290 | 20 | H. Bicknell. |
| | A/82 78539 | 20 | |
| 5635 | L/12 70677 | 20 | Mrs. J. Turner. |
| 5636 | A/98 91332 | 10 | Capt. Bergman. |
| 5637 | L/12 48073 | 20 | Messrs. Grindlay, Groom and Co. |
| 5639 | A/92 21135 | 50 | Messrs. Bissonath Law and Co. |
| 5640 | L/3 89156 | 10 | Kailas Chunder Datta. |
| 5643 | L/3 34126 | 10 | Walrieelooddeen Ahmud. |
| | ,, 48632 | 10 | |
| | ,, 92091 | 10 | |
| 5648 | A/86 97964 | 1,000 | Abdool Mohamen Alias. |
| 5651 | A/91 40049 | 100 | Mohamed Khaboo. |
| | A/99 22149 | 20 | Messrs. Smith, Stanistrut and Co. |
| | A/95 83865 | 10 | |
| 5653 | A/92 46391 | 50 | R. King. |
| 5654 | A/93 67617 | 50 | William Brown. |
| 5655 | A/93 13558 | 50 | R. Baxter. |
| | A/57 92556 | 50 | |

*Wrongly Joined.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 5595 | A/94 19595 | 20 | P. Nolan. |
| | ,, 19597 | | |
| 5608 | L/9 47156 | 5 | Bhagiruttee Jomader. |
| | L/10 27915 | | |
| 5611 | A/94 94346 | 20 | Gopal Chunder Paul. |
| | ,, 47347 | | |
| 5614 | A/96 47835 | 10 | Koorbun Ally. |
| | ,, 47836 | | |
| 5616 | A/34 48210 | 20 | Doorgachurn Neogy. |
| | ,, 48236 | | |
| 5632 | L/9 18252 | 5 | Dwarkanath Mitter. |
| | ,, 18254 | | |
| 5638 | A/96 74257 | 10 | The Asst. Commr., Deoghur. |
| | ,, 74259 | | |
| 5652 | L/9 89455 | 5 | Modhoosoodun Shaw. |
| | ,, 89451 | | |

R. A. STERNDALE,
*Asst. Commr. of Paper Currency.*

PAPER CURRENCY DEPARTMENT;
*The 5th May* 1873.

TO BE PEREMPTORILY SOLD, pursuant to a decree of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in its Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction, made in the suit No. 492 of 1870, wherein Koylash Chunder Coondoo is plaintiff, and Marium Begum, and Chummanara Begum, Alias Mahinda Begum are defendants, and bearing date the fourteenth day of February, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, by the Registrar of the said Court, in its Original Jurisdiction, in his sale room in the Court house, on Friday, the sixteenth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three, at the hour of one o'clock in the afternoon, the following properties, that is to say:—

All that brick built, lower roomed, messuage, tenement or dwelling house, situate, lying and being No 3, Mahomed Crescent's Lane in the town of Calcutta, together with the piece or parcel of land on part whereof the same is erected and built, containing by estimation two cottahs and eight chittacks, be the same a little more or less, and butted and bounded as follows, that is to say, on the east by the house and premises, No. 4, belonging to the said Marium Begum, and Chummanara Begum, Alias Mahinda Begum; on the west partly by the dwelling house and premises of Khatoo Bibee, and Khoorjaun Bibee, and partly by a blind lane; on the north by the house and premises belonging to Rammohun Chatterjee; and on the South by the house and premises belonging to one Lokeenath.

Also all that brick built, upper roomed, messuage, tenement, or dwelling house, situate, lying and being No. 4, Mahomad Crescent's Lane in Calcutta, afosesaid, together with the piece or parcel of land on part whereof the same is erected and built, containing by estimation four cottahs, be the same a little more or less, and butted and bounded as follows, on the east by the tenanted house and premises of Mr. Paul, on the west by the said house and premises No. 3, belonging to the said Marium Begum, and Chummanara Begum; on the north by an Emambarry belonging to the estate of the late Meer Kumurally, and on the south by the tenanted house and premises of the said Lokeenath.

Also all that nine annas or nine sixteenth part or share of and in all that undivided piece or parcel of land, or grouud, situate, lying and being No. 18, Nemoo Khansamah's Lane in Calcutta, aforesaid, containing, by estimation, ten cottahs and eight chittacks, be the same a little more or less, and butted and bounded as follows, that is to say, on the east by a lane; on the west by a piece of tenanted land belonging to Gobind Chunder Sen; on the north by a lane called Nemoo Khansamah's Lane; and on the south by the tenanted land of Woodoy Chund Doss.

The abstract of title and conditions of sale may be seen at the office of Mr. Gillanders, the plaintiff's attorney, No. 3-2, Esplanade Row, on any day before the sale and will be produced at the sale.

CALCUTTA HIGH COURT, REGR.'S OFFICE, the 18th April 1873. R. BELCHAMBERS, *Registrar.*
(168—2)

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PURSUANT to a decree of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in its Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction, made in a certain cause wherein AMY GROB BENNETT is plaintiff and ROBERT STARLING STAUNTON is defendant, on and bearing date the twenty-third day of January one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three, the creditors of John Melchior Grob, deceased, who died in the month of November one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, are, on or before the first day of July one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three, to come in and prove their debts or claims before the HONORABLE ARTHUR GEORGE MACPHERSON, one of the Judges of the said Court, at the Court House, or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said decree, and Saturday, the nineteenth day of July one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at the said High Court, is appointed for hearing and adjudicating upon the said claims.

N. PALIOLOGUS, *Plaintiff's Attorney.* (Sd.) R. BELCHAMBERS, *Registrar.*

CALCUTTA HIGH COURT, ORIGINAL JURISDICTION,
The 28th March 1873. (119—3)

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PURSUANT to a decree of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in its Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction, made in a certain suit, No. 19 of 1873, wherein Coomar Soorendronarain Deb is plaintiff and Coomar Brojendronarain Deb is defendant, and bearing date the 20th day of February 1873, the creditors of Coomar Debendronarain Deb, late of Rajah Nubkissen's Street, in the Town of Calcutta, deceased, who died on or about the 8th day of September 1868, are, on or before the first day of July 1873, to come in and prove their debts or claims before the Honorable Arthur George Macpherson, one of the Judges of the said Court, at the Court-house, or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said decree.

Saturday, the 26th day of July 1873, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at the said High Court is appointed for hearing and adjudicating upon the said claims.

GHOSE AND BOSE,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

R. BELCHAMBERS, *Registrar.*
CALCUTTA HIGH COURT, ORIGINAL JURISDICTION, the 2nd May 1873. (185—2)

## Administrator-General's Office.

THE undermentioned Estates having come under charge of this Office, all persons having claims upon, being indebted to, or holding peoperty belonging to the said Estates, are requested to place themselves in immediate communication with the undersigned.

Archibald L. W. Jerdon, late Sub-Registrar of Deeds at Chupra in the District of Sarun, died at Chupra on the 16th December 1872.

Mrs. Harriett Gray, late of No. 34, Collingah Bazar Street, in the Town of Calcutta, widow, died at Calcutta on the 12th May 1872.

J. H Kemble, late Manager of the Diffloo Tea Factory in Assam, died in Assam on the 9th October 1872

James Murray Inglis, late a Hotel-keeper at Cawnpore, died at Cawnpore on the 26th May 1872.

Edward Wheatley, late an Engine Driver in the East India Railway Company, died at Jubbulpore on the 3rd October 1872.

John Elliott Rayson, late of Calcutta, died at Calcutta on the 20th December 1868.

Edwin Purchase, late of Calcutta, a Broker, died at sea on the 18th August 1869.

Mrs. Eden Purchase, late of Calcutta, widow of the late Edwin Purchase, died at Calcutta on the 22nd June 1871.

Thornton Warner, late Agent of the Government of Trinidad for Emigration, died at Madras on the 14th December 1872.

Robert William Sharpe, late a pensioned Conductor, died at Mooltan on the 14th June 1871.

Charles Whitefoord, late of the County of Cornwall, Tasmania, and an Executive Engineer in the Public Works Department, died at Invermay near Launceston in the County of Cornwall, Tasmania, on the 25th November 1872.

Alexander Lindsay, Captain in the late 68th Regiment, Native Infantry, died at Cawnpore on the 23rd September 1872.

Walter V. Esdaile, Tea Planter in the District of Seebsaugor in Assam, died at Binamora in the District of Seebsaugor on the 23rd November 1872.

Ramaneo McKinnell, Assistant to Messrs. Robert and Charriol, Merchants, Calcutta, died at Calcutta on the 19th January 1873.

Robert Stuart Wight, Tea Planter and Manager of the Chumta Tea Association at Darjeeling, died at sea on board the S.S. *Mirzapore* between Madras and Galle on the 19th March 1873.

L. P. D. BROUGHTON, *Administrator-General.*

HIGH COURT, Calcutta; 19th March 1873. (187—1)

## Notice.

*A SPECIAL General Meeting of the Justices of the Peace for the Town of Calcutta will be held at the Town Hall on Thursday, the 15th May 1873, at 11 o'clock* A.M., *for the following purposes :—*

The Chairman to submit to the Justices the recommendation of the Finance Committee as regards the allowance to be paid to the person who may be appointed to the office of Vice-Chairman of the Justices, under Section 11 of Act VI (B C.) of 1863.

2. The Chairman to propose that Baboo Omesh Chunder Dutt be nominated as a proper person to be Vice-Chairman of the Justices, under Section 8 of Act VI (B. C.) of 1863, in the room of the late Baron Dowleans.

3. The Chairman to lay on the table Statement of Accounts to 31st March 1873.

4. The Chairman to lay on the table Report for the Quarter Ending 31st March 1873.

5. The Chairman to lay on the table reply from Government sanctioning the increased fee to be paid to the Auditors.

6. The Chairman to submit Extract of Proceedings of the General Committee, Outram Testimonial Fund, proposing to place the Outram Statue on the Maidan opposite the corner of Park Street, and suggesting the improvement by the Municipality of the south corner of Park Street.

7. The Chairman to submit for confirmation Resolution of the Finance Committee on the Engineer's proposal for placing Mr. Forbes in charge of the Work-shops.

8. The Chairman to submit application from the Superintending Engineer, Presidency Circle, to drain the sub-soil water from the Cemetery in Lower Circular Road into the main sewer which passes under that road.

The 5th May 1873. (186—1) ROBERT TURNBULL, *Secy. to the Justices.*

## Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal, for the week ending 29th April 1873.

| LIABILITIES. | | Rs. As P. |
|---|---|---|
| Proprietors' Capital, paid-up ... | | 2,20,00,000 0 0 |
| Reserve Fund ... ... . | | 15,03,249 14 1 |
| General Treasury Balance at Head Office ... | Rs. 2,43,11,986 14 0 | 4,17,75,771 3 6 |
| General Treasury Balance at Branches ... | Rs. 1,74,63,784 5 6 | |
| Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches ... ... | | 2,76,81,643 11 7 |
| Bank Post Bills, &c. ... ... | | 6,55,750 3 1 |
| Sundries ... ... ... | | 7,51,538 0 5 |
| | | Rs. 9,43,67,953 0 8 |

| ASSETS. | | Rs. As. P. |
|---|---|---|
| Government Securities ... .. | | 1,57,15,384 5 3 |
| Loans on Government Securities, &c., at Head Office and Branches . . | | 51,42,764 11 9 |
| Accounts of Credit on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches | | 31,86,877 12 10 |
| Mercantile Bills discounted at Head Office and Branches ... ... ... | | 2,58,65,443 4 10 |
| Dead Stock . . ... | | 11,50,290 9 11 |
| Stamps .. ... .. | | 14,157 2 0 |
| Balances with other Banks ... . | | 7,37,568 0 2 |
| Sundries . . .. | | 1,18,432 11 6 |
| Bullion ... ... ... | | 6,44,601 15 1 |
| | | 5,25,75,520 9 4 |
| Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office .. | Rs. 1,32,37,932 6 11 | 4,17,92,432 7 4 |
| Cash and Currency Notes at Branches . | Rs. 2,85,54,500 0 5 | |
| | | Rs. 9,43,67,953 0 8 |

By order of the Directors,
R. HARDIE,
*Secretary and Treasurer.*

BANK OF BENGAL,
*Calcutta, the 1st May* 1873.

F. A. GILLAM,
*Offg. Chief Accountant & Deputy Secretary.*

(183—11)

## Notice.

MR. H. T. BALFOUR has resumed charge of the Benares Branch.

BANK OF BENGAL, CALCUTTA; the 29th APRIL 1873. (177—1) R. HARDIE, *Secretary and Treasurer.*

To be sold by the Receiver of the High Court in pursuance of the orders of the said Court, on Tuesday, the 27th day of May 1873, at the hour of one o'clock in the afternoon, at his office in the High Court premises, the undermentioned properties belonging to the two undermentioned several estates, viz.—

*Estate of the late Choonee Lall Mitter.*

*Lot No.* 1.—All that piece or parcel of garden land containing by estimation 14 beegahs and 15 cottahs, more or less, situate, lying and being in holding No. 67, of division 2 and sub-division 6 in Khas Mehal Punchanogram in the Zillah of 24-Pergunnahs.

*Lot No.* 2.—Also all that piece or parcel of garden land containing by estimation 1 beegah and 16 cottahs and 14 chittacks, more or less, situate, lying and being in holding No. 104 of division 2 and sub-division 6 in the Mehal and Zillah aforesaid.

*Lot No.* 3.—And also all that undivided moiety or half part or share of Putnee Talook called Turuff Kamrabad, formerly belonged to Goonomoney Poddar, and paying an annual rent in respect of the said moiety to the zemindar thereof of Rs. 1089-9-0, situate, lying and being in Turuff Kaleekapore in Pergunnah Maddommollah recorded in the Collector's touzee as No. 109, in the Zillah of 24-Pergunnahs.

Also the rents of the current Bengalee year 1280 and all arrears of rents due prior thereto for the said Talook.

This lot will be sold subject to the claim which the zemindar has upon it for Putnee rent due to him in respect of the same.

*Estate of the late Ram Chunder Holdar.*

*Lot No.* 1.—All that piece or parcel of land or ground partly occupied by tenants containing by estimation 19 cottahs, more or less, situate, lying and being at No. 71, formerly 44, Mullungah Lane in Goorearmarpooker Arrah, in Bow Bazar in the Town of Calcutta, together with all buildings thereon.

*Lot No.* 2.—Also all that piece or parcel of tenanted land containing by estimation 6 cottahs and 9 chittacks, more or less, situate, lying and being at No. 72 formerly 44-1 Mullungah Lane aforesaid.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply at the Receiver's Office.

HIGH COURT, RECEIVER'S OFFICE; *May* 1873. (182—3)

## Removal.

WE have this day removed our office to No. 8, New China Bazar Street.

CALCUTTA, the 1st May 1873. (178—4) ERNSTHAUSEN AND OESTERLEY.

MAJOR FRANCIS RUTLEDGE, DECEASED.—All persons claiming to be next of kin, according to the statutes for the distribution of Intestates' Estates, of Francis Rutledge, late of Kidderpore, in the suburbs of Calcutta, a Major of the Invalid Establishment, of Her Majesty's Indian Army, in the Bengal Presidency, living at the time of his death, on the 30th May 1871, or to be the legal personal representatives of such of the said next of kin as are now dead, are hereby required, on or before the 4th of July next, to send to the undersigned, the Solicitor of Colonel Charles Fitzroy Millar Mundy, the executor of the said deceased, their Christian and Surnames, addresses and descriptions, and full particulars of their claims, together with proofs in support thereof, and notice is hereby given that after the said 4th of July next, the said Executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased, among the next of kin, of whose claims he shall then have received proofs, and that he will not be liable for the assets or any part thereof so distributed to any person who shall not then have established his claims as aforesaid.

Dated this 4th day of April 1873. W. D. H. OEHME,
167, *Gresham House, Old Board Street, London,*
(181—1) *Solicitor to the said Executor.*

## The Beerbhoom Coal Company, "Limited."

THE Shareholders of this Company are requested to take notice that at an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company, which was held at No. 1, Hare Street, Calcutta, on the 17th April 1873, resolutions were unanimously passed for the voluntary winding up of the Company, and for the appointment of Liquidators, for the remuneration of such Liquidators, and especially for conferring powers upon them to sell the business and property of the Company to a new Company, which it is proposed to form for the purpose of purchasing the same, and to receive, as the price thereof, such shares in the new Company as the Liquidators and such new Company may agree upon for distribution amongst the Shareholders of the Company in liquidation, and also for conferring powers upon them to deal in the manner prescribed by Act X of 1866, the Indian Company's Act, with the interests of dissentient Shareholders, if any.

And the Shareholders are also requested to take notice that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company will be held at the same place on Thursday, the 8th May 1873, at 12 o'clock noon, when resolutions will be proposed for confirming the resolutions above-mentioned.

B. D. COLVIN,
A. R. MCINTOSH, } *Directors.*
J. E. MACLACHLAN,
(160—3)

## India General Steam Navigation Company, "Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the shareholders will be held on Wednesday, the 7th day of May next, at the registered office of the Company, No. 17, Strand Road, Calcutta, at noon, for the purpose of confirming the resolutions passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company, held on Saturday, the nineteenth instant, and for the election of three directors in place of the present five directors.—By order of the Directors.

The 24th April 1873. (159—2) G. J. SCOTT, *Secretary.*

## Notice No. 1.

TO BE SOLD, pursuant to a decree of the Subordinate Judge of Midnapore, made in a specially Registered Bond, case No. 15 of 1872, wherein Chowoodhari Jonmenjoy Mullick is plaintiff, and Raja Prithi Bullub Paul, defendant, dated the 12th July 1872, by the said Subordinate Judge, on Friday, the 13th day of June next, at the hour of 12 o'clock, the following large and valuable zemindary:—

The right, title, and interest of Raja Prithi Bullub Paul in Narungur and its adjoining mouzahs and chucks, pergunnah Narungur Station, thanna Narungur sub-registry, Midnapore, Register A, No. 2005, touji No. 1838, the sudder tushkish of which is amounted to Rs. 19,399-11-4.

## Notice No. 2.

TO BE SOLD, pursuant to a decree of the Subordinate Judge of Midnapore, made in a specially Registered Bond, case No. 20 of 1872, wherein Shumboonath Supputty, plaintiff, and Raja Prithi Bullub Paul, defendant, dated 19th September 1872, by the said Subordinate Judge, on Friday, the 13th day of June 1873, at the hour of 12 o'clock, the following valuable zemindary:—

The right, title, and interest of Raja Prithi Bullub Paul, judgment debtor in mehal Kolunda, pergunnah Khandar Station, thanna Shabung sub-registry, Midnapore, the sudder tushkish of which is Rs. 3,542-0-6. (165—3)

## Great Eastern Hotel Wine and General Purveying Company, "Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given that the 22nd Half-yearly Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of this Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Old Court House Street, on Saturday the 31st May 1873, at 3 o'clock P.M., to receive the Directors' Report, to pass the Accounts for the year ended 28th February last, to declare a dividend, and to transact any other business that may be brought before the Meeting,—By order of the Directors

CALCUTTA, the 28th April 1873. (174—5) JOHN BRADLEY, *Secretary.*

## The Dulcherra Tea Company, "Limited."

THE Second Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 6, Mission Row, on Tuesday, the 27th instant, at 12 o'clock noon, to receive the Director's Report, pass the Accounts, and transact any other business which may be brought forward.

CALCUTTA, the 6th May 1873. (188—2) YOUNG, GRAY AND CO., *Secretaries.*

## Notice.

Is hereby given that the partnership subsisting between us, the undersigned Edward Dunbar Kilburn, Henry Tolputt, and Henry Francis Brown, as East India and General Commission Merchants, at No. 16, Saint Mary Axe, in the city of London, under the style and firm of Edward D Kilburn & Co., and at Manchester, in the county of Lancaster, and also at Calcutta, in the East Indies, under the style and firm of Schœne, Kilburn & Co., has this day been dissolved by mutual consent so far as regards the said Henry Tolputt. All debts due to and from the late partnership will be received and paid by the said Edward Dunbar Kilburn and Henry Francis Brown, by whom the said business will be continued at No. 16, St Mary Axe aforesaid, under the style of Edward D. Kilburn & Co., and at Calcutta aforesaid under the style of Schœne, Kilburn & Co.

Dated the 30th day of April 1873.

HENRY TOLPUTT.
E. DUNBAR KILBURN.
HENRY F. BROWN.

MR. H. TOLPUTT retires from the firms of Schœne, Kilburn & Co., Calcutta and Manchester, and Edward D. Kilburn & Co., London, and his interest and responsibility ceases from the 30th April. Mr. Charles Kilburn and Mr. Walter Rudston Brown are admitted as partners from this date.

4, FAIRLIE PLACE, CALCUTTA, 1st May 1873. (179—2) SCHŒNE, KILBURN & CO.

## Notice.

THE business of the undersigned will be carried on from this date under the name and style of

REINHOLD AND CO.

Mr. G. Diefenbach is authorized to sign the firm per procuration.

CALCUTTA, the 1st May 1873. (176—3) H. REINHOLD.

## Mackenzie, Lyall and Company

ARE instructed to sell at their Exchange Hall on Monday next, the 12th instant, S A⅓ 33 *bales Grey Dutch Drills,* more or less damaged by sea water. (199—1)

## Postal Notice.

THE authorities in the London General Post Office have brought to the notice of this Department that many valuable articles, such as furs, shawls, Cashmere dressing gowns, and the like continue to be sent as presents and otherwise from India to England by pattern post, notwithstanding the restriction of this means of conveyance to *bonâ fide* samples.

2. Such packets are charged on arrival in London by the English Post Office with *letter postage.*

3. The public are therefore warned against employing the Overland Pattern Post for the transmission of articles other than *bonâ fide* trade samples.

4. Now that the Overland Parcel Post has been established between India and England, by which articles of the kind under notice can be sent at a reasonable rate of charge, there can be no need for burdening the Pattern Post with consignments of goods of a character to which exception has been taken by the authorities of the Post Office in London.

CALCUTTA, the 18th April 1873. HUGH A. BROWN, *for Offg. Dir.-Genl. of the Post Office of India.*

## Postal Notice.

### SEA OVERLAND MAILS.

| For | Box close at | Date. | Per Steamer. |
|---|---|---|---|
| France, Foreign Europe *viâ* France, the intermediate Ports, Mauritius and China. | 7 P.M. ... | 10th May ... | *Meinam.* |
| Akyab, Rangoon and Moulmein ... | 7 ,, ... | 11th ,, ... | *Burmah.* |

The next Overland Mail *viâ* Bombay will close at the General Post Office on Friday, the 9th May 1873.

2. Book post and pattern packets must be posted on the 8th.

Letters, &c., for Maritius, St. Denis, Reunion, Mozambique, Delagoa Bay, Natal, and the Cape of Good Hope can be sent by this opportunity.

*N. B.*—The Letter box will close at 7 P.M. precisely, after which hour Overland letters, fully prepaid and bearing extra postage stamp of two (2) annas on each cover, will be received up to 7-30 P.M., or, bearing an extra postage stamp of four (4) annas on each cover, up to 8 P.M., and after 8 up to 9 P.M. by a Post Office Clerk at the East Indian Railway Station, Armenian Ghât.

CALCUTTA, the 5th May 1873. E. A. ROUSSAC, *Offg. Post-Master, Calcutta.*

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*List of Remaining and Unclaimed Letters accumulated in the Calcutta Post Office during the week ending 6th May* 1873.

Andrew, D.
Beverley, Mrs. H.
Brown, A. C.
Bullock, J.
Drummond, G.
Fendall, Miss.
Fleming, J. G. S.
Fuller, Lt. H. S. A.
Halsey, J. N.
Jewell, B. A.
King, A. J.
Kriens, C.
Locke, R. L.
Lovage and Co.
Luzimon, T.
M'Gregor, Col. C. M.
Manager of Joteringun Press.
Milliner, A.
Mohes Chunder Roy.
M. Mookerjee.
Murphy, Mrs. G.
O'Brien, T. C.
P. M. Mookerjee.
Pambuttynath Chowdry.
Power, B.
Radamunee Debey.
Randolph, J.
Richards and Hodges.
Ringrow, N. M.
Robertson, R. D.
Roberts, G. M.
Rossenrode, W. C.
Stebbing, F. J.
Stradley, F.
Sullivan, A.
Taylor, Revd. J.
Wais, Miss M.
Wallace, G.
Weldon, H.
Wilcox, J. L.
Woomesh Chunder Bose.
Woozee Khan.

*Letters marked "Care of Post Office, to be kept till called for."*

Baldwin, W.
Beck, R. A.
Bevern, H.
Browne, H. E.
Drummond, G.
Evans, E.
Firefly, Mrs.
Grey, Capt. J. H. S.
Jamrach, G.
M'Chuckey, Mr.
McDonald, A.
Martin, Miss.
Padgham, G.
Patagappa Modaliar.
Pran Nath Pundit.
Schmidt, F.
T. Chinnatombey Mudaliar.
T. Chinnatomby Modaliar.
Towler, J.
Vest, C. H.
Vinceut, H. R.
Vincent, J.
West, B.
White, W.

*Remaining and Unclaimed Registered Letters accumulated in the Calcutta Post Office in April* 1873.

Brindabone Mundul.
Brown, Edward (Surgeon).
Gobind Chunder Dutt.
Grish Chunder Dutt.
Harden, Mrs.
Manager of Korran Co.
Murphy, J. A. P.
Nobinkisto Bose.
Paschond, C.

*Registered Letters marked "Care of Post Office, to be kept till called for."*

Bedford, Major (R. E.)
Callanan, W.
Gross, F.
Lewis, Mrs. Maria.
Vipam, William.

E. A. ROUSSAC, *Offg. Post-Master of Calcutta.*

## Central Provinces Gazetteer.

EDITION OF 1870 in one VOL.

A LIMITED number of the above work, strongly bound in cloth, octavo size, for sale at Rs. 12 per vol., exclusive of postage charge. Apply to—

MESSRS. THACKER, VINING, *Bombay*,
MESSRS. THACKER, SPINK & CO., *Calcutta*, or
TO SUPDT., CHIEF COMMR.'S OFFICE, *Nagpur*.

## Notice.

COPIES of Act VII of 1871, the Indian-Emigration Act, in Urdoo and Hindee, can be obtained on application at the Bengal Secretariat at 8 annas per copy.

## Notice.

*Bengalee Edition of the Acts of Government.*

THE Acts of the Government of India, and those of the Government of Bengal, will, after publication in the *Bengalee Government Gazette*, be printed, in pamphlet form, for sale to the public, at a price which will be fixed in each instance to cover the cost of printing and paper. The first of the series will be the Criminal Procedure Act, now *ready*, the price of which is Rs. 1-4 per copy.—Postage 5 annas.

*Just Published.*

A Report on the Expedition to Western Yunan *via* Bhamo. By John Anderson, M D., Medical Officer and Naturalist to the Expedition. *Price Rs.* 8. *Apply at the Office of Superintendent Government Printing Calcutta.*

*Just published.*

## Bengal Army List—New Number.

THE Official Quarterly Army List of H. M.'s Forces in Bengal, corrected to 1st April 1873. Besides the latest corrected Civil List, this Number contains the whole of the War Services of Officers, as furnished by themselves, the Regulations of the Bengal Military Fund, &c., &c. *Price Rs.* 5. *Packing* 2 *annas.*

☞ *The above to be had at the Office of Superintendent of Government Printing,* 8, *Hastings Street, Calcutta.*

Report of the Commissioners appointed by the Government of India to inquire into the Origin, Nature, &c., of Indian Cattle Plagues. With Appendices, Calcutta, 1871. Fol. pp. xxx and 999, with Maps. *Price Rs.* 10. *Packing* 4 *annas.*

Selections from Unpublished Records of Government for the years 1748 to 1767 inclusive. Relating mainly to the social condition of Bengal. With a Map of Calcutta in 1784. By the Rev. J. Long, Member of the Government Record Commission. *Price Rs.* 5. *Packing and postage* 1 *Rupee extra.*

Selections from Calcutta Gazettes of the years 1816 to 1823 inclusive, showing the political and social condition of the English in India upwards of fifty years ago. By Hugh David Sandeman, C.S., Accountant-General, Bengal, and Member of the Record Commission. Volume I, Rs. 3, and Volumes II, III, IV, and V, at Rs. 5 each; packing and postage Re. 1 extra.

*The above to be had at the Office of Superintendent of Government Printing,* 8, *Hastings Street, Calcutta.*

## WASTE LAND RULES,

Being Chap. XXVI of the Rules of the Board of Revenue

*Price, 4 annas. Packing and postage charges, 2 annas extra.*

Calcutta: Office of Supdt. of Government Printing,
No. 8, Hastings Street.

## New Criminal Procedure Code.

OFFICERS under the Bengal Government, who wish to have copies of the New Criminal Procedure Code, *for sale*, are requested to apply to the Superintendent of Government Printing, Calcutta

## Rates of Subscription to the Calcutta Gazette

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When Postage Stamps are remitted in payment of subscription, half an anna in the rupee should be added for discount.

## INSOLVENCY NOTICE.

IN the event of the following Dividends remaining unclaimed for six months, from this day, the same will be paid into Court :—

In the matter of George William Slack, an Insolvent.

| Nos. | Names of Creditors. | Amount of claim. | | | First dividend at 25 per cent.; 7th September 1872. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Rs. | A. | P. | Rs. | A. | P. |
| 23 | Kallychurn Day .. .. .. .. | 48 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 0 |
| 27 | Khanna Dursee .. .. .. .. | 40 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| 8 | Rooder and Company .. .. .. | 20 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| 11 | Rucktoo Syce .. .. .. .. | 48 | 7 | 9 | 12 | 1 | 11 |

In the matter of Martha Herring, an Insolvent.

| Nos. | Names of Creditors. | Amount of claim | | | First dividend at 15 per cent.; 7th September 1872. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Rs. | A. | P. | Rs. | A. | P. |
| 19 | Durzee .. .. .. .. .. | 34 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 1 | 7 |
| 1 | Golaum Mahomed, Prince .. .. .. | 4,691 | 4 | 0 | 703 | 11 | 0 |
| 21 | Lewis, Stewart and Company .. .. .. | 35 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 4 | 0 |
| 18 | Muddoosoodun .. .. .. | 31 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 11 | 0 |

In the matter of William John King, an Insolvent.

| Nos. | Names of Creditors. | Amount of claim. | | | Second dividend at 14 per cent.; 7th September 1872. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Rs. | A. | P. | Rs. | A. | P. |
| 35 | Adam and Company .. .. .. | 7 | 8 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 10 |
| 37 | Augers, Dr. .. .. .. .. | 300 | 0 | 0 | 42 | 0 | 0 |
| 8 | Bright and Company .. .. .. | 301 | 6 | 0 | 46 | 6 | 3 |
| 21 | Jones, John .. .. .. .. | 715 | 0 | 0 | 100 | 1 | 7 |
| 30 | Munro and Company .. .. .. | 60 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 6 | 5 |
| 15 | Turner, W., Executor of T. E. Thomson .. .. | 542 | 8 | 0 | 75 | 15 | 2 |
| 33 | Twentyman and Company .. .. .. | 38 | 12 | 0 | 5 | 6 | 10 |
| 34 | Watson and Company .. .. .. | 21 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 15 | 1 |
| 41 | Lovett, Captain, or Agra Bank .. .. .. | 300 | 0 | 0 | 42 | 0 | 0 |

In the matter of Nundomull and Bheem Mull, Insolvents.

| Nos. | Names of Creditors. | Amount of claim. | | | First dividend at 5½ per cent.; 7th September 1872. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Rs. | A. | P. | Rs. | A. | P. |
| 22 | Bholanauth Khettry .. .. .. | 1,162 | 8 | 0 | 63 | 15 | 0 |
| 30 | Brijomohun Khettry .. .. .. | 5,500 | 0 | 0 | 302 | 8 | 0 |
| 33 | Calcutta Bank .. .. .. .. | 516 | 0 | 0 | 28 | 6 | 0 |
| 19 | Dwarkanauth Dutt and Nephew.. .. ... | 4,175 | 0 | 0 | 229 | 10 | 0 |
| 21 | Findlay, Hayes and Company .. .. .. | 5,118 | 12 | 0 | 281 | 8 | 6 |
| 23 | Gunness Doss Khettry's Estate .. .. .. | 441 | 10 | 0 | 24 | 4 | 8 |
| 26 | Juggernauth Thunteeloll .. .. .. | 9,999 | 5 | 9 | 549 | 15 | 5 |
| 6 | Kerr, Dodds and Company .. .. .. | 5,485 | 0 | 0 | 301 | 10 | 10 |
| 28 | Munsaram Dharee Mull .. .. .. | 75 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 2 | 0 |
| 31 | Mooruddee Mull Sreegopaul .. .. .. | 3,500 | 0 | 0 | 192 | 8 | 0 |
| 27 | Nussirooddeen .. .. .. .. | 75 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 2 | 0 |
| 29 | Ramkissen Sett .. .. .. .. | 7,624 | 6 | 0 | 419 | 5 | 5 |
| 13 | Tamvaco and Company .. .. .. | 2,843 | 12 | 0 | 156 | 6 | 6 |

In the matter of Alexander Barrett Burge, an Insolvent.

| Nos. | Names of Creditors. | Amount of claim. | | | Second dividend at 4¼ per cent., 7th September 1872. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Rs. | A. | P. | Rs. | A. | P. |
| 20 | Crump and Company .. .. .. | 402 | 4 | 0 | 17 | 1 | 6 |
| 65 | DeGama, Mr. ... .. .. .. | 237 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 1 | 2 |
| 12 | Ford and Trotter's (estate) .. .. .. | 75 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 0 |
| 14 | Gervain and Company .. .. .. | 226 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 9 | 8 |
| 66 | Gobindchunder Sein .. .. .. | 2,600 | 0 | 0 | 110 | 8 | 0 |
| 33 | Hunter and Company .. .. .. | 120 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 1 | 7 |
| 92 | Hules and Nephew .. .. .. | 200 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 8 | 0 |
| 2 | Lalla Jootee Persaud .. .. .. | 15,000 | 0 | 0 | 637 | 8 | 0 |
| 19 | Ludlam, Mrs. .. .. .. | 49 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 4 |
| 63 | Martin, J. E. .. .. .. .. | 120 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 1 | 7 |
| 18 | Paye and Company .. .. .. .. | 77 | 13 | 9 | 3 | 4 | 11 |
| 32 | Spence and Company .. .. .. | 298 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 10 | 7 |

In the matter of Charles Richard Smith, an Insolvent.

| Nos. | Names of Creditors. | Amount of claim. | | | First dividend at 12 per cent., 7th September 1872. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Rs. | A | P. | Rs. | A. | P. |
| 1 | Arson and Company .. .. .. | 691 | 10 | 7 | 83 | 0 | 0 |
| 4 | Beauchamp and Company .. .. .. | 100 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 0 |
| 15 | Bonomally Naun .. .. .. .. | 150 | 0 | 0 | 18 | 0 | 0 |
| 29 | Baretto, J. .. .. .. .. | 800 | 0 | 0 | 96 | 0 | 0 |
| 33 | Buxee, kitmutgar .. .. .. .. | 9 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| 39 | Basstie, bhistee .. .. .. .. | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 7 |
| 40 | Balliepersaud .. .. .. .. | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 4 |
| 25 | Carbery, Mrs. .. .. .. .. | 43 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 2 | 7 |
| 30 | Cook, G. W. .. .. .. .. | 35 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 3 | 2 |
| 34 | Coimmilly, ayah .. .. .. .. | 12 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 7 | 0 |
| 42 | Cunder Bux .. .. .. .. | 10 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 2 |
| 12 | DeCosta, John Simon (estate) .. . .. | 750 | 0 | 0 | 90 | 0 | 0 |
| 18 | Davis, John .. .. ... ... | 1,200 | 0 | 0 | 144 | 0 | 0 |
| 32 | Emambux, bearer .. .. .. .. | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 4 |
| 41 | Goluck Chowdry .. .. .. .. | 14 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 10 | 11 |
| 5 | Hyde, Captain J. M., deceased (estate) .. .. | 400 | 0 | 0 | 48 | 0 | 0 |
| 35 | Jufful, coachman .. .. .. .. | 12 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 7 | 0 |
| 16 | Low, Mrs. .. .. .. .. | 12 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 7 | 0 |
| 26 | Lane, H. J. .. .. .. .. | 800 | 0 | 0 | 96 | 0 | 0 |
| 9 | Moheschunder Chatterjee .. .. .. | 70 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 6 | 5 |
| 14 | Macfarlane, A. . .. ... .. | 100 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 0 |
| 27 | Marshall, Captain H. T. .. .. .. | 650 | 0 | 0 | 78 | 0 | 0 |
| 37 | Mohurer .. .. .. .. | 7 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 14 | 5 |
| 23 | Rajchunder Shaw .. .. .. .. | 300 | 0 | 0 | 36 | 0 | 0 |
| 24 | Rodrigues, John .. .. .. .. | 40 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 12 | 10 |
| 38 | Roopchund Cook .. .. .. .. | 12 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 7 | 0 |
| 8 | Spence, John .. .. .. .. | 200 | 0 | 0 | 24 | 0 | 0 |
| 28 | Simpson, J. .. .. .. .. | 100 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 0 |
| 20 | Thompson, A. .. .. .. .. | 220 | 0 | 0 | 26 | 6 | 5 |
| 31 | Thomson, Captain John .. .. .. | 120 | 0 | 0 | 14 | 6 | 5 |
| 6 | Usanias, J. G. .. .. .. .. | 500 | 0 | 0 | 60 | 0 | 0 |
| 43 | UzChaund and Porun .. .. .. | 29 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 8 | 0 |
| 10 | Wallis and Company .. .. .. | 100 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 0 |

In the matter of Romanauth Gossain, an Insolvent.

| Nos. | Names of Creditors. | Amount of claim. | | | First dividend at 1 re. 3 as. per cent. 7th September 1872. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Rs. | A. | P. | Rs. | A. | P. |
| 9 | Bank of Bengal .. .. .. .. | 13,623 | 5 | 7 | 161 | 12 | 5 |
| 10 | Gour Mohun Gossain .. .. .. | 25,334 | 6 | 8 | 300 | 13 | 7 |
| 8 | Chatterjee Mitter and Company.. .. .. | 6,000 | 0 | 0 | 71 | 4 | 0 |
| 5 | Mercantile Bank of India, China, &c. .. .. | 17,264 | 4 | 8 | 205 | 0 | 2 |
| 6 | Ditto ditto .. .. .. | 20,012 | 6 | 8 | 237 | 10 | 4 |
| 7 | Ditto ditto .. .. .. | 6,474 | 4 | 0 | 76 | 14 | 1 |

In the matter of John Brightman Vandenberg, 1st, an Insolvent.

| Nos. | Names of Creditors. | Amount of claim. | | | 2nd dividend at 38 per cent., 7th Sept. 1872. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Rs. | A. | P. | Rs. | A. | P. |
| 8 | Augier and Court J. | 120 | 0 | 0 | 45 | 9 | 7 |
| 9 | Ageejoollah | 100 | 0 | 0 | 38 | 0 | 0 |
| 32 | Aubrey, R. | 40 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 3 | 2 |
| 14 | Bourkey, L. F. | 70 | 0 | 0 | 26 | 9 | 7 |
| 15 | Bulloram Mullick and Company | 70 | 0 | 0 | 26 | 9 | 7 |
| 23 | Brazier, Mr. | 45 | 0 | 0 | 17 | 1 | 7 |
| 29 | Budden Chunder Biswas | 40 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 3 | 2 |
| 41 | Burkatollah | 20 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 9 | 7 |
| 3 | Carbery, Mrs. | 300 | 0 | 0 | 114 | 0 | 0 |
| 5 | Coop, Captain | 150 | 0 | 0 | 57 | 0 | 0 |
| 13 | Cossinauth and Roopnarain Day | 61 | 14 | 6 | 23 | 8 | 5 |
| 16 | Cook, H. and G. | 64 | 0 | 0 | 24 | 5 | 2 |
| 43 | Chunder Coomar Shaw | 20 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 9 | 7 |
| 19 | Dupoisis, G. | 50 | 0 | 0 | 19 | 0 | 0 |
| 51 | Essor Chunder Shaw and Company | 8 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 8 |
| 54 | Edmonds, and Company | 6 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 6 |
| 7 | Groser, J. | 180 | 0 | 0 | 68 | 6 | 5 |
| 39 | Gourmohun Roy and Company | 20 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 9 | 7 |
| 45 | Gopeenauth Chatterjee | 16 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 1 | 3 |
| 42 | Hookim Sing | 30 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 6 | 5 |
| 25 | Kistomohun Doss | 45 | 0 | 0 | 17 | 1 | 7 |
| 22 | Modoosoodun Doss | 50 | 0 | 0 | 19 | 0 | 0 |
| 24 | Maylark, H. M. | 50 | 0 | 0 | 19 | 0 | 0 |
| 38 | Modoosoodun Shaw and Company | 25 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 8 | 0 |
| 44 | Martin, Mrs. | 20 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 9 | 7 |
| 50 | Mullock, D. E. | 10 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 12 | 10 |
| 55 | Martin, C. and E. | 6 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 6 |
| 31 | Noskey and Company, E. | 40 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 3 | 2 |
| 48 | Notheram Ghose | 10 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 12 | 10 |
| 47 | Odeychurn Day and Company | 12 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 8 | 11 |
| 11 | Pittar and Company | 70 | 0 | 0 | 26 | 9 | 7 |
| 36 | Patten, Mr. | 32 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 2 | 7 |
| 40 | Pereira, J. | 20 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 9 | 7 |
| 49 | Phillips and Company, F. | 10 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 12 | 10 |
| 17 | Ramdhone, washerman | 60 | 0 | 0 | 22 | 12 | 10 |
| 20 | Ramrutton Shaw | 50 | 0 | 0 | 19 | 0 | 0 |
| 26 | Rodrigues and Campany | 16 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 1 | 3 |
| 52 | Ramchunder Roy and Company | 6 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 6 |
| 53 | Russickloll Dutt | 6 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 6 |
| 6 | Stuart, J. G. | 107 | 5 | 9 | 40 | 12 | 9 |
| 26 | Spence, J. | 50 | 0 | 0 | 19 | 0 | 0 |
| 33 | Skinner and Company | 35 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 4 | 9 |
| 12 | Twentyman, and Company | 70 | 0 | 0 | 26 | 9 | 7 |
| 30 | Tomlin and Company | 40 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 3 | 2 |
| 10 | Wallis and Company | 65 | 8 | 0 | 24 | 14 | 3 |

In the matter of Rooplall Nundun, an Insolvent.

| Nos. | Names of Creditors. | Amount of claim. | | | First dividend at 5 per cent, 7th September 1872. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Rs. | A. | P. | Rs. | A. | P. |
| 10 | Aushootosh Mullick | 18 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 0 |
| 16 | Abdool Muttab | 1 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 5 |
| 60 | Anundchunder Doss | 3 | 1 | 9 | 0 | 2 | 6 |
| 3 | Buktoormull Nusseeram | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| 15 | Bulloram Mullick | 12 | 5 | 3 | 0 | 9 | 10 |
| 23 | Brojobullub Pyne | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 |
| 40 | Bhobaneychurn Day | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| 45 | Brojonauth Naik | 11 | 13 | 9 | 0 | 9 | 6 |
| 59 | Bolloram Mullick | 35 | 3 | 9 | 1 | 12 | 2 |
| 73 | Bejoykisto Mookerjee | 1 | 1 | 6 | | | 11 |
| 77 | Beeroo mohun Pramanick | 35 | 3 | 9 | 1 | 12 | 2 |
| 6 | Chundercoomar Mullick | 10 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 8 | 2 |

| Nos. | Names of Creditors. | Amount of claim. Rs. | A. | P. | First dividend at 5 per cent., 7th September 1872. Rs. | A. | P. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 11 | Dobendernath Nunden .. .. .. | 51 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 8 | 10 |
| 42 | Damoder Sen .. .. .. .. | 7 | 11 | 9 | 0 | 6 | 2 |
| 44 | Degumber Kurmokar .. .. .. | 5 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 4 | 1 |
| 28 | Goursoonder Kermarmer .. .. .. | 24 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 2 |
| 31 | Gobindchunder Nundun .. .. .. | 9 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 4 |
| 79 | Greeschunder Mitters' estate .. .. .. | 39 | 13 | 6 | 1 | 15 | 8 |
| 26 | Hurrymohun Sen .. .. .. .. | 2 | 14 | 6 | 0 | 2 | 4 |
| 30 | Hafuzzoodeen .. .. .. .. | 65 | 7 | 6 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 51 | Hemchunder Dey .. .. .. .. | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 11 |
| 12 | Jogendernauth Nundun .. .. .. | 51 | 1 | 9 | 2 | 8 | 11 |
| 67 | Ibrahim .. .. .. .. | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 7 |
| 36 | Koylas Doss and Co. .. .. .. | 25 | 6 | 9 | 1 | 4 | 4 |
| 54 | Kasseynauth Roy .. .. .. .. | 71 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 8 | 10 |
| 57 | Khettermohun Dey and Bulloram Dey .. .. | 124 | 2 | 3 | 6 | 3 | 4 |
| 70 | Kasssim Alahi .. .. .. .. | 30 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 8 | 0 |
| 71 | Kalloo Annoo .. .. .. .. | 59 | 10 | 3 | 2 | 15 | 8 |
| 19 | Meer Fuzul Ahahy .. .. .. .. | 1 | 4 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 24 | Meer Jogoo .. .. .. .. | 14 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 4 |
| 27 | Meajan Baparee .. .. .. .. | 6 | 11 | 6 | 0 | 5 | 4 |
| 48 | Monemohun Mullick .. .. .. | 20 | 13 | 6 | 1 | 0 | 8 |
| 62 | Moneymandub Nundun .. .. .. | 250 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 8 | 0 |
| 66 | Mahomed Hajee .. .. .. .. | 68 | 11 | 9 | 3 | 7 | 0 |
| 68 | Mahomed Ismael .. .. .. .. | 25 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 0 |
| 5 | Nursingchunder Daw .. .. .. | 36 | 1 | 6 | 1 | 12 | 11 |
| 9 | Nufferchunder Dutt .. .. .. | 24 | 12 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 10 |
| 25 | Nobinchunder Dutt .. .. .. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 |
| 69 | Nundololl Paul and Co. .. .. .. | 46 | 7 | 9 | 2 | 5 | 2 |
| 78 | Nuccoo Kallykur .. .. .. .. | 6 | 1 | 6 | 0 | 4 | 11 |
| 43 | Odoytochurn Mullick .. .. .. | 23 | 1 | 6 | 1 | 2 | 6 |
| 50 | Petumber Dutt .. .. .. .. | 0 | 15 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 9 |
| 29 | Ramloll Mullick .. .. .. .. | 33 | 5 | 6 | 1 | 10 | 8 |
| 56 | Ramloll Mullick .. .. .. .. | 17 | 11 | 3 | 0 | 14 | 2 |
| 1 | Seetulchunder Dass . .. .. | 2,701 | 0 | 0 | 135 | 0 | 10 |
| 8 | Shaik Hajee Ahamed .. .. .. | 34 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 11 | 5 |
| 14 | Sreemutty Kameenee Dossee .. .. .. | 51 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 8 | 10 |
| 17 | Shaik Sadair .. .. .. .. | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 2 |
| 18 | Shaik Abdool Jubber .. .. .. | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 7 |
| 38 | Shamloll Ghose's (estate) .. .. .. | 23 | 11 | 9 | 1 | 3 | 0 |
| 39 | Sadoo Baparee .. .. .. .. | 18 | 6 | 3 | 0 | 14 | 8 |
| 41 | Shaik Mahomedjee .. .. .. .. | 12 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 11 |
| 47 | Sagurchunder Doss .. .. .. | 203 | 1 | 6 | 10 | 2 | 6 |
| 49 | Shaik Alahi Bux .. .. .. .. | 26 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 10 |
| 52 | Shaik Kurreemoodeenkurun Alahi .. .. | 7 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 2 |
| 55 | Shaik Fukeer Mahomed .. .. .. | 38 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 14 | 5 |
| 63 | Sreemutty Parbutty Dossee .. .. .. | 178 | 14 | 6 | 8 | 15 | 2 |
| 65 | Shaik Hafij Burkhuidar .. .. .. | 4 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 11 |
| 74 | Shaik Kallonogan Johourruddy .. .. .. | 12 | 7 | 6 | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| 75 | Shaik Kurreem Bux .. .. .. | 37 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 13 | 8 |
| 76 | Shamachurn Doss .. .. .. .. | 107 | 12 | 0 | 5 | 6 | 2 |
| 32 | Tareeneechurn Seal .. .. .. .. | 64 | 13 | 9 | 3 | 3 | 11 |
| 72 | Woojeer Ally .. .. .. .. | 2 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 3 |

In the matter of Julien Louis Carran an Insolvent.

| Nos. | Names of Creditors. | Amount of claim. Rs. | A. | P. | First dividend at 1½ per cent., 7th September 1872. Rs. | A. | P. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 6 | Anderson, G. W. .. .. .. .. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 0 |
| 10 | Austin, Thomas. .. .. .. .. | 1,800 | 0 | 0 | 27 | 0 | 0 |
| 23 | Arson, and Co. .. .. .. .. | 24 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 9 |
| 31 | Atona Ram Sewchurnloll .. .. .. | 1,000 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 0 |
| 33 | Atmaram Ramnauth .. .. .. | 1,500 | 0 | 0 | 22 | 8 | 0 |
| 35 | Abdool Han and Abdool Kheys.. .. .. | 550 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 4 | 0 |

| Nos. | Names of Creditors. | Amount of claim. | | | First dividend at 1½ per cent., 7th September 1872. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Rs. | A. | P. | Rs. | A. | P. |
| 39 | Atkin, H. | 700 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 8 | 0 |
| 40 | Ajoodeapersaud Guddadhur Seal | 1,000 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 0 |
| 8 | Bright, Edward | 12,374 | 0 | 0 | 185 | 9 | 9 |
| 30 | Bugant, Sewchund Doss | 500 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 8 | 0 |
| 34 | Bissendyal Hardyal | 500 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 8 | 0 |
| 11 | Collett, William | 1,000 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 0 |
| 13 | Davis, J. | 500 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 8 | 0 |
| 15 | David, Jayners and Son | 1,000 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 0 |
| 17 | Gocoolchunder Daw & Co. | 1,000 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 0 |
| 27 | Gopaulchaund Bunseedhur | 1,000 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 0 |
| 28 | Gopaulchund Choteeloll | 1,500 | 0 | 0 | 22 | 8 | 0 |
| 19 | Hurten Beat | 1,000 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 0 |
| 20 | Haddon, Brothers & Co. | 300 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 8 | 0 |
| 18 | Jonadun Shaw and Brothers | 248 | 12 | 0 | 3 | 11 | 8 |
| 25 | Jummna Doss, Joykissen Doss | 1,800 | 0 | 0 | 27 | 0 | 0 |
| 38 | Jankedoss Gopaul Doss | 700 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 8 | 0 |
| 41 | Jogjeebun Lall Sewshoyloll | 1,000 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 0 |
| 42 | Imritloll Chuniloll | 1,000 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 0 |
| 21 | Lewis & Co. H. | 20 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 10 |
| 5 | Maley, C. St. Leger | 31 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 5 |
| 16 | Murray, A. G. | 300 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 8 | 0 |
| 26 | Omrao Sing Sewraj | 500 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 8 | 0 |
| 9 | Prankissen Law & Co. | 2,879 | 15 | 8 | 43 | 3 | 1 |
| 14 | Perry, Davis and Sons | 1,000 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 0 |
| 43 | Patnimull Chuniloll | 1,000 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 0 |
| 4 | Ryan, Lieutenant W. C. B. | 5 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 |
| 24 | Ranybun Lall Takoor Doss | 1,250 | 0 | 0 | 18 | 12 | 0 |
| 45 | Ramnarain Sewpersaud | 500 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 8 | 0 |
| 46 | Rampersaud | 500 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 8 | 0 |
| 3 | Stoelke, J. | 1 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 |
| 32 | Seetaram Toolseeram | 3,750 | 0 | 0 | 56 | 4 | 0 |
| 36 | Smyth, F, | 1,000 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 0 |
| 44 | Toolseeram Merleram | 2,750 | 0 | 0 | 41 | 4 | 0 |
| 29 | Uger Sen Sewnarain | 500 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 8 | 0 |
| 37 | Younghusband's estate | 1,000 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 0 |

Calcutta, 21st April 1873. (164—2) J. C. MACGREGOR, *Official Assignee.*

## INSOLVENT NOTICES.

*Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.*

In the matter of ALEXANDER MATHEW PAUL an Insolvent.

ON Saturday the 19th day of April instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Monday the 2nd day of June next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

G. Gregory, *Attorney.*

*Chief Clerk's Office, the 26th April* 1873.

In the matter of JOSEPH ARDWISE, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 19th day of April last, it was ordered that the hearing of the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be and the same is hereby adjourned to the first Court day in May 1876, and this Court doth hereby make this ad interim protection order for the protection of the said Insolvent from arrest, to take effect from the date hereof in respect of all the debts and liabilities mentioned in the schedule of the said Insolvent filed in this Court, which protection shall continue in force until the said first Court day in May 1876, provided the said Insolvent shall, in the interim, pay the Official Assignee of this Court for the benefit of the estate of the said Insolvent Rs. 40 a month, such payment to be made on the 15th day of May next, and on the 15th day of each succeeding month.

M. M. Zorab, *Attorney.*

In the matter of NOBIN CHUNDER BONNERJEE AND BARODA BONNERJEE, Insolvents.

On Saturday, the 5th day of April last, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until Monday, the 2nd day of June next, and that the order made in this matter for the ad interim protection of the said Insolvent from arrest be enlarged to the 5th day of May next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

C. F. Pittar *Attorney*.

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In the matter of Bernhardt Howard, Robert Cart and Robert Howard, Insolvents.

Notice that an application for ad interim protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvents, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Tuesday, the 13th day of May instant, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon.

☞ "*Any Creditor of the said Insolvents desirous of opposing such application must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid.*

A. St. John Carruthers, *Attorney*.

*Chief Clerk's Office, the 5th day of May* 1873.

# The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 7, 1873.

PART IV.


## Bills of the Bengal Council.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

[Third Publication.]

THE following report of the Select Committee on the Bill to provide for the levy of a lighting-rate in Howrah, with the amended Bill, is by order of the president published for general information:—

We, the undersigned Members of the Select Committee of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations, to which the Bill to provide for the levy of a lighting-rate in Howrah was referred, have the honor to report that we have considered the Bill.

We have reconstructed the 2nd, 3rd, and 4th sections of the Bill, and we have made some verbal alterations in other sections.

We have made the imposition of a lighting-rate dependent on the previous notification by the Lieutenant-Governor, that proper provision has been made for sufficient lighting with gas the portion of the town on which the rate is to be assessed.

We have made it the duty of the Municipal Commissioners previously to define at a meeting the portion of the town to be lighted. We have made it incumbent on the Municipal Commissioners to light the lamps immediately upon the imposition of a rate and; while empowering them to levy the rate by quarterly instalments in advance, we have provided that no rate shall be levied for any period prior to the first lighting of the lamps.

We have rendered the owner, in cases where the rate may be recovered from him, liable for the whole quarter, although his house, &c., may have been unoccupied during a portion of it, if he has failed to give notice that his house, &c., has ceased to be occupied.

We have not given jurisdiction to the Small Cause Court to determine questions of compensation; and we have not provided that the Act shall come into force on the 1st April 1873.

H. L DAMPIER.
V. H. SCHALCH.
DEGUMBER MITTER.

*The 19th April* 1873.

## AMENDED BILL.

*A Bill to provide for the levy of a lighting-rate in Howrah.*

WHEREAS it is desirable to make further provision for lighting the town of Howrah with gas, by imposing a rate on those persons who benefit thereby,

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Limits of the Town of Howrah.

1. The expression "the town of Howrah" in this Act shall be taken to mean the area of the Howrah Municipality, as defined by the Lieutenant-Governor under the provisions of section 3 of the District Municipal Improvement Act, being Bengal Act III of 1864.

Lighting-rate not exceeding 2 per cent. may be imposed on houses, buildings, and lands.

2. It shall be lawful for the Municipal Commissioners, after notification by the Lieutenant-Governor in the *Calcutta Gazette*, that proper provision has been made according to a scheme submitted to him by the Municipal Commissioners for the sufficient lighting with gas any portion of the Town of Howrah previously defined by the Municipal Commissioners at a meeting, to impose an annual rate not exceeding 2 per centum of their annual value upon all houses, buildings, and lands situated within such portion of the said town for the purpose of defraying the expense of such lighting.

Payable by occupiers quarterly in advance.

Such rate shall be paid by the occupiers of such houses, buildings, and lands by quarterly instalments in advance; but no rate shall be leviable until the lamps in such portion of the said town have been lighted with gas, nor shall any rate be leviable for any portion of a quarter antecedent to such lighting.

Arable land, &c., exempted from rate.

Arable lands and lands used for pasturage, and buildings used exclusively as places of public worship, or applied solely to charitable purposes, shall not be liable to the rate.

After rate imposed, lamps must be lighted.

3. So soon as a rate has been imposed under the last preceding section, the Municipal Commissioners shall immediately thereupon cause such portion of the said town to be lighted with gas, according to the said scheme submitted to the Lieutenant-Governor.

Annual valuation how to be made.

4. The annual value of the said houses, buildings, and lands shall be the value fixed by the Municipal Commissioners year by year under the provisions of Section 27 of the District Municipal Improvement Act. And all the provisions of the said Act and of Bengal Act VII of 1867, relating to the assessment and collection of the rate on houses, buildings, and lands shall, except so far as they are modified by the provisions of this Act, be applicable to the assessment and collection of the lighting-rate.

Assessment and collection.

Power to assess owners in certain cases.

5. If any house, building, or land shall be occupied by more than one tenant holding in severalty, or shall be of less annual value than one hundred rupees, it shall be lawful for the Municipal Commissioners to recover the rate from the owner of such house, building, or land.

Owner to recover from the occupier rates paid by owner.

6. Whenever any rate shall be recovered from any owner of any house, building, or land under the provisions of the last preceding section, it shall be lawful for such owner, if there shall be but one occupying tenant of such house, building, or land to recover from such tenant the entire amount of the rate which shall have been so paid by such owner; and if there shall be more than one occupying tenant of such house, building, or land, then to recover from each of such tenants such sum as shall bear to the entire amount of rate which may have been so recovered from such owner the same proportion as the value of the portion of such house, building, or land in the occupation of such tenant bears to the entire value of such house, building, or land, subject however to the provisions of Section 8 of this Act.

Owner may recover rate so paid as rent.

7. Every owner, who under the provisions of the last preceding section may be entitled to recover any sum from any occupying tenant of any house, building, or land, or of any portion thereof, shall have for the recovery of such sum all such and the same remedies, powers, rights, and authorities as if such sum were rent payable to such owner by such tenant in respect of so much of such house, building, or land as may be in the occupation of such tenant.

Occupier liable to the rate for time of occupation only.

8. Every occupier shall be liable to the lighting-rate for the time of his occupation. When any person shall have been an occupier for a part only of any quarter, he shall be liable only for so much of the rate for that quarter as may be proportionate to the number of days during which he shall have been an occupier. If he shall have paid the rate in advance, the amount paid in excess of the sum due under this section shall be refunded.

Excess paid in advance to be refunded.

No rate to be charged during vacancy.

No such rate shall be chargeable to any person on account of any unoccupied house, building, or land for the time during which it may remain unoccupied.

Notice of cessation of occupancy to be given within seven days.

Provided always that when any person ceases to be the occupier of any house, building, or land upon which the rate has been assessed, he shall give the Municipal Commissioners notice thereof within seven days from the date of the cessation of his occupancy. If the occupier fail to give such notice within such period, he shall be liable to the rate assessed on such house, building, or land for the whole quarter, although he may have occupied for a part only of such quarter; and in cases to which the provisions of Section 5 of this Act apply, the rate assessed on such house, building, or land for the whole quarter shall be recoverable from the owner, if such owner has failed to give notice that such house, building, or land is unoccupied, within seven days from the date on which it ceased to be occupied.

Unknown owner or occupier how to be designated.

9. When the name of the owner or occupier of any house, building, or land is not known, it shall be sufficient to designate him in any notice served, or proceeding held under this Act, as the owner or the occupier of the house, building, or land on which the rate is assessed, and without further description.

Situation of gas-pipe or other gas-work to be altered at the expense of the commissioners.

10. If the Municipal Commissioners deem it necessary, for the purposes of this Act, to raise, sink, or otherwise alter the situation of any gas-pipe, or other gas-work, laid in any portion of the said town, they may from time to time, by notice in writing,

require the person to whom any such pipe or work belongs, or under whose control it may be, to cause forthwith, or as soon as conveniently may be, any such pipe or work to be raised, sunk, or otherwise altered in position, in such manner as the Commissioners may direct; provided that such alteration be not such as permanently to injure such pipe or work, or to prevent the gas from flowing as freely and conveniently as before; and the expenses attending such raising, sinking, or altering, and full compensation for the damage done thereby, shall be paid by the Commissioners out of the municipal fund as well to the person to whom such pipe or work belongs as to all other persons.

If owner, &c., neglect to make alterations, the commissioners may cause the same to be made.

**11.** If the person to whom any such pipe or work belongs, or under whose control it may be, do not proceed forthwith, or as soon as conveniently may be, after the receipt of such notice, to cause the same to be raised, sunk, or altered in such manner as the Municipal Commissioners require, the Commissioners may themselves cause such pipe or work to be raised, sunk, or altered as they may think fit, provided that such works be not permanently injured thereby, or the gas prevented from flowing as freely and conveniently as before.

Construction.

**12.** This Act shall be construed with, and as part of, the District Municipal Improvement Act.

L. A. GOODEVE,

*Offg. Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, Judicial and Legislative Department.*

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[Nineth Publication.]

THE following Bill was read in the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for making Laws and Regulations on the 8th March 1873, and was referred to a Select Committee, who are to report thereon within a fortnight:—

*A Bill to amend Act XI of* 1849, *Act XXI of* 1856, *and Act XXIII of* 1860.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend Act XI of 1849 (*for securing the abkari revenue of Calcutta*), Act XXI of 1856 (*to consolidate and amend the law relating to the abkari revenue in the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal*), and Act XXIII of 1860 (*to amend Act XXI of* 1856);

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

**1.** For Section 33 of the said Act XXI of 1856 the following section shall be substituted:—

Board may prescribe rules to regulate the supply of fermented liquors to licensed vendors; and the cultivation, preparation, storing, possession, purchase, and transport of intoxicating drugs.

"**33.** The Board of Revenue may, with the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor, from time to time prescribe rules consistent with this Act,

for regulating the mode, and the quantities, in which taree or puchwye or other fermented liquor shall be sold or supplied to licensed vendors of the same;

for restricting and supervising the cultivation of plants producing intoxicating drugs other than opium, and the preparation of the said drugs;

and for granting licenses or passes to persons cultivating, preparing, storing, possessing, purchasing, or transporting the said drugs.

Effect of rules.

All such rules shall be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, and shall have effect as if they were contained in this Act.

Penalty.

Every person who wilfully or negligently refuses or neglects to obey, or contravenes any rule made by the Board of Revenue under the provisions of this section, shall be punished with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees."

**2.** For section fifty of the said Act XXI of 1856 the following section shall be substituted:—

Provisions of the two last preceding sections not to apply to sale or possession of taree used in making sugar; nor to the sale or possession of intoxicating drugs by persons licensed to cultivate, prepare, transport, store, or possess them.

"**50.** The provisions of the two last preceding sections, so far as they relate to the sale and possession of fermented liquors, shall not be held applicable to the sale and possession of taree, the produce of the date-tree, when supplied or used for the manufacture of goor or molasses;

and the provisions of the said sections relating to the sale and possession of intoxicating drugs shall not be held applicable to the sale or possession of gunjah or bhang or other intoxicating drug by any person, who is authorized under the rules made by the Board of Revenue to cultivate the plants which produce those drugs respectively, or to prepare, transport, store, or possess the same.

Penalty for sale or transfer to unlicensed persons.

Nevertheless, whoever having cultivated any such plant sells or parts with it, or any preparation made therefrom, to any person other than a licensed vendor, or a person duly authorized to purchase the same by pass or license from the Collector, or fails to account for any quantity of such plant or of any preparation thereof which shall have been stored in his possession, shall be punished with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees."

**3.** For section three of the said Act XXIII of 1860 the following section shall be substituted:—

Imprisonment in default of payment of fine.

"**3.** When any person is sentenced to pay any fine or forfeiture under the said Act XXI of 1856, the Magistrate shall be guided by the provisions of Sections 67, 68, and 69 of the Indian Penal Code in awarding a period of imprisonment in default of payment thereof. Any sum so ordered to be paid shall be recoverable in the same manner as fines may be recovered under section 307 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, if the offence shall have been committed outside the limits of the town of Calcutta; and, if the offence shall have been committed within those limits, in the manner prescribed by any Act regulating the police of the town of Calcutta in force for the time being."

Recovery of fine.

4. All the provisions of the said Act XXI of 1856, which relate to puchwye, shall be deemed to relate also to any fermented liquor other than those referred to in section twenty-three of the said Act.

Provisions relating to puchwye relate to other fermented liquors.

5. The provisions of section four of the said Act XI of 1849 shall be deemed applicable to the manufacture and wholesale sale of spirituous and fermented liquors and intoxicating drugs.

Manufacture and wholesale sale of spirituous and fermented liquors.

6. For section seventy-four of the said Act XXI of 1856 the following section shall be substituted:—

"74. Every person who shall be imprisoned under the last preceding section, or on account of the non-payment of any sum forfeited under this Act, if the offence, of which he has been convicted, be one with respect to which the information of the Collector or an abkari officer is required by section 71, may be confined in the civil or in the criminal jail."

Imprisonment may be in the civil or criminal jail.

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STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

THE rules contained in Act XXI of 1856 are not sufficient to enable the Board of Revenue to restrict the cultivation of plants producing intoxicating drugs, or to regulate the use of such drugs. Section 33 empowers the Board to place the cultivation, preparation, and store of such drugs under supervision, but it does not provide any penalty for the infraction of rules which the Board may make with that object. By section 50 the cultivators of plants producing gunjah or bhang are expressly permitted, without a license, to sell those drugs to a licensed vendor, and to hold any quantity of them. If the cultivator stores the plant, or prepares and stores the drug, with the full knowledge of the excise officers, there is nothing in the law which prevents his disposal of it to other persons by gift or by ostensible gift; and he cannot be called to account or punished, if he alleges the next day that the whole of the plant or drug has been destroyed by insects or has disappeared. The object of the first two sections of the Bill is to empower the Board to exercise a more efficient supervision in such matters, and to provide a penalty for the surreptitious disposal of such drugs.

Act XXI of 1856, as amended by Act XXIII of 1860, does not provide for the enforcement of fines and forfeitures otherwise than by imprisonment. The object of section 3 of the Bill is to provide for the recovery of such penalties in the same manner in which similar penalties for other offences are levied by the Magistrate.

It has been found that the manufacture of various kinds of fermented liquors, such as "Sharbat Bahar," which is made from molasses and spices, and a wine made from the fruit of the jaman tree, is increasing. The Bill proposes to bring them under the same rules and restrictions as tari, pachwye, and other fermented liquors.

Under the present law a wholesale dealer in spirituous and fermented liquors and intoxicating drugs is not compelled to take out a license in Calcutta. Such a license is required in the whole of the North-Western and Central Provinces, in the Punjab, in Oudh, and in all parts of the Lower Provinces except Calcutta. There appears to be no reason for this distinction, and the principle which underlies the requisition in one place is every where equally applicable. Section 5 of the Bill therefore proposes to prohibit the wholesale sale of such articles in Calcutta without a license.

Experience has shown that the imprisonment in the civil jail, of offenders against excise laws, is not sufficiently deterrent. In Calcutta all such offenders are imprisoned in the criminal jail, but the law of the mofussil authorizes imprisonment in the civil jail only. It may be admitted that it would be unjust in some cases to confine the offender among criminal convicts, but in other cases his detention in idleness in the company of insolvent debtors would alone be ineffectual. Section 6 of the Bill proposes to give to the Magistrate a discretion to confine the offender in the civil or criminal jail as the object of imprisonment in each case may seem to require.

F. L. BEAUFORT.

*The 8th March* 1873.

L. A. GOODEVE,
*Offg. Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, in the Judicial and Legislative Depts.*

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[Third Publication.]

The following Bill as settled by the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 5th April 1873, is by order of the President, published for general information, and will be re-considered by the Council after twelve weeks:—

*A Bill to amend the law relating to Embankments and Water-courses.*

WHEREAS it is expedient that provision should be made for the better construction, maintenance, and management of embankments and water-courses in the territories subject to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal; It is enacted as follows:—

## PART I.

*Preliminary.*

1. This Act may be called "The Bengal Embankment Act, 1873."

It extends to the whole of the territories subject to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, except the province of Orissa and the Soonderbuns as defined under the provisions of Clause 2, Section 13, Regulation III of 1828.

And it shall come into force on the day of the passing thereof.

2. From such day Act No. XXXII of 1855 (*relating to embankments*) and Bengal Act No. VII of 1866 (*to make better provision for the acquisition of land for embankments and other matters relating thereto*) shall, except so far as

Repeal of former Acts.

relates to the province of Orissa and the said Soonderbuns, be repealed.

Interpretation.

3. The following words shall, for the purposes of this Act, have the meanings hereby declared, save where, from the context, a contrary intention appears:—

"Estate."

"Estate" means—(1) Any land or share in land subject to the payment to Government of an annual sum, in respect of which the name of a proprietor is entered on the register, known as the general register of all revenue-paying estates, or in respect of which a separate account may, in pursuance of Section 10 or Section 11 of Act XI of 1859, have been opened;

(2) Any land entered in the register of revenue-free tenures;

(3) Any land acquired under any rules issued by or under authority of Government for the sale, grant, or clearance of waste lands.

Embankment."

"Embankment" includes every bank, dam, wall, and dyke, made or used for excluding water from, or for retaining water upon, any land, and every sluice, spur, groyne, training wall, or other work annexed to or portion of any such embankment, and every bank, dam, dyke, wall, groyne or spur made or erected for the protection of any such embankment or of any land from erosion or overflow by or of rivers, tides, waves, or waters.

"Water-course."

"Water-course" includes a line of drainage, weir, culvert, pipe, or other channel for the passage of water, whether natural or artificial.

"Zemindar."

"Zemindar" means all or any of the holders of an estate; and where two or more zemindars are jointly holders thereof, they shall be jointly and severally liable under this Act.

"Tenure."

"Tenure" includes all interests in land other than estates as above defined, held permanently at a fixed rental or held lakhiraj.

"Proprietor."

"Proprietor" means the holder of a tenure.

"Public Embankment."

"Public Embankment" means an embankment maintained by the officers of Government.

"Public water-course."

"Public water-course" means any water-course under the charge of the officers of Government.

"The Engineer."

"The Engineer" means the Superintending Engineer of the Circle in which any embankment is situate.

"Collector."

"Collector" means any Collector, Deputy Collector, or other Revenue Officer in independent charge of any district or portion of a district, or specially appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to perform the functions of a Collector under this Act.

"District."

"District" means the portion of territory throughout which any person vested with the powers of a Collector is authorized to exercise such powers.

"Land."

"Land" includes interests in land and benefits arising out of land and things attached to the earth or permanently fastened to anything attached to the earth.

## PART II.

### *Powers of Engineers.*

Power to take charge of embankments.

4. The Engineer may cause any embankment which connects public embankments, or forms, by junction with them, part of a line of embankments, or any embankment or water-course which is necessary for the protection or drainage of the neighbouring country, to be taken charge of and kept up by the officers of Government.

Power to remove embankments and obstructions.

5. The Engineer may cause to be removed or altered any permanent or temporary embankment which endangers the stability of a public embankment or any obstruction of any kind which interferes with the general drainage of any tract of land.

Power to change line of embankment.

6. The Engineer may, when necessary, change the line of or lengthen any public embankment; or make a new embankment in the place of or renew any public embankment; or make an embankment in any place in which he may deem such embankment required for the protection of any lands, or for the improvement of any water-course; or make a sluice in any public embankment.

Power to improve drainage.

7. The Engineer may construct any sluice or watercourse, or effect any alteration in any public water-course, when such construction or alteration may be required for the improvement of the health or for the protection of any village or cultivable land.

Applications for sluices to be made to Engineer.

8. If any landholder, farmer, or cultivator, be desirous of having a sluice made in any public embankment for the purpose of drainage or irrigation, he shall make an application in writing to the Engineer of the district in which such embankment is situate. The application shall contain such particulars of the land to be drained or irrigated as may enable the Engineer to judge of the advantage which may be derived from the work.

Power to alter roads and construct water-courses.

9. The Engineer may call upon the person in charge of any road which interferes with the drainage of any tract of land to alter such road, or to construct any water-course under or through such road. In the event of such person failing to comply with such requisition in such manner and within such time as the Engineer shall prescribe, the said Engineer may forthwith cause the said road to be altered, or the said water-course to be constructed. The expenses of such alteration or construction shall be borne by the person in charge of the said road.

Proceedings to obtain new embankment or drainage.

10. Whenever any person is desirous that any new embankment be erected, or that any new water-course be made, or that any water-course be obstructed or diverted, if such embankment or water-course, is likely to interfere with, counteract, or impede, and public embankment or any public water-course he shall apply to the Engineer, and at the time of making such application shall deposit with him a statement of the proposed works.

**11.** The Engineer may make any repairs in, and may do all acts necessary and proper for the maintenance of any public embankment, public water-course, or other work executed or taken charge of under the provisions of this Act, or of any of the Acts repealed by this Act.

Power to make repairs.

**12.** The Engineer may call upon the manager or other person in charge of any railroad which interferes with the drainage of any tract of land to alter such railroad or to construct any water-course, under or through such railroad. In the event of such person failing to comply with such requisition in such manner and within such time as the Engineer shall prescribe, the said Engineer may thereupon, with the previous sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor, cause the said railroad to be altered, or the said water-course to be constructed in such manner as the Lieutenant-Governor shall direct. The expenses of such alteration or construction shall be borne by the said manager or other person in charge of the said railroad.

Power to alter railroads and construct water-courses.

**13.** Whenever any person is desirous that a temporary water-course should be made through, or that a temporary roadway should be made over any public embankment, or that a temporary dam should be constructed in any embanked river, or public water-course, he shall apply to the Executive Engineer of the district, who shall communicate the application to the Engineer, and the Engineer shall pass such orders thereon as he shall think fit. If the proposed work is to be executed by an officer of Government, the applicant, before the commencement of the work, shall deposit the amount estimated by the said Engineer to be necessary to defray the expenses of and incident to making such roadway, or of and incident to making and closing or removing such waster-course or dam. If such amount is found insufficient, the said Engineer shall recover the further amount required; and if it exceeds the said amount, such excess shall be returned to the person depositing the same.

Power to make temporary embankment and dams.

**14.** Whenever the Engineer shall be of opinion that the removal of any trees, houses, huts, or other buildings situated between a public embankment and the river is necessary, he shall make a report to that effect, accompanied by a detailed statement of the trees, houses, huts, or other buildings to be removed, to the Collector of the district in whose jurisdiction the land on which such trees, houses, huts, or other buildings stand, is situated, and the Collector shall report the same to the Lieutenant-Governor in order that proceedings may be taken, under the provisions of "The Land Acquisition Act, 1870," for obtaining possession of such trees, houses, huts, and buildings. Provided always that in case the Engineer be of opinion that the delay required by such proceedings is likely to be attended with grave and imminent danger to life or property, it shall be lawful for him forthwith to cause such trees, houses, huts, or buildings to be removed, and in such case the compensation due therefor shall be ascertained and paid in the manner hereinafter provided.

Power to remove houses.

**15.** Sluices constructed in any public embankment shall be opened or shut only by or with the general or special permission of the officer in the immediate charge of the embankment, under such orders, either general or special, as he may receive from the Engineer.

Sluices to be opened under authority of the Engineer.

**16.** In any case where an embanked towpath has heretofore been maintained by Government alongside any canal, river, khal, or channel, the Engineer shall be entitled to appropriate without payment, as heretofore, land or earth for the maintenance, repair or re-construction of such embanked towpath. If in any case the Engineer shall consider it necessary for the purposes of towing to enlarge an existing towpath, or to construct a new towpath, proceedings shall be taken in accordance with the subsequent provisions of this Act relating thereto.

Power to appropriate land or earth.

**17.** It shall be lawful for the Engineer, or any person whom he may authorize in that behalf, in order to carry out any of the purposes of this Act,—

Power to enter and survey land, &c.

to enter upon, and survey, and take levels of any land;

to dig or bore into the sub-soil;

to do all other acts necessary to ascertain whether the land is adapted to the purpose projected by such Engineer;

to set out the boundaries of the land proposed to be taken, and the intended line of the work proposed to be made thereon;

Power to mark out line.

to mark such levels, boundaries, and line, by placing marks and cutting trenches;

and, where otherwise the survey cannot be completed or the levels taken, to cut down and clear away any part of any standing crop, fence, or jungle:

Power to clear land.

Provided that no person shall enter into any building or upon any enclosed court or garden attached to a dwelling-house (unless with the consent of the occupier thereof) without previously giving such occupier at least seven days' notice in writing of his intention to do so.

Previous notice of entry.

The officer so authorized shall at the time of such entry pay or tender payment for all necessary damage to be done as aforesaid; and, in case of dispute as to the sufficiency of the amount so paid or tendered, he shall at once refer the dispute to the decision of the Collector, and such decision shall be final.

Payment for damage.

## PART III.

*Reference to the Collector and procedure thereon.*

**18.** Save as is by this Act otherwise provided, the Engineer, before causing any of the works mentioned in Sections 5 to 10 both inclusive, or any of them, to be executed, shall prepare and submit to the Collector of the district plans, specifications, and estimates of the proposed works, together with a map showing the boundaries of the various estates

Notice to the Collector.

likely to be affected by the said works, and a notice in writing of his intention to execute such works, and shall not commence any of such works until final order made in respect thereto. Such notice shall be in the form and state the particulars mentioned in Schedule (A) to this Act annexed. Upon the receipt of such notice the Collector shall cause a proclamation to be issued, which shall be in the form and state the particulars mentioned in Schedule (B). The Collector shall append to such proclamation a list of the estates and villages, mentioned in the said notice, and such others as he may consider likely to be affected by the works proposed.

Publication of proclamation.

**19.** Every such proclamation shall be published by affixing the same at the cutcherry of the Collector, and in the manner provided in the third clause of Section 63.

Proclamation to be published for thirty days

**20.** Every such proclamation shall be published and served not less than thirty days before the day appointed for hearing the persons interested.

Powers on inquiry and appeal.

**21.** In any inquiry or appeal held under this Act, the Collector and the Commissioner shall respectively have the powers conferred on Courts by the Code of Civil Procedure for compelling the attendance of and for examining witnesses, and for the production of documents.

Hearing of objections to work.

**22.** The Collector shall, on the day appointed for the hearing, or on any subsequent day to which the hearing shall be adjourned, hear the objections of any persons who may appear, and, after recording any evidence which they may adduce, shall communicate the objections that may be made, together with his opinion thereon and on the proposed works, to the Engineer, who shall return the same with his opinion to the Collector. If the Engineer agree in opinion with the Collector, the Collector shall pass an order accordingly in regard to the execution of the aforesaid works, and notice of such order shall be served on the persons appearing in pursuance of the proclamation. If he differ from the Collector, the case shall be referred to the Commissioner of Revenue, who shall pass such orders thereon as he may deem fit.

Authority to take proceedings where lands likely to be affected by the work are in different districts;

**23.** If the lands, which are likely to be affected by any such proposed work, are situated within the limits of different districts, the Engineer may report to the Collector of any district within which any portion of such lands is situated, and such Collector may proceed in respect of all the lands likely to be affected by such work; but in such case he shall apply to the Commissioner of the division for authority to proceed in such matter; and the Commissioner of the division, if all the lands are situated within his division, may give authority to any Collector within whose district any portion of such lands is situated to proceed in the same.

or different divisions.

If the districts, within which the lands likely to be affected by any such work are situated, are subject to the Commissioners of different divisions, the Collector to whom the Engineer has submitted his report shall apply to the Commissioner of the division within which his district is situated, and such Commissioner may, with the concurrence of the Commissioner to whom the other district is subject, give authority to proceed in such matter.

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## PART IV.

*Procedure in cases of imminent danger to life or property.*

Proceedings in emergencies.

**24.** Whenever the Engineer shall be of opinion that the proceedings commenced by notice under Part III of this Act would cause delay in the exercise of any of the powers by Sections 5, 6, and 7 conferred upon him, likely to be attended with grave and imminent danger to life or property, he may forthwith commence to exercise such powers without reference to the Collector. Provided that he shall forthwith inform the Collector thereof and of the nature of the danger, and give notice of his intention to continue to exercise such powers. The Collector, in any case where he shall see fit, may direct the Engineer to suspend further action until after the completion of such proceedings and inquiries. The Engineer, as soon as he conveniently may, after giving such notice of his intention, shall give notice in writing to the Collector, together with plans, specifications, estimates, and maps, as provided in Section 18, appending thereto a statement that the work mentioned therein has already been commenced, and thereupon such proceedings and inquiries shall be had as in and by Part III of this Act are directed.

Notice to the Collector.

Power to take possession of land.

**25.** Whenever any land, or earth from any land the property of any person, is required for the purposes of any works commenced in pursuance of the provisions of the last preceding section, or for the purposes of Section 11 in cases where the Engineer shall be of opinion that proceedings for the acquisition of such land, according to the provisions contained in Section 30, would cause delay as aforesaid, the Engineer shall cause public notice in form in Schedule (C) to be given at convenient places in the locality in which such land is situated, and he may at the same time take possession of the same for the said purposes. Provided that he shall, so soon thereafter as he conveniently may, give notice thereof to the Collector.

Compensation for standing crops and trees.

**26.** The Engineer shall ascertain and record the nature and estimated value of the crops and trees (if any) standing on such land, and shall offer adequate compensation to the persons interested. If such offer is not accepted, he shall forward the record with a report to the Collector, and the value of such crops and trees shall be allowed for in awarding compensation for the land under the provisions of Section 34.

Power to Executive Engineer to act for Engineer.

**27.** Whenever the Engineer may be absent, the Executive Engineer of the district may, in case he shall be of opinion that delay for the purpose of obtaining the orders of the Engineer would be attended with grave and imminent danger to life or property, exercise the powers in and by the three last preceding sections conferred on the Engineer.

## PART VI.

### COST OF WORKS, PROCEEDINGS, &c.

#### 1. *Ascertainment thereof.*

Embankments in Schedule (E)

**40.** The provisions in this Part contained shall not apply to any of the embankments mentioned in Schedule (E) to this Act annexed, save so far as any works or repairs are executed therein or in relation thereto under the provisions of Sections 10 and 13 of this Act respectively. All sums payable in respect of any works or repairs executed therein or in relation thereto, except under the provisions of the said sections respectively, shall be paid by the local Government.

Exclusion from schedule.

If at any time after the passing of this Act, on inquiry made by the Collector as far as possible in accordance with the provisions of Part III of this Act, it shall be found that it is unnecessary for the public interests to retain any embankment mentioned in Schedule (E), the Lieutenant-Governor may direct that the same shall be no longer included in the said schedule. Provided that the same shall be restored to the said schedule if on any subsequent inquiry similarly conducted it shall be found necessary so to do.

Addition to schedule.

The Lieutenant-Governor may at any time after the passing of this Act, by a notification published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, direct that any embankment not mentioned in Schedule (E) be included in the said schedule, and the provisions of this section shall apply to such embankment.

Contribution of public money towards the maintenance of the embankments in the pergunnahs entered in Schedule (F) to be continued.

**41.** In accordance with the custom heretofore in force in respect of the pergunnahs entered in Schedule (F) annexed to this Act, the Government shall continue to contribute annually the sum noted therein for each pergunnah respectively towards the maintenance of the embankments thereof.

If such embankments are declared to be public, Collector to keep a separate account.

If the embankments maintained in any such pergunnah shall at any time be declared to be public embankments under the provisions of Section 4, the Collector shall from the date of such declaration keep a separate account for such pergunnah, in which the aforesaid sum shall be credited at the commencement of each financial year. The unexpended balance at the close of each year shall be carried on to the credit of the account in the next succeeding year, and shall be available for the cost of repairing or erecting all the embankments which it may be deemed necessary to maintain in such pergunnah.

Contribution may be discontinued if it be found unnecessary for the public interest to maintain the embankments.

If at any time after the passing of this Act, on an inquiry made by the Collector as far as possible in accordance with the provisions of Part III, it shall be found that it is unnecessary for the public interest to retain any embankment in either of the said pergunnahs, the Lieutenant-Governor may direct that such contribution shall cease in respect of such pergunnah. Provided that such contribution shall again be made in accordance with the provisions hereinbefore contained, if it shall appear to the Lieutenant-Governor, on the report of an inquiry similarly conducted, that the maintenance of any embankment in such pergunnah has again become necessary for the public interst.

Estimate and specifications to be prepared.

**42.** Specifications of any works or repairs to be executed under the provisions of this Act, and estimates of the expenses to be incurred therein or relating thereto, including such proportion of establishment charges as the Lieutenant-Governor shall direct, shall be prepared by the Engineer as soon after the month of October in each year as may be practicable. And whenever it appears that the actual expenses to be incurred will exceed the amount mentioned in the said estimates by one-tenth, the Engineer shall forthwith prepare further estimates, and, if necessary, further specifications. Copies of all specifications and estimates shall be transmitted to the office of the Collector, together with vernacular translations thereof, or such abstracts thereof as the Lieutenant-Governor may from time to time direct, and may be examined by any person interested in such works or repairs. Notice of the receipt of specifications and estimates shall be served for all estates chargeable for or likely to be affected by the said works or repairs; and should any objection in regard to the amount of such expenses be preferred by any such person within a period of one month from the date of such notice, the Collector shall communicate the objection, with his own opinion thereupon, to the Engineer, who shall pass such orders as may appear to him reasonable and proper. Such order shall be subject in any case to an appeal by the person making such objection, and to a reference by the Collector to the Commissioner, whose decision shall be final.

Preparation and settlement of accounts.

**43.** The accounts of the actual expense incurred in executing any works or repairs shall be prepared as soon as possible after the completion thereof. The Engineer shall sign a certificate stating the true amount of all such expenses and the names of the estates chargeable for and of the estates and villages affected by the said works and repairs. Copies of the said accounts and certificates shall be forwarded to the office of the Collector, and may be there examined by any person interested. Notice of the receipt thereof shall be served for the said estates and villages and such others as in the opinion of the Collector are liable to contribute to the payment of the said amount; and if, within thirty days from the service of such notice, any interested person shall object to the accounts on the ground either that the work charged for has not been performed, or that the whole sum charged has not been expended, or that the rates of charge are higher than those mentioned in the estimates, the Collector shall inquire into such objection, and may pass any order thereon subject in any case to an appeal by the objector or to a reference by the Engineer to the Commissioner of division, whose decision shall be final.

Total sum payable.

**44.** The Collector shall add to the amount appearing in the said certificate all sums which have been paid or have become payable in respect of compensation, costs and expenses under and incidental to any proceedings taken or directed to be taken under Parts III and V of this Act, including costs of all surveys and plans. He shall thereupon make an order specifying

coming due until payment thereof at such rate not exceeding five per cent. per annum, as the Lieutenant-Governor shall from time to time determine.

Final order of apportionment.

**53.** On the completion of the apportionment the Collector shall make an order specifying the estates and tenures, and the several sums payable in respect thereof, the instalments of such sums and the dates on which the same are payable.

3. *Recovery thereof.*

Orders for payment.

**54.** The Collector shall, within thirty days from the final order of apportionment, make and serve for every estate therein mentioned an order, stating the amount with interest due in respect thereof, and that the same is payable to him, and the date or dates at which such amount or instalments thereof shall become payable to him.

Recovery from zemindars.

**55.** If such sum or any instalment thereof be not, pursuant to the said order, paid, the same with interest shall be recoverable as arrears of a demand under the provisions of Bengal Act VII of 1868 (*to make further provision for the recovery of arrears of land revenue and public demands recoverable as arrears of land revenue*).

From proprietors.

**56.** Every zemindar or proprietor to whom any sum or instalment thereof is payable under the said order, may recover the same with interest as aforesaid in the manner provided for the recovery of arrears of rent in respect of putnee tenures by the provisions of Clauses 2 and 3 of Section 8, Sections 9, 10, 14, 15, and Clauses 1, 2, and 3 of Section 17 of Regulation VIII of 1819, as amended by Bengal Act VIII of 1865; provided that the right or interest of any person holding from the proprietor of such tenure shall not be affected by any sale held under these provisions. A copy of the said order, certified under the name and seal of the Collector, shall be received in any suit for the recovery of the same as conclusive evidence that the amount was apportioned as therein mentioned, but shall not be evidence as to the existence of, or as to any right in the tenure to which the said amount has been apportioned.

## PART VII.

*Miscellaneous.*

Penalty for obstructing persons in exercise of powers of Act.

**57.** Whoever wilfully obstructs any person duly authorized under this Act in removing or levelling any embankment, house, hut, or other building, or in the lawful exercise of any of the powers in this Act conferred, shall, in case such obstruction shall not amount to an offence within the provisions of the Indian Penal Code, be liable to imprisonment of either description for any period not exceeding six months, at the discretion of the Magistrate, or to fine not exceeding two hundred rupees, commutable, if not paid, to a period of imprisonment not exceeding six months, or to both.

Penalty on unauthorized interference with embankments or drainage.

**58.** Every person who, without the previous permission of the Engineer, shall erect, or cause or wilfully permit to be erected, any new embankment, or shall obstruct or divert, or cause or wilfully permit to be obstructed or diverted, any watercourse, if such embankment or water-course is likely to interfere with, counteract, or impede, any public embankment or any public water-course, or shall abet any such act, shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees, or in default of payment, to imprisonment of either description for a period not exceeding six months.

Penalties for injuring works under Act.

**59.** No person shall, without due authority, cut through, or attempt to cut through, any public embankment, or destroy, or attempt to destroy any such embankment, or open or shut, or obstruct any sluice in any such embankment, or any public water-course; and every person who shall commit any breach of the provisions of this section shall, in case the act shall not amount to mischief within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code, be liable to imprisonment of either description for a term not exceeding one month, or to a fine not exceeding two hundred rupees, or to both.

Penalties for diverting rivers or permitting cattle to graze on embankments.

**60.** Every person who shall make any dam or other obstruction for the purpose of diverting or opposing the current of a river, wherein or whereon there are public embankments, without the permission of the officer in immediate charge of the embankments or shall refuse or neglect to remove any such dam or obstruction when so required by the Engineer, or the Executive Engineer of the district, or shall cut or otherwise alter the banks of any embanked river, or shall remove the earth from any public embankment, or shall drive stakes into it, or by any other wilful act destroy or diminish the efficiency of such embankment; and every person who shall cause or knowingly and wilfully permit any cattle to graze upon any such embankment, or shall tether, or cause or wilfully permit any cattle to be tethered upon any such embankment, or who shall root up any grass or other vegetation growing on any such embankment, shall be liable to imprisonment of either description for a term not exceeding six months, or to a fine not exceeding two hundred rupees, or to both.

Obstructions to be removed and damage repaired.

**61.** Whenever any person is convicted of an offence under either of the three last preceding sections, the convicting Magistrate may order that he shall remove the embankment or obstruction, or repair the damage, in respect of which the conviction is held, within a period to be fixed in such order. If such person neglects or refuses to obey such order within the fixed period, the Engineer may remove such embankment or obstruction or repair such damage, and the cost of such removal or repair shall be levied from such person in addition to any other penalty in the manner provided in Section 307 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

Service.

**62.** Every proclamation, notice or order in and by this Act required to be served may, unless when otherwise provided, be served—

(1) by delivering a copy of the same to the person to whom it is directed, or on failure of such service by posting the said copy on some conspicuous part of the house in which the said person resides, or by delivering the said copy to any agent

authorized to appear generally for the person to whom such proclamation, notice or order is directed; or

(2) by sending a registered letter containing a copy of such proclamation, notice or order directed to the said person at his usual place of abode, or to the place where he may be known to reside; or

(3) by posting a copy of the proclamation, notice or order at the mal-cutchery of the estate, village or tenure to which the same relates; or if no such mal-cutchery be found, on some conspicuous place on the said estate, village or tenure, and by delivering, in the case of estates paying their annual revenue by four instalments, another copy thereof to the agent who shall have paid an instalment of revenue next before or after the preparation of such proclamation, notice or order. In all cases where two or more persons are holders of an estate, village or tenure service under this clause shall be deemed to be good and sufficient service on each and all of such persons.

No proceedings to be impeached for want of form.

**63.** No proceedings under this Act shall be impeached or affected by reason of any mistake in the name of any person thereby rendered liable to pay any sum of money, or in the description of any estate or tenure or land in respect of which he is rendered liable to pay; provided the directions of this Act be in substance and effect complied with; and no proceedings under this Act shall for want of form be quashed or set aside in any Court of Justice.

Power to delegate the authorities of the Engineers.

**64.** All the powers and authorities vested in the Engineer by any of the sections of this Act, may be exercised by any officer of the Department of Public Works subordinate to him, not being of a grade lower than an Executive Engineer, in cases referred to him by the Engineer. Provided always that it shall be lawful for the Engineer to recall any case so referred and to proceed thereon, either adopting or not adopting any of the proceedings theretofore had thereon, as to him shall seem fit. Provided further, that all reports by such delegated officer shall be submitted to the Engineer before they shall be forwarded to the Collector or any other authority.

Appeal from orders made on objection.

**65.** Every order passed by the Collector under Sections 22, 44, and 53, shall be appealable to the Commissioner of Revenue, and every order of the Commissioner except when otherwise directed by this Act shall be appealable to the Board of Revenue, but no appeal shall lie against any order mentioned in this section unless the same be presented within one month from the date of the order.

Orders to be final.

**66.** Subject to the right of appeal abovementioned and to the orders and control of Government, every order passed under the provisions aforesaid shall be final, and shall not be open to revision by any Civil Court.

Disposal of lands no longer required for embankments.

**67.** Whenever the maintenance of any public embankment, or the retention of any land appropriated to the purposes thereof, may no longer be required, and the permanent relinquishment of the same may be deemed expedient by the Engineer, such land shall be conveyed by the Collector to the proprietor of the land, within the limits of which it may be situated, on payment of the compensation, if any, which was paid for such land when the same was taken for the purpose of the embankment. If the proprietor of such lands refuse or neglect to pay such price within a reasonable time after demand, the same shall be sold by the Collector for such price as he can obtain for the same. All sums obtained for the conveyance of lands under the provisions of this section shall, after the payment of all expenses incurred on account of the same, be applied to the payment of the cost of any new embankment or drainage works affecting the said lands, and in such case the residue only of the cost of such new works shall be charged upon the zemindars of estates benefited as hereinbefore provided.

Collector may delegate any of his powers to a Deputy Collector.

**68.** A Collector may delegate any of his powers under this Act to a Deputy Collector, but from any order passed by a Deputy Collector to whom powers have been so delegated, an appeal shall lie to the Collector if presented within thirty days of the date of the order.

Jurisdiction.

**69.** All offences created by this Act shall be inquired into and tried by a Magistrate of the first or second class.

Saving of Bengal Act V of 1871.

**70.** Nothing in this Act shall affect the provisions of "the Hooghly and Burdwan Drainage Act, 1871."

## EMBANKMENT BILL.

### SCHEDULE OF FORMS.

SCHEDULE A.—(*Referred to in Section* 18.)

To the Collector of

Under the provisions of Part II of the Bengal Embankment Act, 1872, it is my intention to [*Here state the nature of the work to be undertaken*] for the purpose of (*state the purpose*). For the execution of this work the undermentioned land will be required to be taken up as for a public purpose:—

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|---|---|---|
| Pergunnah in which land is situated. | Name of village in which land is situated. | Area of land. |

Plans, specifications, and estimates of the proposed works, together with a map showing the boundaries of the various estates likely to be affected by the said works, are herewith submitted.

The total probable cost of such works will be the sum of Rs.

The following estates and villages will probably be affected by the work proposed: [*Here set out a list of the estates and villages.*]

The day of

A. B.,
*Engineer of*

No. 8.

*Left Embankment on the Bukhshi Khall.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the Bukhshi Khall, 6 miles 4,330 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Bukshi of Pergunnah Kharijee Mundleghaut, and near the junction of the Roopnarain River and Bukhshi Khall, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Gyghattee in the said pergunnah where the Gyghattee Khall leaves the Damoodah.

No. 9.

*Right Embankment on the Roopnarain River.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the River Roopnarain, 29 miles 2,373 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground distant 57 feet south-east by compass from the Machnan masonry sluice on the right bank of the Doorbachatti Khall, in the village of Machnan of Pergunnah Mundleghaut, and terminates at a masonry pillar at the zero milepost on the bank of the Tidal Canal, Reach I. This milepost bears 500 feet south-west by compass from the Canal Toll-house, in the village of Camalpore of Pergunnah Mysadul.

No. 10.

*Right Embankment on the Pyratoongee Khall.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Pyratoongee Khall, 4,410 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Pyratoongee of Pergunnah Tumlook, on the Roopnarain embankment, right bank, and terminates at a masonry pillar distant 187 feet west of a temple on the Tumlook Road, in the village of Barpadoobasun in the said pergunnah.

No. 11.

*Left Embankment on the Pyratoongee Khall.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the Pyratoongee Khall, 4,370 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar in the ground in the village of Pyratoongee of Pergunnah Tumlook, and on the Roopnarain embankment, right bank, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Barpadoobasun in the said pergunnah.

No. 12.

*Right Embankment on the Gungakhally Khall.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Gungakhally Khall, 3 miles 3,430 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Soodhapore of Pergunnah Tumlook, on the Roopnarain embankment, right bank, and terminates at a masonry pillar distant 675 feet east of the Rogonathpore masonry sluice, in the village of Syedpore in the said pergunnah.

No. 13.

*Left Embankment on the Gungakhally Khall.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the Gungakhally Khall, 3 miles 1,670 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Mysda of Pergunnah Tumlook, on the Roopnarain embankment, right bank, and terminates at a masonry pillar distant 170 feet north-east of the Rogonathpore masonry sluice on the right bank of the Gungakhally Khall, in the village of Rogonathpore in the said pergunnah.

No. 14.

*Right Embankment on the Soadiggi Khall.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Soadiggi Khall, 2 miles 3,990 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Soadiggi of Pergunnah Tumlook, on the Roopnarain embankment, right bank, and terminates at a masonry pillar, in the village of Jasamnathpore in the said pergunnah.

No. 15.

*Left Embankment on the Soadiggi Khall.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the Soadiggi Khall, 2 miles 1,690 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Soadiggi of Pergunnah Tumlook, on the Roopnarain embankment, right bank, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Hugla in the said pergunnah.

No. 16.

*Right Embankment on the Doobachutty [illegible]t.*

This is a continuous line of embankme[illegible]n the right bank of the Doobachutty Khall, [illegible] mile 3,510 feet, more or less, in length. It com[illegible]mences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground at [illegible] distance of 550 feet north north-east of the B[illegible]hoodah Factory Chimney in the village of Bhoodah of Pergunnah Mundleghaut, and terminates at a masonry pillar distant 57 feet south-east of the Machnan masonry sluice, in the village of Machnan in the said pergunnah.

No. 17.

*Mohunkhally Circuit Embankment.*

This is a circuit embankment 28 miles 3,258 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the village of Kooltigree where the Mohunkhally River runs into the Roopnarain River, and passing along the right bank of the Mohunkhally River through the villages of Joligunsam, Seetapore, Manoo to Basantopore, where the Mohunkhally and Doobachutty Rivers bifurcate, thence skirting the left bank of the Doobachutty River it passes through the villages of Shahpore, Bosorepore, and Barmogria to Kachara, thence skirting the Roopnarain, right bank, it passes through the village of Doodcoura and Bagchina and terminates at the masonry pillar aforesaid.

No. 18.

*Pannah Circuit Embankment.*

This is a circuit embankment 9 miles 3,640 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a ma-

sonry pillar built in the ground on the left bank of the Selye River at its junction with the Cossye River near a temple, in the village of Bargobindoo, Pergunnah Barda. It passes through the villages of Baramdi and Raneebazaar on the left bank of the Selye River and then along the right bank of the Kanta Khall through the villages of Bhaugadow, Parna, Baramdijheel, Tubli, and Dhurmpore, and terminates at the aforesaid pillar.

No. 19.

*Ghattal Circuit Embankment.*

This is a circuit embankment 10 miles 1,850 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground on the left bank of the Selye River at its bifurcation with the Argor River, and passing along the *left* bank of the Selye River and through the villages of Srirampore, Bassodebpore, and Singpore, it skirts the right bank of the Argora Khall through the villages of Ramchunderpore, Rogonathchuck and others, and terminates at the masonry pillar aforesaid.

No. 20.

*Sheikpore Circuit Embankment.*

This is a circuit embankment 18 miles 5,108 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground at the bifurcation of the Rivers Sankra and Jhoomi in the village of Sheikpore of Pergunnah Boyrah, and passing along the left bank of the Jhoomi River through the villages of Srimantpore, Anandopore, and Thakooranchuck, thence along the right bank of the Sankra River through the villages of Nur-si[illegible]k, Koolat, Goozrat, and others, terminates at th[illegible]resaid masonry pillar.

No. 21.

*Khasbar Circuit Embankment.*

This is a circuit embankment 5 miles 5,240 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground at the point of bifurcation of the Jhoomi and Amada Rivers in the village of Lalchuck, Pergunnah Barda, and passing along the right bank of the Jhoomi River through the villages of Parbuttichuck, Prosadchuck, and Joybag, and thence along the left bank of the Amada River through the villages of Khasbar, Sowai, and Lalchuck, it terminates at the aforesaid masonry pillar.

No. 22.

*Chetooa Circuit Embankment.*

This is a circuit embankment 45 miles 1,420 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground at the junction of the Roopnarain River and Mohunkhally Khall in the village of Moishgatta, Pergunnah Kharijee Mundleghaut, and passing along the left bank of the Mohunkhally Khall through the villages of Dukinbar, Gowreechuck, Gobindnuggur, and Bosuntopore, thence along the left bank of the Cossye River through the villages of Kola, Moheshpore, Gocoolnuggur and Islampore, thence along the right bank of the Selye River through the villages of Soorutpore, Rogonathpore, and Konagore to the junction of the Selye and Roopnarain Rivers at Protabpore, and thence along the right bank of the Roopnarain River through the villages of Hurrispore, Joleconaram, Raneechuck, and Gopeegunge, it terminates at the aforesaid masonry pillar.

No. 23.

*Doosaspore Circuit Embankment.*

This is a circuit embankment 18 miles 2,350 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground on the right bank of the Cossye River, distant 704 feet and bearing 20° from the Doosaspore sluice in the village of Doosaspore of Pergunnah Chetooa, and passing along the right bank of the Cossye River through the villages of Nobinbasdeopore, Koonjpore, Mohespore, Telondee, and Brickobanupore, thence passing along the left bank of the Petooa Khall through the villages of Futtehpore, Godyepore, and Dhamkola, it terminates at another masonry pillar in the village of Kritibaspore, Pergunnah Chetooa.

No. 24.

*Narajole Embankment.*

This is an embankment 7 miles 1,735 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground on the left bank of the Cossye River in the village of Samat, Pergunnah Chetooa, and passing along the left bank of the Cossye River to the village of Mudunmohunpore, and thence along the right bank of the Selye River through the village of Ramdebpore, it terminates at another masonry pillar in the village of Chandikhally, Pergunnah Chetooa.

No. 25.

*Bindabunchuck Embankment.*

This is an embankment 2 miles 800 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Bindabunchuck, Pergunnah Kharijee Mundleghaut, and running along the *right* bank of the Doorbachatti Khall, terminates at another masonry, pillar in the same village.

No. 26.

*Dhangaria Embankment.*

This is an embankment 2 miles 2,520 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Dhangaria, Pergunnah Jehanabad, and running along the *left* bank of the Roopnarain River, terminates at another masonry pillar in the same village.

No. 27.

*Right Embankment on the Adjai River.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Adjai River, 7 miles 3,980 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Gourbazaar of Pergunnah Sheregarh, and terminates at a masonry pillar at the junction of the Toomnee Khall with the Adjai River in the village of Kejladee of Pergunnah Shanpaharee.

No. 28.

*Right Embankment on the Adjai River.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Adjai River, 4 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground near a masonry sluice near the junction of the Toomnee and Balpaharee Khalls in the village of Bistopore of Pergunnah Shanpaharee, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Urjunboonee in the said pergunnah.

No. 29.

*Right Embankment on the Adjai River.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Adjai River, 11 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Satkonea, Pergunnah Shanpaharee, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Sagurposta of Pergunnah Gopeebhoom.

No. 30.

*Left Embankment on the Adjai River.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the Adjai River, 3 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Singhee of Pergunnah Azmutshahi, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Bamoonea in the said pergunnah.

No. 31.

*Right Embankment on the Damoodah River.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Damoodah River, 4,488 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Sadipore of Pergunnah Habalee, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Kistopore in the said pergunnah.

No. 32.

*Left Embankment on the Damoodah River.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the Damoodah River, 107 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Sillia, Pergunnah Champanuggur, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Allipore of Pergunnah Mundleghaut.

No. 33.

*Right Embankment on the Damoodah River.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Damoodah River, 1 mile 260 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Lakea, Pergunnah Habalee, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Bergang in the said pergunnah.

No. 34.

*Right Embankment on the Damoodah River.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Damoodah River, 3,828 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Bulrampore, Pergunnah Habalee, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the said village.

No. 35.

*Right Embankment on the Damoodah River.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Damoodah River, 1 mile 528 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Zangirpore, Pergunnah Habalee, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Srekistopore in the said pergunnah.

No. 36.

*Right Embankment on the Damoodah River.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Damoodah River, 18 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Oozirpore, Pergunnah Habalee, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Dehi Barsut of Pergunnah Barsut.

No. 37.

*Right Embankment on the Damoodah River.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Damoodah River, 29 miles 3,560 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground at the junction of the Gyghattee Khall with the Damoodah River in the village of Gyghattee, Pergunnah Arsa, and terminates at a masonry pillar at the junction of the Roopnarain and Hughli Rivers at the 32nd milepost on the Roopnarain left embankment in the village of Magrapathur of Pergunnah Mundleghaut.

No. 38.

*Left Embankment on the Roopnarain River.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the River Roopnarain, 31 miles 3,762 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground at the junction of the Roopnarain River and the Bakhsee Khall in the village of Bakhsee, Pergunnah Mundleghaut, and terminates at a masonry pillar at the junction of the Hughli and Roopnarain Rivers at the 32nd milepost of the Roopnarain embankment in the village of Magrapathur, Pergunnah Mundleghaut.

No. 39.

This is a continuous line of embankment 41 miles and 155 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Khodalgobra, Pergunnah Birkul, and running generally parallel with the coast line of the Bay of Bengal, terminates at a masonry pillar on the Contai and Kedgeri Road on the right bank of the Russulpore River in the village of Shamchuck, Pergunnah Kowramal.

No. 40.

This is a continuous line of embankment 30 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground on the Contai and Kedgeri Road on the right bank of the Russulpore

River in the village of Shamchuck, Pergunnah Kowramal, and running along the right bank of the Russulpore River as far as the Contai and Tumlook Road, and thence along the right bank of the Serpai River, terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Atlagori, Pergunnah Majnamutta.

No. 41.

This is a circuit embankment on the right bank of the Russulpore River, 2 miles 4,868 feet, more or less, in length. It commences and terminates at a masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Sanberia, Pergunnah Bahirimutta.

No. 42.

This is a continuous line of embankment 30 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Atlagori, Pergunnah Majnamutta, and running along the left bank of the Serpai River as far as the village of Kessoorkunda on the Contai and Midnapore Road, and thence in a northerly direction to Chowmook on the Bagdah River, and thence along the right bank of the Balliaghye Khall to the east of the Dhoobda Jheel, terminates at a masonry pillar on the sand ridge in the village of Madhubpore, Pergunnah Bhograi.

No. 43.

This is a continuous line of embankment 17½ miles, more or less, in length. It commences at the great sea dyke, east of the Peechabunnee sluice on the left bank of the Peechabunnee Khall, and running along the said bank as far as the masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Madhubpore, Pergunnah Bhograi, and thence along the right bank, terminates at the great sea dyke west of the Peechabunnee sluice.

No. 44.

This is a circuit embankment on the right bank of the Bagdah River, 3 miles 2,528 feet, more or less, in length. It commences and terminates at a masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Astichuck, Pergunnah Paharpore.

No. 45.

This is a continuous line of embankment 95 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Ramchuck, Pergunnah Sugamutta, and running along the left bank of the Iktiarpore Khall to its junction with the Madakhally River, thence running along the left bank of the Madakhally River to the Chowdachoolee Inspection Bungalow at the confluence of the Russulpore River and the Koonjapore or Thalputti Khall, thence running along the left bank of the Koonjapore or Thalputti Khall to its embouchure in the Bay of Bengal, thence running parallel to the coast line as far as the mouth of the River Huldee, thence following the right bank of this river as far as the junction of the Kaliaghye and Cossye Rivers, and lastly running along the right bank of the Kaliaghye River, terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Nilkantapore, Pergunnah Jalamutta.

No. 46.

This is a continuous line of embankment 5 miles, more or less, in length, on the right bank of the Kaliaghye River. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Kharan, Pergunnah Pataspore, and terminates at another masonry pillar in the said village.

No. 47.

This is a circuit embankment 34 miles 1,000 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground near the Barju Ghaut in the village of Barju, Pergunnah Narnamutta, and running along the right bank of the Madakhally River, the left bank of the Bagdah River, and the right bank of the Chackbowani Khall, terminates at the aforesaid pillar. It passes through the villages of Barju, Simulbari, Disimila, Khamgara, Idalpore, Kalurathari, Lischintar, Ullalbara, Koniabar Bhastagara, Khala Kalkadari, Sundarpore, Mallickpore, Ballabpore Sukakhola, Udaypore, Gopalpore, Baro Adapore, Tamlapura, Chakbata, Calsai, Culbaria, Chakmathuri, Chakahabani Bhayrabdari, South Chando, Manglepore, Dakhindara, Partabdigi, Bamanbassan, Sitadigi, Kistanuggur, Panesoori, Sardabar, Mathura, Chakrosal Khacura, Mangalchuck, Tonabila, Arjannugur, Purulia, Mahesda, Khamgara, Malda, Barjee, and Pergunnahs Narnamutta, Kismat Pataspore, Kismat Danto, Kharaig, Partabjhan, Pataspore, and Bhatgar.

No. 48.

This is a circuit embankment 11 miles 1,541 feet, more or less, in length, lying between the Madakhally River and Udbadal Khall. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground at the junction of the Madakhally River and Udbadal Khall in the village of Naturea, Pergunnah Narnamutta, and passing through the villages of Udbadal, Champainuggur, Conasdigi, Nathara, Khatmari, Etabaria, Naudigi, Manikjar, Hasgoria, Manikjor Basdebbaria, Patarbara, Pergunnah Narnamutta, terminates at the aforesaid pillar.

No. 49.

This is a circuit embankment 11 miles 1,525 feet, more or less, in length, lying between the Iktiarpore Khall, Madakhally River, and Udbadal Khall. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground at the junction of the Madakhally River and Iktiarpore Khall in the village of Rogonathchuck, Pergunnah Narnamutta, and running along the left bank of the Madakhally River, left bank of the Udbadal Khall, and right bank of the Iktiarpore Khall, terminates at the aforesaid pillar. It passes through the villages of Udbadal, Patna, Dumurdari, Podutardi, South Biada, Ichhapore, Pauchgaria, Bhupatinuggur, Rogonathchuck, Nandichuck, Khorinet, Gobindapore, Jogomohunpore, Champainuggur, Kanjadapore, Udbadal, and the Pergunnahs of Narnamutta and Koaal.

No. 50.

This is a continuous line of embankment 3 miles 3,255 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Ramchuck, Pergunnah Sugamutta, and running along the right bank of the Iktiarpore Khall, terminates at a pillar in the village of Radhapore, Pergunnah Erinch.

No. 51.

This is a circuit embankment 7 miles 2,735 feet, more or less, in length, between the Kaliaghye River and the Bagui Khall. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground at the junction of the Kaliaghye River with the Bagui Khall in the village of Daropatna, Pergunnah Pataspore, and passing through the villages of Gocolpore, Golahat, Daropatna, Pergunnah Pataspore, terminates at the aforesaid masonry pillar.

No. 52.

This is a circuit embankment 20 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground on the south side of the junction of the Thalputti Khall with the Russulpore River in the village of Gumgar, Pergunnah Kasba Hidgellee, and running along the left bank of the Russulpore River to its confluence with the sea, then following the coast line to the embouchure of the Thalputti Khall in the Bay of Bengal, and thence running along the south bank of the Thalputti Khall, terminates at the aforesaid pillar. It passes through the villages of Gorabar, Debichuck, Dandchuck, Katka, Sampore, Baga, Padurbaria, Nenapata, Mohendranuggur, Kolagachia, Pauchbari, Osilchuck, Honabaria, Orukbaria, Salconda, Sahibchuck, Bamunchuck, Barabari, Phulbari and Mulichuck, all in the Pergunnah Kasba Hidgellee.

No. 53.

This is a continuous line of embankment 60 miles 4,110 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground on the left bank of the Cossye River in the village of Bargoda, Pergunnah Tumlook, and running along the left bank of the Cossye and Huldee Rivers to the confluence of the latter with the River Hooghly, and thence along the right bank of the Hooghly and Roopnarain Rivers, terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Banka, about one-fourth of a mile north of a Hindu temple, on the left bank of the Banka Khall.

No. 54.

This is a circuit embankment 12 miles 2,550 feet, more or less, in length, situated between the Kaliaghye and Cossye Rivers. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground at the junction of the said rivers, and running along the left bank of the Kaliaghye River and the right bank of the Cossye River, terminates at the aforesaid pillar. It passes through the villages of Purso, Nonakhari, Lachanpore, Narkuldi, Soonabhoy, Asnan, Chaundibarya, Machodal, Kholakhally, Kalkadari, Pauchpukhiria, Kistochuck, and Salugaria, all in the Pergunnah Tumlook.

No. 55.

*Rampore Beauleah old Embankment.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the River Ganges, 17,700 feet in length, more or less. It commences at a masonry pillar to be fixed in the ground at the village of Kasubpore, Pergunnah Ghurreehath, and terminates at a masonry pillar to be fixed at the village Talliamuree, Pergunnah Lashkarpore.

No. 56.

*Rampore Beauleah Embankment.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the River Ganges, 8,130 feet in length, more or less. It commences at a masonry pillar to be fixed in the ground at the village of Bolunpore, Pergunnah Ghurreehath, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Kudulkuttee, Pergunnah Ghurreehath, where it joins the road to Dinagepore.

No. 57.

*Maldah Embankment.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Mahanuddy River, 11,519 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar to be fixed in the ground at the village of Kootubpore, Pergunnah Ameerabad, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Moheshpore, Pergunnah Vatia.

24-PERGUNNAHS.

No. 58.

*Left embankment on the River Hooghly.*

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of the River Hooghly, 5 miles 4,500 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at Munneekhallee Khall at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Juggonnathnuggur, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Meejghur, on the north side of Churrial Khall, near the junction of the Hooghly River and Churrial Khall.

No. 59.

*Right bank of Churrial Khall.*

This is a continuous embankment on the right bank of the Churrial Khall, 2,780 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar in the village of Meejghur, on the north side of Churrial Khall, near the junction of Hooghly River and Churrial Khall, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Ghurbanmonea, on the north bank of Churrial Khall near the junction of Churrial Khall and the Calcutta and Atcheepore Road.

No. 60.

*Left bank of Churrial Khall.*

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of Churrial Khall, 3,280 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar in the village of Joychundeepoor near the junction of left bank of Churrial Khall and the Calcutta and Atcheepore Road, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the said village of Joychundeepore near the junction of River Hooghly and Churrial Khall.

No. 61.

*Left bank of Hooghly River.*

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of Hooghly River, 19 miles 1,320 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar in the village of Joychundeepore, near the junction of River Hooghly and Churrial Khall and continues along the left bank of Hooghly River to Poojallee Khall, on both sides of Poojallee Khall, between the River Hooghly and the road

leading from Calcutta to Atcheepore, and again down the left bank of the River Hooghly to the right bank of Fulta Khall, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Fulta near the junction of River Hooghly and Fulta Khall.

No. 62.

*Right bank of Fulta Khall.*

This is a continuous embankment on the right bank of Fulta Khall, 2 miles 1,320 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar in the village of Fulta, on the north side of the khall near the junction of River Hooghly and Fulta Khall, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Fulta Khall in the village of Soharah.

No. 63.

*Left bank of Fulta Khall.*

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of Fulta Khall, 2 miles 1,320 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the left bank of Fulta Khall in the village of Bosoolapoor, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the left bank of the khall in the village of Taraguinge near the junction of River Hooghly and Fulta Khall.

No. 64.

*Left bank of Hooghly River.*

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of River Hooghly, 11 miles 2,780 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar in the village of Taraguinge near the junction of River Hooghly and Fulta Khall, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Seemulgunge, on the right bank of Kholakhalee Khall near its junction with Hooghly River.

No. [illegible]

*Right bank of Kholakhalee Khall.*

This is a continuous embankment on the right bank of Kholakhalee Khall, 3,500 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar in the village of Seemulgunge on the right bank of Kholakhalee Khall near its junction with Hooghly River, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the right bank of the khall in the village of Durree Govindpore.

No. 66.

*Left bank of Kholakhalee Khall.*

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of Kholakhalee Khall, 4,800 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the left bank of Kholakhalee Khall, in the village of Jungalparah, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the left bank of the khall in the village of Ramchundernuggur, near the junction of Hooghly River and Kholakhalee Khall.

No. 67.

*Left bank of Hooghly River.*

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of River Hooghly, 3 miles 2,260 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar in the village of Ramchunderpore, near the junction of Hooghly River and Kholakhalee Khall, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Diamond Harbour Creek, in the village of Hajeepoor near the junction of Hooghly River and Diamond Harbour Creek.

No. 68.

This is a continuous embankment on the right bank of Diamond Harbour Creek, 7 miles 3,100 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Diamond Harbour Creek, in the village of Hajeepoor, near the junction of Hooghly River and Diamond Harbour Creek, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the right bank of Diamond Harbour Creek in the village of Dearnah.

No. 69.

*Left bank of Diamond Harbour Creek.*

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of Diamond Harbour Creek, 6 miles 2,380 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the left bank of Diamond Harbour Creek, in the village of Dearnah, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the left bank of the Diamond Harbour Creek in the village of Madhubpoor near the junction of Hooghly River and Diamond Harbour Creek.

No. 70.

*Left bank of Hooghly River.*

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of River Hooghly, [illegible] miles more or less, in [illegible] commences at a masonry pillar on the [illegible] Harbour Creek, in the vil[illegible] length. It co[illegible] left bank of Dia[illegible] junction of Hooghly [illegible] lage of Madhubpoor near the [illegible]eek, and terminates [illegible] River and Diamond Harbour [illegible] right bank of Culpee [illegible] at a masonry pillar on the ri[illegible] Nuddee, in the village of Mosamaree near the junction of Hooghly River and Culpee Nuddee.

No. 71.

*Right bank of Culpee Nuddee.*

This is a continuous embankment on the right bank of Culpee Nuddee, 1 mile, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Culpee Nuddee, in the village of Mosamaree, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the [illegible] bank of Culpee Nuddee, in the village of Jai[illegible]maree.

No. 72.

*Left bank of Culpee Nuddee.*

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of Culpee Nuddee, 1 mile, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the left bank of Culpee Nuddee, in the village of Gurryee, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the left bank of Culpee Nuddee, in the village of Durganuggur, near the junction of Hooghly River and Culpee Nuddee.

No. 73.

*Left bank of River Hooghly.*

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of Hooghly River, [illegible] miles 2,640 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the left bank of Culpee Nuddee, in the village of Durganuggur, near the junction of Hooghly River and Culpee Nuddee, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Chulamoorce, near Chulamoorce Semaphore.

No. 74.

*Soonderbun Embankment.*

This is a continuous embankment in the Soonderbuns, 8 miles 2,640 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar in the village of Chulamooree, near Chulamooree Semaphore, and terminates at a masonry pillar near the right bank of the Sreerampoor Khall, in the village of Budinathpoor.

No. 75.

*Right bank of Sreerampoor Khall.*

This is a continuous embankment on the right bank of the Sreerampoor Khall, 6 miles 2,640 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Sreerampoor Khall, in the village of Budinathpoor, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Kontahenneah.

No. 76.

*Left bank of Sreerampoor Khall.*

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of Sreerampore Khall, 9 miles 2,640 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar in the village of Kontahenneah, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the left bank of the Sreerampore Khall, in the village of Taktipoor Dighee.

No. 77.

*Soonderbun Embankment.*

This is a continuous embankment in the Soon[illegible] miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the left bank of Sreerampore Khall, in the village of Taktipoor Dighee, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Kharee Khall, in the village of Gularchant.

No. 78.

*Right bank of Kharee Khall.*

This is a continuous embankment on the right bank of Kharee Khall, 3 miles 602 feet, more or less in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Kharee Khall, in the village of Gularchant, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Megheeber, near a drainage sluice.

No. 79.

*Left bank of Kharee Khall.*

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of Kharee Khall, 3 miles 2,040 feet more or less in length. It commences at a masonry pillar in the village of Megheeber, and terminates at a masonry pillar, on the left bank of the khall, in the village of Kamaratha.

No. 80.

*Soonderbun Embankment.*

This is a continuous embankment in the Soonderbuns, 19 miles, more or less in length. It commences from a masonry pillar on the left bank of the Kharee Khall, in the village of Kamaratha and terminates at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Pealee River, in the village of Tulpee.

No. 81.

*Right bank of Pealee River.*

This is a continuous embankment on the right bank of Pealee River, 3 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Pealee River, in the village of Tulpee, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the right bank of the Pealee River, in the village of Chorodakaitee.

No. 82.

*Right bank of Soorjipore Khall.*

This is a continuous embankment on the right bank of Soorjipore, or Puschunbahum Khall, 8 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Pealee River, in the village of Chorodakaitee, and terminates at Puschunbahum sluice in the village of Bulbuleah.

No. 83.

*Left bank of Soorjipore Khall.*

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of Soorjipore or Puschunbahum Khall, 4 miles 2,640 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a Puschunbahum sluice in the village of Bulbuleah, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the left bank of Soorjipore Khall, in the village of Ramnuggur.

No. 84.

*Right bank of Pealee River.*

This is a continuous embankment on the left side of Pealee River, 9 miles 2,160 feet, more or less. It commences at a masonry pillar on the left bank of Soorjipore Khall in the village of Ramnuggur, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Biddiadhuree River, in the village of Saungur, near the junction of Biddiadhuree and Pealee Rivers.

No. 85.

*Left bank of Pealee River.*

This is a continuous embankment of the left bank of Pealee River, 3 miles 3,960 feet more or less, in length. It commences from a masonry pillar on the left bank of Pealee River in Soonderbun lot No. 45, and terminates in a masonry pillar on the right bank of the Baugmaree Khall, in the village of Jullerath, near the junction of Pealee River with Baugmaree Khall.

No. 86.

*Left bank of Baugmaree Khall.*

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of the Baugmaree Khall, 2 miles 2,6[illegible] more or less, in length. It commences from a masonry pillar in the village of Jullerath, near the junction of Pealee River and Baugmaree Khall, and terminates at a masonry pillar at the side of Mutlah Road in the village of Ath Ramdhur.

No. 87.

*Right bank of Baugmaree Khall.*

This is a continuous embankment on the right side of Baugmaree Khall, 1 mile 1,320 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar at the side of Mutlah Road in the village of

Koolauree, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the left bank of Pealee River, in the village of Kist Kalaboroe.

No. 88.

*Left bank of Pealee River.*

This is continuous embankment on the left bank of the Pealee River, 4 miles 2,460 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the left bank of Pealee River, in the village of Kist Kalaboroe, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Povan, about a quarter of a mile north of the Calcutta and South-Eastern Railway.

No. 89.

*Left bank of Pealee River.*

This is a continuous embankment on the left nk of Pealee River, 2 miles 2,640 feet more or s in length. It commences at a masonry pillar the village of Shrikishenpoor, and terminates a masonry pillar on the right bank of Biddiaurree River near the junction of Biddiadhurree Pealee Rivers.

No. 90.

*Right bank of Biddiadhurree River.*

This is a continuous embankment on the right of Biddiadhurree River, 8 miles, more or less, gth. It commences at a masonry pillar on ight bank of Biddiadhurree River, in the e of Balleahpoor, and terminates in a masonlar on the right bank of the same river near junction of Biddiadhurree and Pealee Rivers.

No. 91.

*Right bank of Biddiadhurree.*

is a continuous embankment on the right f Biddiadhurree River, 2 miles 3,120 feet, or less, in length. It commences at a mapillar near the junction of the Biddiadhurd Pealee Rivers, in the village of Saungur, rminates at a masonry pillar on the right of Biddiadhurree River near its junction Tolly's Canal, in the village of Pertabnug-

No. 92.

*South side of Tolly's Canal.*

is a continuous embankment on south side y's Canal, 10 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Biddiadhurree River, near the junction of Biddiadhurree River and Tolly's Canal, in the village of Pertabnuggur, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the south side of Tolly's Canal, in the village of Kurramabad.

No. 93.

*North side of Tolly's Canal.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the north side of Tolly's Canal, 2 miles 4,020 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the north side of Tolly's Canal, in the village of Nowabad, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the jungle in the village of Tehooraha.

No. 94.

*Bhagiruttee Embankments.*

This is a line of disconnected embankment on the left bank of the Bhagiruttee River, extending from Plassey Bazaar, Pergunnah Plassey, District Nuddea, to Dadmootee, Pergunnah Rocunpore, district Moorshedabad, a distance of about 93 miles.

No. 95.

*Kàtcheekuta Embankment.*

This is a continuous line of embankment about 4,000 feet in length on the right bank of the Matahbanga River. It commences in the village of Lukipore, Pergunnah Bajpore, District Nuddea, and terminates at the bottom of the new cut opposite the village of Radhakantpore, in the same pergunnah and district.

SCHEDULE F.—*(Referred to in Section 41A.)*

| Pergunnah. | District. | Amount of contribution. |
|---|---|---|
| | | Rs. A. P. |
| Futtehsingh ... | Moorshedabad ... | 1,706 10 8 |
| Rokanpore ... | Ditto ... | 1,466 2 0 |

L. A. GOODEVE,

*Offg. Asst. Secy. to Govt. of Bengal,*

*Judicial and Legislative Departments.*

[Third Publication.]

THE following Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to amend the law relating to the emigration of laborers to the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, and to regulate contract labor and service, together with the amended Bill, and Act II of 1870 printed in double columns, is by order of the President published for general information :—

WE, the Select Committee appointed to consider the Bill "to amend the law relating to the emigration of laborers to the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, and to regulate contract labor and service" have the honor to make the following preliminary Report.

From Secretary, Bengal Chamber of Commerce, dated 7th March 1873.
From Offg. Secretary, Landholders' Association, dated 6th March 1873.
From Secretary, India General Steam Navigation Company, Limited, dated 17th March 1873.
From the Deputy Commissioner, Nowgong, Assam, dated 11th March 1873.
From Secretary, Planters' Association, Debrooghur, dated 11th March 1873.
From Superintendent of Labor Transport, Calcutta, dated 17th March 1873.
From Superintendent of Labor Transport, Goalundo, dated 13th idem.
From Medical Inspector, Labor Transport, Calcutta, dated 17th idem.
Remarks and Suggestions by Superintendent of Labor Transport, Calcutta.
From Offg. Magistrate of Sylhet, dated 20th March 1873.
From Deputy Commissioner, Seebsaugur, dated 21st idem.
From Offg. Deputy Commissioner of Cachar, dated 24th idem.
From Offg. Deputy Commissioner of Cachar, dated 31st idem.
From Superintendent of Labor Transport, Calcutta, dated 3rd April 1873.

We have received the papers noted in the margin and considered them in reference to the main features of the Bill, which we have amended accordingly. But we have not had sufficient time to discuss the wording of each clause in detail.

We have made certain verbal and formal alterations in the Bill, and restored the wording of some of the provisions contained in Act II of 1870 ; for instance, we have struck out section 9 and substituted the provisions contained in section 114 of Act II of 1870.

*Emigration.*—In place of sections 10 and 11, we have retained section 64 of Act II of 1870, only adding thereto a provision that the Lieutenant-Governor may prohibit emigration if he has reason to believe that a political disturbance is likely to occur in any labor district. We have re-constructed section 13.

*Garden-sirdars.*—On this subject we have omitted from section 20 of the Bill the provision requiring a garden-sirdar to be furnished with a power of attorney. We have modified the provisions of section 24 which required coolies engaged by a garden-sirdar to be registered before the Magistrate of the district or sub-division of the district, by allowing them to be registered before the Magistrate of the district or sub-division of the district, through which they shall first pass on the road to their destination.

We have given power to the employer, or his representative in Calcutta, to cancel before the Superintendent of Emigration contracts made in the district by a garden-sirdar on payment of the coolies' travelling expenses.

We have struck out section 56 which enacts that a fine imposed on a garden-sirdar shall be recoverable from the employer.

*Recruiters.*—We have altered section 46, which required the Magistrate to satisfy himself by inquiry that the person to whom a recruiter's license had been granted, was not unfitted by character or otherwise to be a recruiter, before countersigning such license ; and we have made it obligatory on the Magistrate to countersign, unless it appears to him that such person is unfit to be employed as a recruiter.

*Transport.*—We have amended section 71 of the Bill by providing that the penalty prescribed by it for delay in despatching a vessel shall not be incurred, if the delay is occasioned by any casualty of navigation. Section 79 required the master of any licensed vessel to report the arrival of his vessel to the Magistrate at every place at which a vessel is obliged to stop, and to await the answer of the Magistrate. This provision being indefinite, we have in place thereof substituted the following, namely that the master shall be bound to report to the Magistrate immediately on arrival, and to remain during not less than six hours of daylight. In lieu of the power of detention given to the Magistrate by section 82, which is indefinite, we have substituted a clear and distinct power of detention under certain circumstances, not exceeding five days ; and we have reconstructed this section. We have also altered section 83 to make it accord with the section preceding.

*Localities unfit for residence of laborers.*—Being of opinion that the percentage of mortality, upon which the Lieutenant-Governor is enabled to act and declare an estate unfit for the residence of laborers under the terms of section 121, is by itself no certain or safe indication of unfitness for residence, we have considerably modified the section. The power conferred by it is very summary, and we have therefore limited its exercise to cases of unfitness arising from the neglect or default of owners or employers, whenever it may appear that the percentage of mortality mentioned in section 121 is due to that cause. The preceding section provides for two classes of cases in reference to estates—(1) unhealthiness and unfitness arising from condition, (2) unhealthiness and unfitness arising from situation. This section provides machinery for proper and searching inquiry. We have therefore thought it right to limit the exercise of summary powers by the Lieutenant-Governor to the cases mentioned above. We have framed a section in lieu of section 121, basing the action of the Lieutenant-Governor upon the percentage of mortality mentioned in section 121, and we have provided therein for specific inquiries to be made before the Lieutenant-Governor can declare an estate unfit for residence.

*Contracts by time-expired laborers.—Chapter* 17.—We have omitted this chapter, and we have not re-enacted section 117 of Act II of 1870; being of opinion, upon the information afforded us, that it is not desirable to interfere with the free action of laborers who have served out their time. As a result of this omission we have provided in section 106 that the inspectors are to make returns of all laborers employed on an estate, whether engaged under the Act or not.

*Neglect of work and arrears of wages.—Chapter* 18.—This chapter is entirely a new provision for the regulation of the relative duties of master and servant. We do not see that such a provision of law is specially necessary in the labor districts. It forms a branch of general law, and should not be dealt with in a law relating to a special subject. We have consequently omitted this chapter.

*Chapter* 19.—As chapters 17 and 18 have been struck out, this chapter has no application, and it is therefore omitted.

We proposed to insert by way of schedule to the Bill forms of contract and release instead of leaving them to be settled by the Executive Government, as is provided by section 5 of the Bill; but not having had sufficient time and information to frame them, we have allowed the provisions of the Bill in this respect to stand unaltered for the present.

In presenting this preliminary report, we beg to reserve to ourselves the liberty of further considering, altering, and amending the Bill as now amended and placed before the Council.

We recommend that the amended Bill and Act II of 1870 be published in the *Calcutta Gazette* in double columns, to show the changes proposed in the law.

G. C. PAUL.
V. H. SCHALCH.
C. BERNARD.
H. L. DAMPIER.
B. D. COLVIN.
T. M. ROBINSON.
DEGUMBER MITTER.

*The* 17*th April* 1873.

[NOTE.—The sections of the existing law, Act II of 1870, are printed in this column opposite to the sections of the Bill with which they correspond.]

*An Act to consolidate and amend the law relating to the transport of laborers to the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, and their employment therein.*

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to consolidate and amend the law regulating the transport of native inhabitants of India from or through the provinces subject to the Government of Bengal, to the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, and the manner of engaging and contracting with native inhabitants of the said provinces to proceed to the said districts, and providing for the protection of the persons so proceeding, and for the enforcement of the contracts of service entered into by them; It is enacted as follows:—

Repeal of Acts.

CXIX.—Act III of 1863 and Act VI of 1865, passed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council shall, from and after the commencement of this Act, stand and be repealed.

Interpretation.

I.—The following words in this Act shall have the meanings hereby assigned to them, unless there be something in the subject or context repugnant to such construction (that is to say)—

"Magistrate."

The word "Magistrate" in this Act shall include any officer vested with the full powers of a Magistrate, and any Magistrate of Police for the Town of Calcutta.

"Contractor."

The word "contractor" in this Act shall be taken to mean a person licensed under the provisions of this Act as a contractor.

"Recruiter."

The word "recruiter" shall be taken to mean any person licensed under the provisions of this Act as a recruiter.

"Employer."

The word "employer" shall mean the chief person in charge of any lands upon which laborers may be employed.

"Garden-Sirdar."

The words "garden-sirdar" shall mean any person authorized by an employer under the provisions of this Act to engage laborers.

"Superintendent."

The word "superintendent" shall mean any officer appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to perform all or any of the duties of a superintendent of labor transport under this Act.

"Steamer."

The word "steamer" shall include any vessel propelled by steam, and any flat or barge towed by a steamer.

"Master."

The word "master" shall mean the person for the time being in charge of a steamer.

"Manjee."

The word "manjee" shall mean the person for the time being in charge of a boat.

"India."

The word "India" shall mean any of the territories which are, or may become, vested in Her Majesty by the Statute 21 and 22 Vic., chap. 106, entitled "An Act for the better government of India."

# AMENDED BILL.

*A Bill to amend the law relating to the emigration of laborers to the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, and to regulate contract labor and service.*

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the law regulating the emigration of native inhabitants of India from or through the provinces subject to the Government of Bengal to the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, and the manner of engaging and contracting with native inhabitants of the said provinces to proceed to the said districts, and providing for the protection of the persons so proceeding, and for the enforcement of the contracts of service entered into by them and by other persons; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

## PART I.—PRELIMINARY.

### *Chapter 1.—Application and Miscellaneous.*

Short title.

**1.** This Act may be called "The Labor Districts Emigration Act." It shall come into force on the passing thereof.

Repeal of Act II of 1870.

**2.** Bengal Act II of 1870 (*to consolidate and amend the law relating to the transport of laborers to the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, and their employment therein*) is hereby repealed. All contracts entered into, appointments made, and licenses granted, under the said Act or any of the Acts thereby repealed, shall be deemed to have been respectively entered into, made, and granted under this Act.

Interpretation.

**3.** The following words in this Act shall have the meaning hereby assigned to them, unless something in the subject or context repugnant to such construction (that is to say)—

India.

"India" means the territories f[illegible] being vested in H[illegible] by the Statute [illegible] Vic., cap. 106, entitled "*An Act fo[illegible] government of India,*" other than the [illegible] of Prince of Wales Island, Sing[illegible] Malacca.

Labor Districts.

"The Labor Districts" means the [illegible] Assam, Cachar, and [illegible] and "a labor district" [illegible] one of those districts.

Magistrate.

"Magistrate" includes a magistrate of a [illegible]trict or of a division of a district, and any magistrate of the first or second class, and any magistrate deputed by the magistrate of the district for the control of emigration or laborers, and any magistrate of police for the town of Calcutta.

Employer.

"Employer" means the chief person for the time being in charge of any lands upon which laborers or servants may be employed.

Emigrant.

"Emigrant" means any native of India above the age of sixteen years who has engaged with any garden-sirdar or recruiter to proceed to a labor district for the purpose of laboring therein for hire, and has been brought before a magistrate for registration.

Laborer.

"Laborer" means any emigrant who has been conveyed to a labor district in accordance with a con-

"Laborer."

The word "laborer" shall mean any person who has heretofore under the provisions of Act III 1863 and Act VI of 1865, passed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council, entered, or shall hereafter, under the provisions of this Act, enter into a contract by which he has been or is to be conveyed to the place of labor at the expense of the employer contracting with him.

"Inspector."

The word "inspector" shall include any officer appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to perform all or any of the duties of an inspector under this Act, and any protector appointed under the said last mentioned Acts.

"The said Districts."

The expression "The said districts" shall mean the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet.

Act not to apply to domestic servants or to laborers proceeding alone.

CXVIII. None of the provisions of this Act shall apply to domestic servants, nor to any person proceeding alone, or accompanied by his family only, nor to any number less than twenty, of persons proceeding with or without their wives or their children under twelve years of age to the said districts to labor for hire, without the intervention, direct or indirect, of a recruiter, or of a contractor, or of a garden-sirdar.

[See Section VII of the Act, printed opposite Section 38 of the Bill.]

Sections V and VIII of the Act, printed opposite 5.]

ctions XVIII and XXIII of the Act, printed opposite and 48.]

ection VI of the Act, printed opposite Section 39.]

Sections VI and LXII of the Act, printed opposite ons 39 and 75.]

[See Section LIX, printed below.]

[See Sections VI and LXII of the Act, printed opposite Sections 39 and 75.]

[Ditto.]

[See Section LIX of the Act, printed below.]

[See Section LXXXV of the Act, printed opposite Section 107.]

[See Section LXXIII of the Act, printed opposite Section 115.]

tract made under the provisions of Bengal Act III of 1863, Bengal Act VI of 1865, or this Act, during the duration of such contract.

Servant.

"Servant" means any native of India who has engaged with any employer in a labor district to labor therein for hire.

Vessel.

"Vessel" includes a steamer, a flat, a boat, and anything made for the conveyance by water of human beings or property.

Master.

"Master" means the person for the time being in charge of a vessel.

Provisions regarding emigration not to apply to domestic servants, or to emigrants proceeding alone.

**4.** The provisions of Part II of this Act regarding emigration shall not apply to domestic servants, or to any person proceeding alone, or accompanied by his family only, or to any persons not exceeding twenty in number proceeding to a labor district to labor for hire, without the intervention, direct or indirect, of any person employed to induce natives of India to emigrate to a labor district. In computing the number of persons two children under the age of ten years shall be reckoned as one person only.

Power of the Lieutenant-Governor to make rules.

**5.** The Lieutenant-Governor may, from time to time, make rules consistent with this Act, and from time to time alter, vary, and revoke such rules:—

(1)—To regulate the subordination of the several officers of emigration to the superintendent.

(2)—To prescribe the periodical returns and reports to be made by the emigration officers, by magistrates, and by the inspectors of laborers.

(3)—To prescribe the amount of the several fees to be paid under the provisions of this Act.

(4)—To prescribe the form of contract, and the books to be kept for the registration of emigrants and of their contracts.

(5)—To provide for the management and regulation of contractors' depôts and of hospital depôts.

(6)—To provide for the medical care of emigrants during their residence at the depôts and during transport to a labor district.

(7)—To prescribe the nature, quality, and quantity of medical drugs and other stores to be carried on vessels taking emigrants.

(8)—To prescribe the clothing to be supplied to emigrants while proceeding to a labor district.

(9)—To prescribe the description, quantity, and quality of provisions to be taken by vessels carrying emigrants, and the daily allowance to be issued to each emigrant during the journey.

(10)—To provide for the ventilation and cleanliness of vessels during the journey; to prescribe the number of officers, cooks, and other servants, and to provide for their control; and to provide generally for the accommodation of emigrants.

(11)—To provide for the accommodation, support, and medical treatment of all emigrants detained at any place by order of a magistrate on account of sickness.

(12)—To provide for the periodical inspection of laborers, and the books to be kept by inspectors of laborers.

(13)—To provide for the house accommodation, water-supply, sanitary arrangements, and supply

[See Section LXXVI of the Act, printed opposite Section 116.]

[See Section XCIII of the Act, printed opposite Section 139.]

Power to make rules regarding diet, clothing, medical attendance, &c., of laborers in transit.

LIX. It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor to make rules, prescribing the diet, clothing, medical attendance, and management of laborers in transit by steamers or boats licensed as aforesaid, for regulating the control and issue of stores, and for the control of all officers, cooks, and attendants on board such steamer or boat under the provisions of section LXII. The said Lieutenant-Governor may, from time to time, alter, vary, and revoke such rules; and when and so soon as such rules shall have been published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, all diet, clothing, medical attendance, and management provided for such laborers which may not be in accordance with the terms of the rules which for the time being may be in force, shall be deemed not to be proper nor sufficient.

Contracts to be a charge on and to pass with the land.

LXXI. Every contract made with any laborer in pursuance of the said Acts III of 1863 and VI of 1865, passed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council, or of this Act, and all arrears of wages under any such contract, shall be a charge upon the lands upon which such laborer shall have been engaged to work. All such arrears of wages shall also be recoverable on a summary application before a Magistrate by a warrant of distress under the hand of such Magistrate, under which a sufficient portion of the movable property of the owner of the lands aforesaid may be distrained and sold to pay the amount of the arrears decreed, and the costs of application and of executing the distress. Any summons issued by the Magistrate on such summary application as aforesaid may be directed to the employer for the time being in charge of the lands. And the owner of such lands for the time being shall have all rights and remedies against such laborer as if such owner for the time being had been originally the party executing such contract as employer. Provided that no greater arrears of wages than four months shall be recovered under this section, and no person, after he shall have ceased to be owner of such lands, nor his property nor effects, shall be in any wise liable or responsible for any breach of such contract which may have occurred after he shall have ceased to be such owner.

[See Section 135 of the Bill.]

Procedure.

CXV. All offences against this Act committed without the town of Calcutta, shall be heard and determined according to the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure, and all offences against this Act committed within the said Town, shall be heard and determined by a police magistrate of the said town according to the provisions of the law regulating the hearing and determination of offences within the said town, which shall for the time being be in force.

Penalty for any offence not specially provided for.

CXIV. For every offence against the provisions of this Act, for which no special penalty or amount of fine is hereinbefore appointed, the offender shall be liable to a fine not exceeding two hundred rupees. Wherever in this Act no special term of imprisonment is appointed in default of payment of the fine, the offender shall be liable to imprisonment, simple or rigorous, for a term not exceeding one month.

of suitable food to be provided by employers for their laborers; and to regulate the price of such food.

(14)—To provide for the hospital accommodation and medical care of laborers, and to prescribe the nature, quality, and quantity of medical drugs and other stores to be provided for them.

(15)—To prescribe the form of the certificate of release to be given to the laborer on the determination of his contract.

(16)—And generally to provide for the security, well-being, and protection of emigrants and laborers, and to carry out the purposes of this Act.

All such rules shall be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, and shall have effect as if they were contained in this Act, and shall be separately printed and sold to the public at 4 annas per copy.

Contract made with laborer is a charge upon the land;

6. Every contract made with an emigrant, laborer, or servant, and all arrears of wages due under any such contract, and all fines imposed on any employer under the provisions of this Act, shall be a charge upon the lands upon which such laborer has been engaged to work.

and is transferred with the land.

The owner of such lands, for the time being, shall have all rights and remedies against such laborer, as if such owner h[illegible] originally the party executing such co[illegible] employer.

Determination of ownership determines liability.

No person, after he has ceased to be the [illegible] such lands, nor his [illegible] nor effects, shall [illegible] wise liable or respon[illegible] any breach of such contract which may h[illegible] curred after he has ceased to be such owner.

Any person above the age of 16 years may contract.

7. Any engagement or contract made [illegible] the provisions of this [illegible] by an emigrant, who [illegible] above the age of sixteen years, shall be held valid although he may not be of full legal age.

Procedure on trial of offences created by Act.

8. All offences created by this Act committed without the town of Calcutta shall be inquired into and tried according to the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure, and all offences against this Act committed within the said town shall be inquired into and tried by a police magistrate of the said town according to the provisions of the laws regulating the investigation and trial of offences within the said town, which are for the time being in force.

Penalty for any offence not specially provided for.

9. For every offence against the provisions of this Act, for which no special penalty or amount of fine is appointed, the offender shall be liable to a fine not exceeding two hundred rupees. Wherever in this Act no special term of imprisonment is appointed in default of payment of the fine, the offender shall be liable to imprisonment, simple or rigorous, for a term not exceeding one month.

LXIV.—It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, in case he shall be of opinion that the emigration of native inhabitants of India from any district, or to any particular part of any of the said districts, for the purpose of becoming laborers, is likely to be attended with danger to the health of any native inhabitants so emigrating, to prohibit, by an order under his hand, the emigration of such native inhabitants from such district or to such particular part of the said districts, and from time to time to revoke or vary any such order; and every such order or variation or revocation thereof shall be published in the *Calcutta Gazette.*

Power to prevent emigration of laborers.

LXV.—Any person who shall knowingly engage any native inhabitant so to emigrate while such emigration shall be so prohibited, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees for every laborer who may have been so engaged.

Penalty on engaging emigrant contrary to such order.

## PART II.—EMIGRATION.

### *Chapter 2.—Restrictions and Appointment of Officers.*

**10.** It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, in case he shall be of opinion that the emigration of native inhabitants of India from any district, or to any particular part of any labor district, for the purpose of becoming laborers, is likely to be attended with danger to the health of any native inhabitants so emigrating or others; or if the Lieutenant-Governor has reason to believe that a political disturbance is likely to occur in any labor district, to prohibit, by an order under his hand, the emigration of such native inhabitants from such district, or to such labor district or particular part thereof, and from time to time to revoke or vary any such order; and every such order or variation or revocation thereof shall be published in the *Calcutta Gazette.*

Power to prevent emigration of laborers.

**11.** When any notification has been published under the last preceding section, emigration from such district, or to such district, as is specified in such notification, shall be suspended from the day specified therein; but such suspension shall not affect any act done, offence committed, or proceedings commenced before such suspension.

Effect of prohibition.

During the time of such suspension any provisions of this Act prohibiting emigration, or the aiding or abetting of emigration, or the making of any contract for labor to be performed by any native of India in any labor district, shall take effect so far as relates to the district or districts specified in the notification in the same manner and to the same extent as if such emigration had not been authorized.

During suspension, provisions against emigration to be in force as to district specified.

**12.** With the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council the Lieutenant-Governor may, from time to time, by notification published in the *Calcutta Gazette,* declare that the emigration of natives of India from or through any province subject to his control to any province or district of British India, other than Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, or to any other place in India, for the purpose of laboring therein for hire, shall be regulated by the provisions of this Act as regards any act to be done or any contract to be made within the territory subject to the control of the Lieutenant-Governor.

The provisions of this Act may be declared applicable to emigration to any place in India.

From the date of such notification no contract shall be made with any native of India within the territory subject to the control of the Lieutenant-Governor for labor to be performed in any province, district, or place to which the notification refers, and it shall not be lawful to enable or assist any native of India to emigrate to such province, district, or place, otherwise than in accordance with the provisions of this Act. And all persons engaging or contracting with or enabling or assisting, and all agents employed to engage or contract with natives of India to proceed to such province, district, or

In such case contracts must be subject to the provisions of this Act, and all persons engaged in recruiting shall be liable to the rules thereof.

Lieutenant-Governor may appoint superintendents of labor transport and medical inspectors of laborers.

III. For the purposes of this Act, it shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to appoint superintendents of labor transport and medical inspectors of laborers at any places where he may think proper: and whenever any superintendent or medical inspector shall be so appointed, the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal shall, by notification in the *Calcutta Gazette*, define the local limits within which such superintendent or medical inspector shall exercise the powers and authority conferred on him by this Act. When such local limits shall have been so defined, no other superintendent or medical inspector shall, within those limits, exercise any of the powers vested in a superintendent or medical inspector by this Act.

Employer may engage laborers through a garden-sirdar.

XI. It shall be lawful for any employer to engage, through or by the agency of a garden-sirdar, native inhabitants of India to proceed to any of the said districts for the purpose of laboring there for hire upon lands of which such employer is in charge.

Superintendent may grant licenses to contractors.

V. It shall be lawful for any superintendent appointed under this Act to grant, to such persons as he may think fit, licenses, in the form set forth in Schedule (A) to this Act annexed, to act as contractors for engaging and supplying persons for the purpose of laboring for hire in the said districts or any or either of them. For every such license a fee not exceeding one hundred rupees (the amount of which fee shall from time to time be fixed by the Government of Bengal) shall be paid to the superintendent granting the same; and every such license shall be in force for one year and no longer.

[See section 27 of Bill and section 5,§3.]

Superintendent may license recruiters.

VIII. It shall be lawful for any superintendent to grant to such persons as he may think fit, licenses, in the form set forth in the Schedule (B) to this Act annexed, to act on behalf of some contractor as recruiters for engaging persons to proceed to the said districts for the purpose of laboring for hire. For every such license a fee not exceeding sixteen rupees (the amount of which fee shall from time to time be fixed by the Government of Bengal) shall be paid to the superintendent granting the same; and every such license shall be in force for one year, from the date thereof, and no more.

[See Section 5,§2 of Bill.]

place, for the purpose of laboring therein for hire, shall be liable to, and all engagements and contracts made with such persons for such purpose shall be made and conducted in accordance with the provisions of this Act, so long as such persons are within the territory subject to the control of the Lieutenant-Governor.

Any place the emigration to which is so regulated shall be deemed to be for certain purposes a labor-district.

Any province, district, or place to which such notification refers shall be deemed to be a labor-district within the meaning of the term as defined in this Act, as regards acts to be done and contracts to be made within the territory subject to the control of the Lieutenant-Governor. Any notice and any copy of a document, which under the provisions of this Act is required to be sent to the Magistrate of a labor-district, shall be sent to such person as the Lieutenant-Governor or the Governor-General in Council may direct.

Appointment of superintendent of emigration, embarkation agents, and medical inspectors.

**13.** The Lieutenant-Governor may appoint a proper person to be the superintendent of emigration at Calcutta, and may also appoint proper persons to be embarkation agents and medical inspectors of emigrants at any places where he may think proper, and define the local limits within which each such officer shall exercise the powers and authority conferred upon him by this Act. He may at any time suspend or remove any such officer.

Such officers public servants.

The superintendent of emigration, and every embarkation agent, and every medical inspector of emigrants, shall be a public servant within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code.

Every embarkation agent and every medical inspector of emigrants shall be bound to obey all such requisitions, to carry out all such instructions, and to furnish all such reports and returns in respect of his official duties, as the superintendent of emigration may direct.

Employer may recruit by garden-sirdar.

**14.** It shall be lawful for any employer to engage, by the agency of a garden-sirdar, or by the agency of a contractor, natives of India to proceed to a labor district for the purpose of laboring therein for hire upon lands of which such employer is in charge.

Superintendent may license contractors and recruiters.

**15.** Every superintendent of emigration shall license so many fit persons as to him seems necessary to be contractors, and so many persons as to him seems necessary to be recruiters, for engaging and supplying natives of India for the purpose of laboring for hire in a labor district.

II. From and after the commencement of this Act, whoever shall, otherwise than under the provisions of this Act, engage any native inhabitant of India in any of the provinces subject to the Government of Bengal, to proceed to any or either of the said districts for the purpose of laboring there for hire; and whoever shall, otherwise than under the provisions of this Act, convey any native inhabitant of India through any of the said provinces to any or either of the districts aforesaid for the purpose of laboring there for hire, shall be liable to a fine for every person so engaged or conveyed. Provided always that, save as hereinafter is expressly enacted, nothing in this Act shall apply to any engagement made in any or either of the said districts.

Natives of India shall not be engaged to proceed to Assam, &c., or be conveyed there, save under this Act.

Penalty.

Proviso.

IV. Whoever, not being a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, shall, otherwise than through or by the agency of a contractor or garden-sirdar, engage any native inhabitant of India to proceed to any of the said districts for the purpose of laboring therein for hire; and whoever, not being a contractor, shall enter into any contract to supply, or shall supply, or shall transfer or make over, whether to a recruiter or any other person, any such native inhabitant for the purpose of laboring for hire in any of those districts; and whoever, not being a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, shall enter into any contract to engage, or shall attempt to engage, any such native inhabitant to proceed to any of those districts for the purpose aforesaid; and whoever shall employ or appoint any person other than a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, to engage any such native inhabitant, shall be liable for each offence to fine, or imprisonment, simple or rigorous, for a term not exceeding three months.

No person not licensed as a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, may engage or contract to supply laborers.

Penalty.

XVIII. It shall not be lawful for any native inhabitant of India to be conveyed to or towards any of the said districts, unless and until he shall have entered into a duly registered contract with some person, to serve such person there for a fixed period, which shall in no case exceed the term of three years. Every such contract shall be reduced to writing, and shall specify the monthly amount of wages in money, the period of service, the name of the district in which the service is to be performed, and the price at which rice is to be supplied to the laborer, and shall be in such form as the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal shall prescribe.

[See Section 5, §4 of Bill.]

Every laborer to enter into a written contract to serve for some period not exceeding three years.

XII. Every such garden-sirdar shall, before proceeding to engage any such native inhabitants, personally present to the magistrate in charge of the district, within which are situate the lands of which the employer by whom such garden-sirdar is deputed is in charge, a certificate signed by such employer, in which shall be stated the name and description of such garden-sirdar, the name and description of the lands for the purpose of laboring upon which he is about to engage native inhabitants of India, the district in which he is about to engage such native inhabitants, the number of inhabitants which he is authorized to engage, and whether he is authorized to take such inhabitants to a licensed depôt.

Garden-sirdar to exhibit to magistrate a certificate

**16.** From and after the commencement of this Act, whoever shall, otherwise than under the provisions of this Act, engage any native inhabitant of India in any of the provinces subject to the Government of Bengal, to proceed to any or either of the labor districts for the purpose of laboring there for hire; and whoever shall, otherwise than under the provisions of this Act, convey any native inhabitant of India through any of the said provinces to any or either of the labor districts for the purpose of laboring there for hire, shall be liable to a fine for every person so engaged or conveyed.

Natives of India shall not be engaged to proceed to the labor districts or be conveyed there, save under this Act.

Penalty.

**17.** Whoever, not being a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, shall otherwise than through or by the agency of a contractor or garden-sirdar engage any native inhabitant of India to proceed to any of the labor districts for the purpose of laboring therein for hire, and whoever, not being a contractor, shall enter into any contract to supply, or shall supply, or shall transfer or make over, whether to a recruiter or any other person, any such native inhabitant for the purpose of laboring for hire in any of the labor districts; and whoever not being a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, shall enter into any contract to engage, or shall attempt to engage, any such native inhabitant to proceed to any of the labor districts for the purpose aforesaid; and whoever shall employ or appoint any person other than a contractor, recruiter or garden-sirdar, to engage any such native inhabitant, shall be liable for each offence to fine, or imprisonment, simple or rigorous, for a term not exceeding three months.

No person not licensed as a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, may engage or contract to supply laborers.

Penalty.

**18.** It shall not be lawful for any native of India to be conveyed to any labor district, unless and until he shall have entered into a contract with some person to serve such person there for a fixed period, which shall in no case exceed the term of three years from the date of his arrival in the labor district. Every such contract shall be reduced to writing; and shall specify the monthly amount of wages in money, the period of service, the name of the district in which the service is to be performed, and the price at which food is to be supplied to the laborer; and shall be in such form as the Lieutenant-Governor shall prescribe; and shall be registered as hereinafter provided.

Emigrant not to be conveyed to or towards a labor district until contract is executed.

Form and particulars of contract,

which is to be registered.

*Chapter 3.—Garden-sirdar.*

**19.** Every garden-sirdar, authorized by an employer under the provisions of section 14 to engage natives of India to proceed to a labor district for the purpose of laboring therein for hire, shall, before proceeding to engage any such emigrants, personally present to the magistrate in charge of the district, within which are situate the lands of the employer, a certificate signed by such employer, in which shall be stated the name and

Garden-sirdar to obtain certificate from employer, and to present it to magistrate.

XIII. Such Magistrate shall inquire into the facts stated in such certificate, and, upon being satisfied that the same are true, shall, unless it appears to him that the person so presenting such certificate is unfit to be employed for the purpose of engaging such native inhabitants, countersign and date such certificate, and such certificate shall be available for six months after the date last mentioned.

Magistrate to countersign certificate.

XIV. If, under his certificate from his employer, any garden-sirdar is authorized to engage more than twenty native inhabitants, he shall take such inhabitants to some depôt established under the provisions of Section VI, and shall be in all respects, save as regards his license, subject to the provisions of this Act with regard to recruiters.

Garden-sirdar authorized to engage more than twenty inhabitants to be subject to provisions of Act as recruiter.

XV. No recruiter, nor garden-sirdar, shall, in any sub-division in charge of a magistrate, engage or attempt to engage native inhabitants of India to become laborers, without having first exhibited his license or certificate to such magistrate and obtained his countersignature thereon. No recruiter, nor garden-sirdar, shall in any sub-division not in charge of a magistrate, nor in any part of a district not being within a sub-division of a district, engage or attempt to engage native inhabitants of India to become laborers without having first exhibited his license or certificate to the magistrate of the district and obtained his countersignature thereon. No recruiter, nor garden-sirdar, shall so engage or attempt to enagage such native inhabitants in the town of Calcutta, without having first exhibited his license or certificate to the Commissioner or Deputy Commissioner of Police for the said town, and obtained his countersignature thereon.

Recruiter to obtain countersignature of Magistrate.

XIX. Every garden-sirdar authorized to engage not more than twenty native inhabitants shall bring each native inhabitant engaged by him before the magistrate of the district, or in charge of the sub-division of the district in which the engagement took place, or before some other officer specially authorized in that behalf, or before the superintendent of labor transport at Calcutta, and shall produce his certificate to such magistrate or other officer or superintendent. He shall also state to the magistrate or other officer or superintendent, the names of the inhabitants engaged by him, and produce in respect of each the proposed contract according to the provisions of this Act, ready for execution. Thereupon, the magistrate or other officer or superintendent, shall examine each such native inhabitant with reference to his proposed contract; and if it appears that he understands its nature as regards the locality, period, and nature of the service, the rate of wages, and the price at which rice is to be supplied, and that he is willing to perform the contract, the magistrate or other officer or superintendent, shall register in a book, to be kept in such form as the Lieutenant-Governor shall prescribe, the name of such inhabitant, the place at which it is intended he should embark, and the place at which he is to labor. If the magistrate or other officer or superintendent shall be of opinion that such native inhabitant does not understand the nature of the proposed contract, or that he

Contracts with laborers engaged by garden-sirdars not authorized to engage more than twenty.

description of such garden-sirdar, the name and description of the lands for the purpose of laboring upon which he is about to engage emigrants, the district in which he is about to engage emigrants, the number of emigrants whom he is authorized to engage, and, if the number of such persons exceeds twenty, the name of the contractor to whose depôt the emigrants engaged by the garden-sirdar shall be conveyed.

**20.** Such magistrate shall inquire into the facts stated in such certificate, and, upon being satisfied that the same are true, shall, unless it appears to him that the person so presenting such certificate is unfit to be employed for the purpose of engaging emigrants, countersign and date such certificate, and such certificate shall be available for six months from the date last mentioned.

Magistrate after inquiry to countersign it.

A fee not exceeding three rupees shall be paid by the garden-sirdar to the magistrate by whom the certificate is countersigned.

Fee.

**21.** If, under his certificate from his employer, any garden-sirdar is authorized to engage more than twenty emigrants, he shall be in all respects, save as regards his license, subject to the provisions of this Act which relate to recruiters. The following rules of this chapter shall apply to every garden-sirdar who is not authorized to engage more than twenty emigrants.

Garden-sirdar authorized to engage more than twenty emigrants is a recruiter.

*Garden-sirdar who is not a Recruiter.*

**22.** A garden-sirdar shall not be deemed to have obtained authority in any district to engage or attempt to engage a native of India to become an emigrant, until his certificate has been countersigned by the magistrate of such district or of such division of the district; or to have obtained such authority in Calcutta, until his certificate has been countersigned by the commissioner or the deputy commissioner of police in Calcutta.

Has no authority until certificate is countersigned by magistrate.

**23.** Every native of India, who enters into an engagement with any garden-sirdar to proceed to a labor district for the purpose of laboring for hire, shall appear with the garden-sirdar before the magistrate of the district or of the division of the district within which the engagement was made or through which he shall first pass on the road to his destination.

Must take each emigrant to magistrate before removal from district.

**24.** On the appearance of the emigrant the magistrate shall examine him with reference to his engagement; and, if it appears that he understands the nature of it as regards the locality, period, and nature of the service, the rate of wages, and the price at which food is to be supplied, and that he is willing to fulfil the same, the magistrate shall register, in a book to be kept for the purpose in

Magistrate to examine emigrant, and if the examination is satisfactory, to register particulars;

has been engaged through fraud or misrepresentation, or if the garden-sirdar shall not have produced his certificate, the magistrate or other officer or superintendent, shall refuse to register the name of such inhabitant; otherwise the magistrate or other officer or superintendent shall cause such native inhabitant and the garden-sirdar to sign the contract in duplicate in his presence, and the contract so signed shall be binding on the garden-sirdar's employer.

Copy of registration of contract to be forwarded.

XX. The magistrate or other officer or superintendent, shall forward a copy of every registration made under the last preceding section, and the copy of every contract signed as aforesaid and attested by him, to the magistrate of the district within which the laborer is to labor.

such form as the Lieutenant-Governor shall prescribe, the following particulars, viz.—

(1)—The name, the name of the father, and the age of such emigrant;

(2)—The name of the village or place of which such emigrant is the resident;

(3)—The labor district to which he is engaged to proceed;

(4)—The period of service;

(5)—The rate of wages, and the rate at which food is to be supplied.

but may require medical certificate.

Provided that the magistrate may, if he thinks fit, require the emigrant to appear before such medical officer as he may direct, and may refuse to register such emigrant unless the medical officer certifies in writing that he is in a fit state of health, and able in point of physical condition, to journey to and work for hire in a labor district. The certificate shall be in the form prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor.

Magistrate, &c., may refuse to register.

**25.** If the magistrate thinks that the emigrant does not understand the nature of the engagement, or has been induced to enter into the engagement by fraud or misrepresentation, he shall refuse to register him.

Copy of registration to be sent to magistrate of labor district.

**26.** A certified copy of every such registration shall be forthwith forwarded by the magistrate to the magistrate of the labor district within which the emigrant is engaged to labor.

Fee to be paid for registration.

**27.** For the registration of every emigrant the garden-sirdar shall pay to the registering officer a fee not exceeding one rupee and eight annas.

After registration contract to be executed.

**28.** When such registration has been made, the magistrate shall cause the contract of each such emigrant to be executed in duplicate in his presence by the garden-sirdar on behalf of his employer and by the emigrant, and shall attest the execution thereof, and one of the duplicates shall be given to the emigrant, and the other duplicate to the garden-sirdar. The contract shall be written or printed, or partly written and partly printed, and shall be on substantial paper.

Contract to be registered, and copy or abstract sent to superintendent and magistrate.

An abstract of every such contract shall be entered in a register to be kept by the magistrate, and a certified copy of such entry, or of the contract, shall be forwarded by him to the superintendent of emigration, by whom it shall be forwarded, after entry in his own register, to the magistrate of the labor district within which the emigrant contracts to labor.

Proof of contract.

Such certified copy of the entry or of the contract so forwarded shall be admissible in any court as evidence of the contents of the contract.

Contract to be registered and copy or abstract to be sent to magistrate.

The said magistrate or superintendent shall enter in a register to be kept by himself an abstract of every such contract, and shall forward a copy of such

XXVI. Every native inhabitant of India who shall, by any recruiter or garden-sirdar, be brought or induced to come from any province or district not under the control of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, for the purpose of entering into a contract in a district under such control, shall be produced by a recruiter or garden-sirdar for registry under section XIX or for medical examination and registry under sections XXII and XXIII of this Act, as the case may be, at some place within the district subject to the control of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, into which such native inhabitant shall first come after having been recruited. Provided that such native inhabitant, if engaged under the provisions of section XIX, may be produced by the garden-sirdar for registry at Calcutta.

Registration of laborers coming from a district not within Bengal.

XXX. It shall not be lawful for two or more garden-sirdars not authorized to engage more than twenty native inhabitants, to proceed together towards any of the said districts accompanied by laborers engaged by them or any of them, unless the full number of laborers engaged by both or all such garden-sirdars shall not exceed twenty. Any garden-sirdar guilty of any offence against the provisions of this or the preceding section shall be liable to fine. The provisions of this section shall not apply during such time as the laborers are conveyed by steamer.

Two or more garden-sirdars not to proceed together accompanied by more than twenty laborers.

XXIX. Every garden-sirdar, who engages native inhabitants, shall himself accompany them throughout from the place where they were recruited, to the place at which such native inhabitants are to labor.

Garden-sirdar himself to accompany laborers engaged by him.

XXXII. Any garden-sirdar not authorized to engage more than twenty native inhabitants, who shall take such inhabitants to any of the said districts, shall provide such inhabitants with proper and sufficient food and lodging until arrival at the place of labor; and the provisions of the last preceding section, as regards fines and compensation, shall apply to every case of default by a garden-sirdar under this section.

Garden-sirdar to provide food and lodging.

XXXVI. If, upon the arrival at Calcutta of any native inhabitant engaged by any garden-sirdar not authorized to engage more than twenty native inhabitants, it shall appear to the superintendent that such native inhabitant has suffered any ill-treatment on the journey, the superintendent may order the garden-sirdar by whom such native inhabitant shall have been brought to Calcutta, to pay him such sum of money as to the superintendent shall seem reasonable by way of compensation, or such sum as to the superintendent shall seem necessary in order to enable such native inhabitant to return to the place where he was engaged.

Provision in case of ill-treatment of laborer by garden-sirdar.

entry or of the contract, certified by himself, to the magistrate of the district within which the emigrant has contracted to labor, provided that when such contract has been executed before and registered by a magistrate, he shall forward such copy through the superintendent of emigration who shall also make an entry of it in a register to be kept by himself.

29. The provisions of the six last preceding sections shall be applicable to all natives of India engaged by a garden-sirdar within the town of Calcutta, except that they shall be brought for registration before the superintendent of emigration having authority therein, and not before a magistrate.

Similar provisions for emigrants recruited in Calcutta.

30. Every emigrant who shall be brought or induced to come by any garden-sirdar from any province or district not under the control of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, shall be produced by the garden-sirdar for registry under the provisions of this chapter at some place within the first district, subject to the control of the said Lieutenant-Governor, into which he shall come.

Emigrants recruited in districts not in Bengal.

31. It shall not be lawful for two or more garden-sirdars to proceed together towards a labor district accompanied by emigrants, unless the total number of such emigrants does not exceed twenty, or unless the permission of the superintendent of emigration or embarkation agent shall have been first obtained.

Garden-sirdar cannot proceed with more than 20 emigrants in one batch.

32. Every garden-sirdar who engages emigrants shall personally accompany them throughout their transit from the place in which the engagement was made to the place in which they are to be employed; and shall be bound to provide them with proper and sufficient food and lodging throughout such transit. If it shall appear to any magistrate, on the complaint of any such emigrant, that the garden-sirdar has neglected to provide proper and sufficient food and lodging for or has otherwise ill-treated such emigrant during such transit; or if it be found on examination by a medical officer appointed by a magistrate for such purpose that any such emigrant is not in a fit state of health to proceed to or to labor in a labor district; the magistrate may order the garden-sirdar to pay to such emigrant such sum of money as appears reasonable by way of compensation, or he may cancel the contract and order the garden-sirdar to pay to the emigrant such sum of money as may appear sufficient for the support of such emigrant during his return to the place at which he was engaged.

Garden-sirdar must personally accompany emigrants, and provide food and lodging.

If such not provided, or if emigrant unfit, magistrate may award compensation, or cancel contract.

33. On the arrival in Calcutta of any emigrant whose contract has been executed by a garden-sirdar on behalf of his employer, any person empowered to act as the agent or representative of

Agent in Calcutta may procure order from superintendent of emigration cancelling the contract, on payment of expense of return.

such employer may require the emigrant to appear before the superintendent of emigration for the purpose of cancelling the contract. The superintendent of emigration shall, on the appearance of such emigrant, declare that the contract is cancelled, if such sum of money as appears to him sufficient for the support of such emigrant (and of any woman, children or aged relatives who may have accompained him with the consent of the garden-sirdar) during his return to the place at which he was engaged be paid to such emigrant in his presence, and not otherwise, and shall make an endorsement to that effect on the contract, and shall attest it with his signature. Provided that the contract of any husband or wife or parent or child of such emigrant, who may have executed a contract at the same time with the same employer, shall also be cancelled and an equal sum of money shall be paid to such person if such person desires it.

Not to embark emigrants on any vessel containing more than 20 persons without a pass from the embarkation agent.

**34.** It shall not be lawful for a garden-sirdar to embark any emigrants on board of a vessel for conveyance to or towards a labor district, if the total number of persons to be on board of such vessel, excluding the crew but including such emigrants, exceeds twenty, or unless such emigrants are furnished with a pass by the embarkation agent in the form set forth in schedule C annexed to this Act.

Pass not to be granted unless medical inspector is satisfied in regard to health.

The embarkation agent shall not grant any such pass to emigrants brought to him by a garden-sirdar until and unless the medical inspector certifies that such emigrants may be allowed to embark without danger to the health of other persons on board the vessel; and for that purpose may detain such emigrants in any depôt for such period as he may consider necessary, and may determine the rate at which the garden-sirdar shall pay to the owner of the depôt the cost of maintaining such emigrants. The expenses necessary for the accommodation, maintenance, medical treatment, and transport of such emigrants, may in such case be advanced by the embarkation agent, and may be recovered from the employer by whom the garden-sirdar is accredited.

Agent may detain emigrants and advance expenses.

Garden-sirdar to report arrival of laborers.

XXI. As soon as possible after the arrival of the garden-sirdar with the laborers at the place of disembarkation, or at the nearest civil station in the district last mentioned, the garden-sirdar shall report himself to the magistrate of that district, and such magistrate shall check the number of laborers landed with the number of those registered, and shall report to the superintendent of labor transport at Calcutta any deaths which may have occurred on the journey. Any garden-sirdar who neglects to report himself as aforesaid, shall be liable to imprisonment of either description which may extend to three months.

Must report arrival in labor district.

**35.** The garden-sirdar shall without delay report his arrival with emigrants to the magistrate of the labor district. The magistrate shall compare the number of emigrants arriving with the number of whose registration he has received notice, and shall report to the superintendent of emigration any deaths which have occurred during transit.

Penalty for omission to report.

Any garden-sirdar who neglects to report to the magistrate the arrival of such emigrants as above required shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a period which may extend to three months.

Transport rules when applicable.

**36.** The provisions of chapter 7, excepting sections 82 and 83, shall not apply to the transport of emigrants recruited by

[See Section 5 of Act II of 1870 printed opposite Section 15 of the Bill.]

Superintendent may cancel the license or certificate of a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar.

IX. It shall be lawful for any superintendent, in case of the misconduct of, or the disobedience to, or neglect of, any of the provisions of this Act by a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, to cancel the license or certificate of such contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar.

Contractor to give superintendent such information as he may require.

VII. It shall be the duty of every contractor to afford such information to the superintendent by whom he is licensed, and to make such returns and reports to him as such superintendent, with the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, may from time to time require.

[See Section 5, § 2 of Bill.]

Contractors shall keep up depôts, and receive and maintain laborers therein.

VI. Every contractor shall forthwith, upon obtaining his license, establish a depôt in a place to be approved of by such superintendent. Every such depôt shall be maintained by such contractor for the reception of native inhabitants of India to be supplied or forwarded by or through him.

All such native inhabitants shall on their arrival at or in the neighbourhood of the depôt so established by the contractor by, through, to, or for, whom they were engaged or forwarded, be forthwith by such contractor taken thereto, and received therein, and shall receive in such depôt, at the expense of such contractor, suitable lodging, food, clothing, and medical attendance, until such native inhabitants shall be declared by the superintendent to be no longer thereto entitled. Every such depôt as aforesaid shall be under the supervision of the superintendent, and shall be open to his inspection and to the inspection of the medical inspector at all times, and shall be managed and regulated by the contractor in accordance with such rules as the superintendent may, with the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, from time to time make and publish in the *Calcutta Gazette* in that behalf.

[See Section 5, § 5, 6, 8, 9 of Bill.]

a garden-sirdar when the number of such emigrants does not exceed twenty, unless they have embarked under a pass from the embarkation agent in accordance with the provisions of section 34.

*Chapter 4.—Contractor.*

Form of license.

Fee.

Period.

**37.** The license granted to a contractor under section 15 shall be in the form set forth in the schedule (A) annexed to this Act. For every license there shall be paid to the superintendent a fee not exceeding one hundred rupees. No license shall be in force for a longer period than one year; and, in case of misconduct on the part of the contractor, the superintendent may cancel his license before the expiration of the period for which it was granted.

To give information to superintendent.

**38.** It shall be the duty of every contractor to afford such information to the superintendent of emigration, and to make such returns and reports to him as such superintendent, with the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor, may from time to time require.

To establish and maintain depôts.

**39.** Every contractor shall be bound to establish and maintain one or more depôts, in such places as the superintendent of emigration may direct, for the reception of all emigrants engaged by a recruiter employed by him. Every depôt shall be under the supervision of the superintendent, and shall be open to his inspection and the inspection of the medical inspector at all times, and shall be managed and regulated by the contractor in accordance with such rules as the Lieutenant-Governor may from time to time make and publish in the *Calcutta Gazette* in that behalf.

May act as recruiter.

**40.** A contractor may without other license act as a recruiter, and shall in such case be subject to all the provisions hereinafter contained which regard recruiters.

Establishment of hospital depôts.

**41.** In addition to the depôts for the reception of emigrants which the contractors are required to maintain, the Lieutenant-Governor may at any time, if he thinks fit, direct that a separate depôt shall be maintained at any place for the reception of emigrants who are or who in the opinion of the medical inspector are likely to be affected with cholera or other disease. Whenever such hospital depôt is established, every contractor may be required to contribute to the expense of establishing and maintaining it in such proportion as the Lieutenant-Governor may direct. Such hospital depôt shall be under the charge of the medical inspector, who shall be competent at any time to direct the transfer thereto of any emigrants on or after their arrival at any depôt.

Contractor to contribute to expense.

Under charge of medical inspector.

Penalty for refusal to enter or remain in hospital, and for resistance of order.

Any emigrant who refuses to enter or to remain in such hospital depôt in accordance with the order of the medical inspector, and any person who abets such

VIII. It shall be lawful for any superintendent to grant to such persons as he may think fit, licenses in the form set forth in the Schedule (B) to this Act annexed, to act on behalf of some contractor as recruiters for engaging persons to proceed to the said districts for the purpose of laboring for hire. For every such license a fee not exceeding sixteen rupees (the amount of which fee shall from time to time be fixed by the Government of Bengal) shall be paid to the superintendent granting the same, and every such license shall be in force for one year from the date thereof, and no more.

Superintendent may license recruiters.

[See Section 5, § 2 of Bill.]

IX. It shall be lawful for any superintendent, in case of the misconduct of, or the disobedience to or neglect of any of the provisions of this Act by a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, to cancel the license or certificate of such contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar.

Superintendent may cancel the license or certificate of a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar.

X. Every recruiter shall wear a badge, having legibly inscribed thereupon, in the Urdu and Bengali languages, the name of the district or districts to which he is licensed to engage laborers to proceed, and shall hold a written pass signed by the contractor on whose behalf he is licensed to act.

Recruiter to wear a badge.

XV. No recruiter, nor garden-sirdar, shall, in any sub-division in charge of a magistrate, engage, or attempt to engage, native inhabitants of India to become laborers, without having first exhibited his license or certificate to such magistrate and obtained his countersignature thereon. No recruiter nor garden-sirdar shall in any sub-division not in charge of a magistrate, nor in any part of a district not being within a sub-division of a district, engage or attempt to engage native inhabitants of India to become laborers without having first exhibited his license or certificate to the magistrate of the district and obtained his countersignature thereon. No recruiter nor garden-sirdar shall so engage, or attempt to engage, such native inhabitants in the town of Calcutta, without having first exhibited his license or certificate to the commissioner or deputy commissioner of police for the said town, and obtained his countersignature thereon.

Recruiter to obtain countersignature of magistrate.

XVI. No magistrate, or commissioner or deputy commissioner of police, to whom any recruiter's license, or the certificate of any garden-sirdar authorized to engage more than twenty native inhabitants, shall have been exhibited for countersignature, shall countersign the same until the recruiter or garden-sirdar exhibiting the same shall have satisfied such magistrate, commissioner, or deputy commissioner, that sufficient accommodation has been provided and is available for the native inhabitants of India to be engaged by such recruiter or garden-sirdar pending their removal to a depôt; refusal, or in any way obstructs or resists the transfer of any such emigrant by order of the medical inspector, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description which may extend to six months, or to fine.

Magistrate to require accommodation to be provided before countersigning license of recruiter.

*Chapter 5.—Recruiter.*

42. Every recruiter shall be licensed to obtain laborers from one or more districts, within the provinces subject to the Lieutenant-Governor, to be named in the license, and no license to obtain laborers shall be granted except on the application of a licensed contractor.

License to be given for specified districts.

Granted on application of contractor.

43. The license granted to a recruiter under section 15 shall be in the form set forth in schedule (B) annexed to this Act. For every license there shall be paid to the superintendent a fee not exceeding sixteen rupees. No license shall be in force for a longer period than one year; and in case of misconduct on the part of the recruiter, the superintendent may cancel his license before the expiration of the period for which it was granted.

Form of license.

Fee.

Period.

44. Every recruiter shall wear a badge, having legibly inscribed thereupon, in English and in the vernacular language of the district or districts in which he is licensed to engage laborers, "Recruiter of Emigrants for Assam" (or other place, as the case may be), and shall hold a written pass signed by the contractor on whose behalf he is licensed to act.

Recruiter must wear a badge.

45. A recruiter shall not be deemed to have obtained authority in any district to engage or attempt to engage a native of India to become an emigrant until his license has been countersigned by the magistrate of the district or of the division of the district, or to have obtained such authority in Calcutta until his license has been countersigned by the commissioner or the deputy commissioner of police in Calcutta; and such magistrate or commissioner or deputy commissioner of police shall, unless it appears to him that the person to whom a license has been granted is unfit to be employed as a recruiter, countersign such license.

No authority till license is countersigned by magistrate of recruiting district.

The magistrate or commissioner or deputy commissioner of police may at any time for any sufficient reason withdraw such license, provided that in any such case he shall record his reasons in writing and shall forward a copy thereof without delay to the superintendent of emigration.

Magistrate may withdraw license and suspend recruiting.

46. No magistrate, to whom any recruiter's license shall have been exhibited for countersignature, shall countersign the same until he shall be satisfied that sufficient accommodation has been provided and is available for such emigrants as may be engaged by such recruiter pending their removal to a depôt.

Recruiter to provide accommodation for emigrants before license is countersigned.

and subject to the aforesaid provision every license or certificate shall be countersigned which is presented for countersignature during such time as such license or certificate is to be in force.

Magistrate to have powers of superintendent over accommodation provided.

XVII. The magistrate in charge of any district or sub-division of a district in which there may be any such accommodation provided, shall have, for the supervision, management, and regulation of such accommodation, all such and the same powers and authorities as are vested in a superintendent of labor transport, for the supervision, management, and regulation of depôts, subject to the powers and the authority of such superintendent.

Laborer recruited in the mofussil shall appear before medical officer for examination and certificate.

XXII. Every native inhabitant of India, who shall, in any place or town within the said provinces, enter into any engagement with any recruiter or any garden-sirdar authorized by his certicate to engage more than twenty native inhabitants, to proceed to any of the said districts, for the purpose of laboring for hire, shall be brought by such recruiter or garden-sirdar before such medical officer (if any) as the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal may from time to time appoint to examine intending laborers within such place or town. Such medical officer shall thereupon examine the native inhabitant, and if he shall, in the judgment of such medical officer, be in a fit state of health, and able in point of physical condition to journey to, and work for hire in, any of the said districts, the medical officer shall, on payment of a fee not exceeding two annas for each native inhabitant examined, give to the recruiter or garden-sirdar a written certificate to that effect, specifying therein the name of such inhabitant.

And thereupon be brought before the magistrate.

XXIII. Thereupon the recruiter or garden-sirdar shall bring such native inhabitant before some magistrate in the district or town within which the engagement was entered into, and shall at the same time produce to the magistrate such medical certificate as mentioned in the last preceding section, and also his own license or certificate, as the case may be. The recruiter or garden-sirdar shall state to such magistrate the name of the contractor or employer, as the case may be, by whom such recruiter or garden-sirdar is employed, and to whom such native inhabitant is to be forwarded; and such magistrate shall thereupon examine such native inhabitant with reference to his proposed contract to labor; and if it appears that he understands the nature of his proposed contract as regards the locality, period, and nature of the service, the rate of wages, and the price at which rice is to be supplied, and that he is willing to fulfil the same, the magistrate shall register, in a book to be kept for the purpose, in such form as the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal shall prescribe, the name of such native inhabitant and the depôt to which it is intended he shall proceed; but if the magistrate shall be of opinion that such native inhabitant does not understand the nature of his proposed contract, or that he has been recruited by fraud or misrepresentation, or if no such medical certificate as aforesaid is produced by the recruiter or garden-sirdar in respect of such native inhabitant, he shall refuse to register the name of such native inhabitant. Provided that if in any case the recruiter or garden-sirdar shall satisfy the magistrate that a medical certificate could not have been obtained without serious delay or inconvenience, the magistrate may dispense with the production of such certificate.

[See Section 5, § 4 of Bill.]

Magistrate charged with superintendence of accommodation.

The magistrate in charge of any district, or division of a district, in which there may be any such accommodation provided, shall have, for the supervision, management, and regulation of such accommodation, all such and the same powers and authorities as are vested in a superintendent of emigration for the supervision, management, and regulation of depôts subject to the powers and authority of such superintendent.

Emigrant to be taken for examination to medical officer, who may reject.

47. Every native of India, who shall, in any place or town within the said provinces, enter into any engagement with any recruiter to proceed to a labor district, for the purpose of laboring for hire, shall be brought by such recruiter before such medical officer as the Lieutenant-Governor may from time to time appoint to examine emigrants within such place or town; or, if no such officer has been appointed, before such medical officer as the magistrate may direct. The medical officer shall thereupon examine the native produced by the recruiter, and shall reject such person or shall certify in writing that he is in a fit state of health and able in point of physical condition to journey to and work for hire in a labor district. The certificate shall be in the form prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor, and the recruiter shall pay to the medical officer a fee of two annas for each certificate.

If certified to be fit, emigrant to be taken to magistrate.

48. Every emigrant who is certified by the medical officer, as required in the last preceding section, to be fit to emigrate to a labor district, shall, within forty-eight hours from the delivery to the recruiter of such certificate, appear with the recruiter before a magistrate in the district or town within which the engagement was entered into; and the recruiter shall not remove such emigrant from the said district until he has so appeared.

Magistrate to examine emigrant respecting the engagement.

On the appearance of the emigrant the magistrate, after inspecting the medical certificate, shall examine him with reference to his engagement, and if it appears that he understands the nature of the engagement he has entered into as regards the locality, period, and nature of the service, the rate of wages, and the price at which food is to be supplied, and that he is willing to fulfil the same, the magistrate shall register in a book to be kept for the purpose in such form as the Lieutenant-Governor shall prescribe:—

If satisfied, magistrate will register certain particulars.

(1.) The name, the name of the father, and the age of such emigrant;

(2.) The name of the village or place of which such emigrant is the resident;

(3.) The contractor's depôt to which it is intended that he shall proceed;

(4.) The labor district to which he is engaged to proceed;

(5.) The period of service;

(6.) The rate of wages, and the rate at which food is to be supplied.

Copy of register to be sent to the superintendent.

XXIV. An authentic copy of every registration made under the next preceding section, and all such certificates of a medical officer as aforesaid, shall be forthwith forwarded by the magistrate to the superintendent, within the local limits of whose authority the depôt to which such native inhabitant is about to proceed is situated.

Provisions of two preceding sections to apply to natives engaged in Calcutta.

XXV. The provisions of the two preceding sections shall be applicable to all native inhabitants within the town of Calcutta, engaged by recruiters or by garden-sirdars authorized by their certificates to engage more than twenty native inhabitants, except that they shall be brought for registration before the superintendent having authority in that town, and not before a magistrate.

Registration of laborers coming from a district not within Bengal.

XXVI. Every native inhabitant of India who shall, by any recruiter or garden-sirdar, be brought or induced to come from any province or district not under the control of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, for the purpose of entering into a contract in a district under such control, shall be produced by a recruiter or garden-sirdar for registry under Section XIX or for medical examination and registry under Sections XXII and XXIII of this Act, as the case may be, at some place within the district subject to the control of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, into which such native inhabitant shall first come after having been recruited. Provided that such native inhabitant, if engaged under the provision of Section XIX, may be produced by the garden-sirdar for registry at Calcutta.

Penalty for forwarding laborers or allowing them to go without being duly registered, &c.

XXVII. Every contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, who shall forward, send, or accompany any native inhabitant of India from the district or town in which he may have been recruited, or into which, under the preceding section, he may have first come, before such inhabitant has been duly registered according to the provisions contained in Section XIX or Section XXIII, as the case may be, or who shall induce any such native inhabitant to leave such district or town for the purpose of proceeding to any of the said districts without being so duly registered; or who shall forward, send, accompany, or induce any such native inhabitant to proceed to any depôt other than the depôt registered under Section XXIII; shall be liable, in respect of every such native inhabitant so forwarded, sent, accompanied, or induced, to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees, and also to imprisonment, simple or rigorous, for a term not exceeding one month. Provided always that nothing in this section contained shall subject to any penalty any garden-sirdar not authorized to engage more than twenty native inhabitants, by reason of his accompanying such native inhabitants to or towards Calcutta, for the purpose of there entering into a contract in pursuance of Section XIX.

Laborers shall be accompanied to depôt by recruiter, or person approved by magistrate.

XXVIII. All native inhabitants of India engaged by any contractor or recruiter to proceed to any of the said districts shall, after they have been registered as aforesaid, and while they are proceeding to a depôt, be accompanied throughout the journey by the contractor or recruiter himself, or by a competent person appointed by him, with the approval of the magistrate, by whom such native inhabitants may have been registered.

If dissatisfied, will reject.

If the magistrate thinks that the emigrant does not understand the nature of the engagement, or has been induced to enter into the engagement by fraud or misrepresentation, he shall refuse to register such emigrant.

Copy of registration to be given to emigrant.

**49.** A certified copy of such registration written on substantial paper, shall be furnished by the magistrate to the emigrant registered.

Copy of registration and medical certificate to be sent to superintendent.

**50.** A certified copy of every such registration and the original certificate of the medical officer shall be forthwith forwarded by the magistrate to the superintendent of emigration.

Fee for registration.

**51.** For the registration of every emigrant the recruiter shall pay to the officer making the registry a fee not exceeding one rupee and eight annas.

Similar provisions for emigrants recruited in Calcutta.

**52.** The provisions of the five preceding sections shall be applicable to all natives of India engaged by recruiters within the town of Calcutta, except that they shall be brought for registration before the superintendent of emigration having authority in that town, and not before a magistrate.

Emigrants recruited in districts not in Bengal.

**53.** Every native of India who shall by any recruiter be brought or induced to come from any province or district not under the control of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, for the purpose of entering into a contract in a district under such control, shall be produced by the recruiter for medical examination and registry under sections 47 and 48 at some place within the district, subject to the control of the said Lieutenant-Governor, into which such native shall first come after having been engaged.

Penalty for forwarding emigrants without registration.

**54.** Every recruiter, who forwards or accompanies any native of India from the district or town in which he has been recruited, or into which, under the last preceding section, he has first come, or who induces any such native to leave such district or town for the purpose of proceeding to a labor district, without being duly registered as above required; or who forwards, accompanies, or induces any such native to proceed to any depôt other than the depôt registered under section 49; shall be punished in respect of every such native so forwarded, accompanied, or induced, with a fine which may extend to fifty rupees, or with imprisonment, of either description, for a term which may extend to one month, or with both.

Recruiter must accompany emigrants to depôt, or depute person approved by magistrate.

**55.** All emigrants proceeding to a depôt shall be accompanied throughout the journey by the recruiter himself, or by a competent person appointed by him with the approval of the magistrate, by whom such emigrants have been registered. The magistrate shall give to the person so appointed a certificate under his signature stating that he has been appointed for the journey to the depôt.

XXXI. Every contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, authorized to engage more than twenty native inhabitants by or through whom any native inhabitant may be forwarded or accompanied to a depôt, shall, throughout the journey, provide such inhabitant with proper and sufficient food and lodging: and whenever any such native inhabitant shall not be so provided with lodging or food, the contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, by whom such native inhabitant may have been engaged, shall, for each default, and whether he may or may not have personally accompanied such native inhabitant, be liable to fine not exceeding fifty rupees. The whole or any portion of such fine may be awarded to such native inhabitant as compensation.

Contractor, &c., to provide suitable food and lodging, &c.

Penalty on omission to supply lodging and food.

XXXIII. Every contractor shall, within twenty-four hours after the arrival at any depôt of any native inhabitant of India forwarded or brought to him for the purpose of proceeding to any of the said districts, give to the superintendent a notice in writing of such arrival, which notice shall be in such form, and shall contain such particulars, as the superintendent shall prescribe. Every such native inhabitant, in respect of whom no certificate shall have been forwarded in pursuance of Section XXIV, or in respect of whom the superintendent may determine that an examination is desirable, shall, as soon as may be after his arrival, be examined by the medical inspector, who shall give the superintendent a certificate of the state of health of every such native inhabitant examined.

Contractor to give to the superintendent notice of arrival of laborers at depôt.

Medical inspector to inspect laborers on arrival.

XXXIV. If the medical inspector shall certify that any native inhabitant so examined is in such a state of health that his journey to any of the said districts would be dangerous to himself or to others, or that he is unfit for labor in the said districts, the superintendent may order the contractor, or in case of native inhabitants engaged by a garden-sirder, such garden-sirdar to pay to such native inhabitant such sum as shall to the superintendent seem necessary to enable him to return to the place at which he was registered. Provided always that any such native inhabitant who from his state of health is, in the medical inspector's opinion, unfit to undertake the journey back to the place where he was registered, shall, until he is reported by the medical inspector fit to undertake such journey, be fed, clothed, and lodged at the expense of such contractor, or of such garden-sirdar's employer. If such contractor or garden-sirdar wilfully omits so to feed, clothe, and lodge the native inhabitant, he shall be liable to fine.

If unable to proceed to the district from bad health, laborer to be sent back to place where he was registered.

**56.** Every recruiter, by whom any emigrant is forwarded or accompanied to a depôt, shall, throughout the journey, provide such emigrant with proper and sufficient food and lodging. If any such emigrant is not so provided with lodging or food, he may complain to a magistrate of any class at any place where the recruiter fails to make such provision, and such recruiter shall be punished by any such magistrate with fine which may extend to fifty rupees. The whole or any portion of such fine may be awarded to such emigrant as compensation. If the fine be not paid within twenty-four hours, the recruiter shall be punished with imprisonment which may extend to one month, and such magistrate may cancel the engagement.

Recruiter must provide food and lodging for emigrants on journey.

*Chapter 6.—Depôt.*

**57.** Within twenty-four hours after the arrival at any depôt of any emigrant, the contractor by whom such depôt is maintained shall give to the superintendent of emigration a notice in writing of such arrival, which notice shall be in such form and shall contain such particulars as the superintendent shall prescribe.

Contractor to report arrival of emigrants.

**58.** The copy of the registration and the medical certificate of every emigrant received by the superintendent as above provided shall be shown to the medical inspector; and all emigrants shall be inspected by the medical inspector as soon as may be after their arrival at the depôt. If he be satisfied of the fitness of an emigrant to journey to and labor in a labor district, he shall countersign the copy of the registration; if he be not satisfied thereof, he shall give a certificate to the effect to the superintendent.

Emigrants to be inspected by medical inspector immediately on arrival.

The medical inspector shall examine an emigrant in regard to whom medical certificate is not forthcoming, and shall certify whether such emigrant is in his opinion in a fit state of health and able in point of physical condition to journey to and work for hire in a labor district; and if satisfied of his fitness he shall countersign the copy of the registration.

Medical inspector to examine emigrant if medical certificate not given.

**59.** If the medical inspector shall certify that any emigrant so examined is in such a state of health that his journey to any labor district would be dangerous to himself or to others, or that he is unfit for labor in a labor district, the superintendent may order the contractor, or the garden-sirdar, if such emigrant has been brought to the depôt by a garden-sirdar, to pay to such emigrant such sum as shall to the superintendent seem necessary to enable him to return to the place at which he was registered. Provided that any such emigrant, who from his state of health is, in the opinion of the medical inspector, unfit to undertake the journey back to the place where he was registered, shall, in addition to his being conveyed back at the expense of the contractor or garden-sirdar, be entitled to be fed, clothed, lodged, and attended to by and at the expense

Emigrant rejected by medical inspector to be sent back to district of registry.

XXXV. If, upon the arrival of any native inhabitant at a depôt, it shall appear to the superintendent that such native inhabitant has suffered any ill-treatment on the journey, the superintendent may cause him to be removed from the depôt, and may order the contractor or garden-sirdar for or by whom such native inhabitant shall have been taken to such depôt, to pay him such sum of money as to the superintendent shall seem reasonable by way of compensation, or such sum as to the superintendent shall seem necessary in order to enable such native inhabitant to return to the place where he was registered. In the latter case the native inhabitant shall not be bound to enter into a contract.

If laborer be ill-treated, superintendent may remove him from depôt.

XXXVII. Every contract entered into in pursuance of Section XVIII, and not being within the provisions of Section XIX shall, in the presence of the superintendent, be signed in duplicate both by such native inhabitant and by the person with whom he intends to contract, or his agent. Before such native inhabitant signs the contract, the superintendent shall personally explain it to him, and shall attest such contract and certify at the foot thereof that he has personally explained the same. An abstract of every such contract shall be entered by the superintendent in a register to be kept by him for the purpose; and after such abstract has been so entered, one of the duplicates so duly signed and attested as hereinbefore provided shall be given to the laborer, and the other to the person with whom he has contracted, or his agent.

Contract to be explained by superintendent and executed in duplicate, and abstract to be entered in a book by superintendent.

LXX. The superintendent shall send by post a copy, authenticated under his hand, of every abstract entered by him as in Section XXXVII provided, to the magistrate of the district in which the service under such contract is agreed to be performed. Every such copy shall be despatched by the superintendent within seven days after the entry of the abstract. Every abstract and every such copy shall, without further proof thereof, be receivable as primary evidence in every court, whether civil or criminal, as fully as the original contract might or could be.

Copy of abstracts to be sent to magistrate of district where service is to be performed. Abstracts and copies to be evidence.

XXXVIII. If any native inhabitant of India who may, under the provisions hereinbefore contained, have been received into any depôt, shall, without reasonable cause, refuse to execute such contract as shall be tendered to him for execution in conformity with the provisions of the last preceding section, such native inhabitant shall be punished with

Penalty on laborer refusing to execute contract.

of such contractor, or of the employer of such garden-sirdar, until he is reported by the medical inspector fit to undertake such journey. If such contractor or garden-sirdar negligently or wilfully omits so to feed, clothe, lodge, and attend to the emigrant, the superintendent may order him to pay to such emigrant such sum of money by way of compensation as may appear reasonable.

**60.** If, upon the arrival of any emigrant at a depôt, it shall appear to the superintendent of emigration, after personal communication with such emigrant, that such emigrant has suffered any serious ill-treatment, or that the recruiter has failed to provide such emigrant with proper and sufficient food and lodging during transit, the superintendent may cause him to be removed from the depôt, and may order the contractor or garden-sirdar, for or by whom such emigrant shall have been taken to such depôt, to pay him such sum of money as to the superintendent shall seem reasonable by way of compensation, or such sum as to the superintendent shall seem necessary in order to enable such native inhabitant to return to the place where he was registered. In the latter case the native inhabitant shall not be bound to enter into a contract.

Emigrant ill-treated during journey may obtain compensation.

**61.** Every emigrant, who is passed by the medical inspector as in a fit state of health and able to journey to and labor in a labor district, shall be required to execute a contract before he is forwarded from the depôt. The contract shall be executed in duplicate in the presence of the superintendent of emigration by the emigrant and by the employer to whom he is engaged or his agent, and shall be attested by the superintendent, and one copy thereof shall be given to the emigrant, and the other copy thereof to the employer or his agent. The contract may be written or printed, or partly written and partly printed, and shall be on substantial paper.

If emigrant is passed by medical inspector, contract to be executed,

Provided that no contract shall be executed by an emigrant until the superintendent has satisfied himself by personal explanation of the conditions of the contract and by examination of such emigrant, that the emigrant comprehends the nature of the contract and is willing to bind himself to abide by the conditions thereof.

after personal examination by superintendent.

An abstract of every such contract shall be entered in a register to be kept by the superintendent for the purpose, and a certified copy of such entry, or of the contract shall be forwarded by him within seven days to the magistrate of the labor district to which such emigrant is to proceed.

Contract to be entered in register, and copy sent to magistrate of labor district.

**62.** Such certified copy of the entry, or of the contract so forwarded, shall be admissible in any court as evidence of the contents of the contract.

Proof of contract.

**63.** Any emigrant who, without reasonable cause, refuses to execute such contract, shall, if the terms of it correspond with those entered in the register of

Penalty on emigrant refusing to execute contract.

a fine equal in amount to the entire cost incurred by or on behalf of the contractor or the garden-sirdar's employer in and about bringing such native inhabitant to such depôt, and in default of payment of such fine, with imprisonment with or without hard labor which may extend to two months, and such native inhabitant shall forthwith be discharged from such depôt. A certificate signed by the superintendent that reasonable cause for refusing to execute the contract has not been shown, shall be admissible as *primâ facie* evidence in any proceeding under this section. Every fine levied under the provisions of this section shall be paid to the contractor or employer by whom or on whose behalf the person from whom such fine shall have been levied was originally registered.

Penalty on contractor not providing an employment for laborer.

XXXIX. If within thirty-days after the arrival of any native inhabitant of India at a depôt, the contractor or garden-sirdar by whom or on whose behalf such native inhabitant shall have been registered, shall not tender to him for execution such contract as under the provisions of the preceding sections he would be bound to execute, the superintendent may order the contractor or garden-sirdar to pay to such native inhabitant such sum of money as to the superintendent shall seem necessary to enable such native inhabitant to return to the place where he was registered, and in such case such native inhabitant shall not be bound to execute any contract.

Power to enforce payment of monies ordered by superintendent to be paid.

XL. If any contractor or garden-sirdar who may be ordered, under the provisions of Sections XXXIV, XXXV, XXXVI, or XXXIX, to pay any sum of money, shall, for twenty-four hours, omit to comply with such order, it shall be lawful for the superintendent to advance the amount so ordered to be paid to the person named in such order, and to recover from such contractor or garden-sirdar or his employer the sum so advanced with interest at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum from the date of such advance, and no further proof shall be required by any court in any suit for the recovery of money so advanced, than that the superintendent made such order as aforesaid, and advanced the money as aforesaid.

the magistrate of the district in which he was engaged, be punished with a fine equal in amount to the entire cost incurred by, or on behalf of, the contractor, or the garden-sirdar, as the case may be, in engaging, registering, and conveying him to the depôt, and in default of payment of such fine, with imprisonment, with or without hard labor, which may extend to two months, and such emigrant shall forthwith be discharged from such depôt. A certificate signed by the superintendent, that reasonable cause for refusing to execute the contract has not been shown, shall be admissible as *primâ facie* evidence in any proceeding taken under this section. Every fine levied under the provisions of this section shall be paid to the contractor or garden-sirdar by whom or on whose behalf the person from whom such fine shall have been levied was originally registered.

Penalty on contractor failing to provide contract.

**64.** If within thirty days after the arrival of any emigrant at a depôt, the contractor, by whom or on whose behalf such emigrant shall have been registered, does not tender to him for execution such contract as under the provisions of the preceding sections, he would be bound to execute, or if such contractor or the employer of the garden-sirdar, without the consent of the superintendent, refuses to be bound by the agreement made by the recruiter or garden-sirdar with the emigrant, the superintendent may order the contractor or garden-sirdar to pay to such emigrant such sum of money as to the superintendent shall seem necessary to enable such emigrant to return to the place where he was registered, and in such case such emigrant shall not be bound to execute any contract.

Superintendent may file action on behalf of emigrant for any breach of contract.

**65.** The superintendent may, in any case in which it seems to him proper to do so, institut a suit on behalf of the emigrant against the contractor or the employer of the garden-sirdar for the recovery of damages for any breach of contract. In every such suit the contract entered into by the recruiter shall be deemed to have been entered into by, and to be binding on, the contractor or the employer of the garden-sirdar as the case may be.

Recovery of sums ordered to be paid by superintendent.

**66.** If any contractor or garden-sirdar who may be ordered, under the provisions of sections 59, 60, and 64, to pay any sum of money, shall for twenty-four hours omit to comply with such order, it shall be lawful for the superintendent to advance the amount so ordered to be paid to the person named in such order, and to recover from such contractor or garden-sirdar or his employer the sum so advanced, with interest at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum from the date of such advance; and no further proof shall be required by any court in any suit for the recovery of money so advanced than that the superintendent made such order as aforesaid and advanced the money as aforesaid.

Superintendent may fine a contractor or recruiter.

**67.** The superintendent of emigration may punish with fine not exceeding fifty rupees any contractor or recruiter who is guilty of a breach or neglect of any rule contained in this Act, relating to contractors or recruiters, or of any rule prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor under section 5 for the management and regulation

XLI. Any laborer whose contracts shall have been executed and entered as hereinbefore provided, may be despatched from time to time to any of the said districts by the contractors in whose depôts they may be, or by the persons whom they may have agreed to serve respectively, but subject always to the provisions of this Act. No laborer shall be so despatched unless the permission of the superintendent shall have been first obtained, and the laborer shall have received a pass as hereinafter mentioned.

Laborers whose contracts are duly executed and entered, may be despatched with consent of superintendent.

XLII. It shall not be lawful for the master of any steamer, or the manjee of any boat, without a license granted by the superintendent within the local limits of whose authority any laborer may embark, to convey more than twenty laborers at any one time to or towards any of the said districts. A fee not exceeding four annas per laborer (the amount of which fee shall from time to time be fixed by the Government of Bengal) shall be paid for every such license, and it shall be in the discretion of the superintendent to whom application is made to grant or withhold any such license. Every such license shall apply only to one voyage or trip to the said districts or any one or more of those districts, and shall specify the number of laborers which the steamer or boat is licensed to carry, and the number of persons (including the crew) other than laborers whom such steamer or boat is licensed to carry.

Steamer or boat to be licensed to carry laborers.

XLIII. The master of any steamer, or the manjee of any boat, in which at one time more than twenty laborers shall be conveyed without a license having been obtained as aforesaid, shall be liable to a fine for every laborer so illegally conveyed.

Penalty for conveying laborers in a steamer or boat without a license.

XLIV. If the master of any steamer, or the manjee of any boat, shall, after having obtained a license as aforesaid, fraudulently do or suffer to be done any act or thing whereby the state of the steamer or boat may be altered, so that such steamer or boat may be unfit for the accommodation of the

Penalty for fraudulent acts, whereby a steamer or boat becomes unfit for the accommodation of the laborers mentioned in a license.

of contractors' depôts, and of hospital depôts. Such fines if unpaid shall be recovered on the requisition of the superintendent of emigration by any competent magistrate in the manner prescribed in section 307 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

*Chapter 7.—Transport.*

68. When the contract of any emigrant has been duly executed, he may, with the permission of the superintendent of emigration, be forwarded to the labor district, in which he has engaged to labor, by the contractor in whose depôt he is residing, or by the employer with whom he has made the contract. Every such emigrant or batch of emigrants shall be furnished with a pass in the form set forth in schedule (C) annexed to this Act, signed by the contractor or garden-sirdar, and countersigned by the superintendent of emigration and by the embarkation agent at the place at which the laborer embarks, specifying his name and age, the name of his father, the place of his destination, and the name of his employer. Every such pass shall be entered in a book to be kept by the embarkation agent, and shall be dated and numbered in a consecutive series.

Emigrant to be forwarded to labor district with permission of superintendent.

To be furnished with a pass.

69. It shall not be lawful for the master of any vessel, without a license granted by the embarkation agent within the local limits of whose authority any emigrant may embark, to convey more than twenty emigrants at any one time to or towards any labor district. A fee not exceeding four annas per emigrant shall be paid for every such license, and it shall be in the discretion of the embarkation agent to whom application is made to grant or withhold any such license. Such license shall be in force for only one voyage to one or more of the labor districts, and shall specify the number of emigrants which the vessel is licensed to carry, and the number of persons (including the crew) other than emigrants whom such vessel is licensed to carry.

Vessel must be licensed to carry emigrants.

Fee for license.

The master of any vessel, in which at one time more than twenty emigrants are conveyed without a license having been obtained as aforesaid, shall be punished with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

Penalty for carrying without license.

70. Such license shall state the date on which the vessel shall leave the place at which the emigrants are to embark. If the vessel does not leave such place and proceed on its voyage on the day fixed, the master thereof shall be punished with a fine which may extend to five hundred rupees for each day during which the vessel remains at or within five miles of the place of embarkation. Provided that such penalty shall not be incurred if the delay takes place with the sanction of the embarkation agent or is caused by any casualty incidental to or attending navigation.

Penalty for delay in despatching vessel.

71. If the master of any vessel, after having obtained a license as aforesaid, fraudulently does or suffers to be done any act or thing whereby the state of the vessel is altered, so that such vessel is unfit,

Fraudulent alteration of vessel after grant of certificate.

number of laborers mentioned in such license, such master or manjee shall be liable to fine.

Penalty for taking on board greater number of passengers than specified in license.

XLV. The master of any steamer, or the manjee of any boat, licensed to carry laborers, who shall receive on board his steamer or boat a greater number of laborers, or of other persons than is specified in his license, shall be liable to a fine for every laborer and other person so received in excess of the licensed number. In computing under this Act the number of laborers or other persons on board of any steamer or boat, two children under the age of ten years shall be reckoned as one person only.

Two children under ten to count as one person.

No laborer to be taken on board unless he has a pass signed by the superintendent.

XLVI. No master of any steamer, nor manjee of any boat, whether licensed or not, shall take on board any laborer, unless such laborer, or some person accompanying him, shall show a pass signed by some superintendent, or, in the case of native inhabitants engaged by a garden-sirdar, signed by some magistrate or other officer or superintendent acting under the provisions of Section XIX, stating his name and age, and the name of his father, and certifying the place of his destination, and the name of the person with whom he has contracted to labor. A master or manjee shall be liable to a fine not exceeding ten rupees for every laborer taken on board without a pass.

A list of the laborers on board to be delivered to superintendent.

XLVIII. Before any steamer or boat, licensed as aforesaid, shall proceed upon any voyage for the said districts, the master or manjee thereof shall deliver to the superintendent a list in duplicate, in a form to be prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, specifying the names, ages, previous occupations, and destinations of all the laborers on board such steamer or boat and the names of the persons with whom they have respectively contracted to labor. The Superintendent shall keep one of the said lists, and shall sign the other (if it be in his opinion correct) and deliver it back to the master or manjee. If the master of any steamer, or the manjee of any boat, shall, after having commenced his voyage, or after having delivered such list to the superintendent, knowingly take on board any laborer whose name shall not have been entered in the list aforesaid, he shall be liable to a fine for every laborer so illegally taken on board.

Penalty for afterwards taking on board laborers not entered in list.

Sufficient quantity of provisions to be carried on every steamer or boat,

LXII. There shall be laden, under the supervision of the superintendent, on board of every steamer or boat licensed as aforesaid and carrying laborers to any of the said districts, at the time of the embarkation of such laborers, proper and sufficient provisions for the consumption of the said laborers, to the amount, or in the proportion, which shall be prescribed as aforesaid by the Lieutenant-Governor. And any master or manjee who shall commence the voyage without having on board such provisions as aforesaid, or without having on board such medical and other officers, cooks, and other attendants, as the superintendent shall order, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees, and in default of payment imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months. Provided always that it shall not be lawful for the superintendent to order that a medical officer shall proceed with any number of laborers less than fifty who may go together to the said districts or any of them.

And medical and other officers to be carried

[See Section 5, § 6, 8, 9 of the Bill.]

in the opinion of the magistrate, for the accommodation of the number of emigrants mentioned in such license, such master shall be liable to fine.

Penalty for receiving on board more passengers than number specified in license.

**72.** The master of any vessel licensed to carry emigrants, who receives on board his vessel a greater number of emigrants, or of other persons, than the number specified in his license, shall be liable to a fine for every emigrant and other person so received in excess of the licensed number. In computing under this Act the number of emigrants or other persons on board of any vessel, two children under the age of ten years shall be reckoned as one person only.

No emigrant to be received on board without pass.

**73.** The master of any vessel, whether licensed or not, shall not take on board any emigrant if the number of such emigrants exceeds twenty, unless such emigrant, or some person accompanying him, shall show the pass prescribed by section 68 countersigned by the embarkation agent. The master shall be liable to a fine not exceeding ten rupees for every emigrant taken on board without a pass.

Embarkation agent to furnish the master with a list of emigrants on board.

**74.** The master of a licensed vessel carrying emigrants shall not proceed on the voyage towards a labor district until he has received from the embarkation agent a list of all the emigrants on board.

List what to contain,

Such list shall contain all the particulars noted in the pass of each such emigrant; but if all the emigrants whose names are entered in any one pass embark on board the same vessel, it shall be sufficient if the number and date of such pass are noted in the list. The embarkation agent and the master of the vessel shall together personally ascertain that the number of emigrants on board corresponds with the number entered in such list.

to be compared with emigrants by agent and master.

Penalty for admitting emigrants not in list.

If the master of such vessel allows any emigrant not entered in such list to proceed in the vessel, he shall be punished with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

Copy of list to be sent to magistrate.

The embarkation agent shall send a copy of the said list or an extract from it to the magistrate of the labor district to which any of the emigrants are proceeding.

Penalty if master proceeds without requisite provisions, medical and other stores, medical and other officers and attendants.

**75.** The master of any vessel carrying emigrants, who leaves a place of embarkation in progress to a labor district without having taken on board such supplies of provisions, clothing, medical drugs, and other stores, and such medical and other officers, and such cooks and other attendants, as are required under the rules prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to three months, or with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

No laborer to be allowed finally to leave steamer or boat at any place other than that mentioned in his pass.

XLVII. If the master of any steamer, or the manjee of any boat, shall, save as hereinafter is provided, cause or permit any laborer finally to leave such steamer or boat at any place other than that named as the destination of such laborer in the pass signed as in the next preceding section is provided, such master or manjee shall be liable to fine for each such offence. Provided always that this section shall not be deemed to prevent the master of any steamer, or the manjee of any boat, from permitting laborers to disembark at any place or places on the voyage, so long as such disembarkation is not intended, or known to be likely to be final; nor to prevent the final disembarkation of any laborers in case of accident or other unavoidable necessity, if such accident or necessity be forthwith reported to the superintendent by whom the license of such steamer or boat was granted, and to the nearest magistrate in the district within which such accident may occur or necessity arise.

Proviso.

Notice of arrival of laborers to be given.

XLIX. The master of any steamer, or the manjee of any boat, licensed as aforesaid, having laborers on board, shall immediately on the arrival of such steamer or boat at any station between the places of embarkation and disembarkation of such laborers, at which there may be a magistrate, give immediate notice of such arrival to the magistrate, and it shall be lawful for the magistrate or any officer specially deputed by him on that behalf, at any time while such steamer or boat is within the limits of his jurisdiction, and whether such notice as aforesaid shall have been given or not, to go on board such steamer or boat and inspect the same, and the master and officers of the steamer, or the manjee of the boat, shall be bound to afford such magistrate or other officer all reasonable facility for such inspection, and to give him all such information respecting the laborers or other persons on board thereof as may be reasonably required, and in default of compliance with the provisions aforesaid, such master or manjee may be punished by fine.

Vessel carrying 200 emigrants must carry a qualified medical officer.

76. No vessel carrying two hundred emigrants shall be allowed to proceed on the voyage unless a medical officer, who is a licentiate in medicine, or who is declared to be qualified for such charge by order of the Lieutenant-Governor, has been appointed to the charge of such emigrants.

Emigrant not allowed to leave vessel at any place other than that mentioned in pass.

77. If the master of any licensed vessel carrying emigrants, save as hereinafter is provided, voluntarily or negligently causes or permits any emigrant finally to leave such vessel at any place other than that named in his pass as the destination of such emigrant, such master shall be liable to fine not exceeding one hundred rupees for each emigrant so disembarked. Provided always that this section shall not be deemed to prevent the master of any vessel from permitting emigrants to disembark at any place or places on the voyage so long as such disembarkation is not intended or known to be likely to be final; nor to prevent the final disembarkation of any emigrants in case of accident or other unavoidable necessity, if such accident or necessity be forthwith reported to the embarkation agent by whom the license of such vessel was granted, and to the nearest magistrate in the district within which such accident may occur or necessity arise.

Master to report arrival of emigrants at every intermediate station where there is a magistrate.

78. Every licensed vessel carrying emigrants shall stop at every place, in which a magistrate is stationed, intermediate between the places of embarkation and disembarkation of such emigrants, and shall remain during not less than six hours of daylight. The master of every such vessel shall immediately on arrival report to the magistrate the number of emigrants on board, the general state of their health, and the number of deaths (if any) which have occurred among the persons who embarked on such vessel.

Magistrate may at any time inspect vessel.

Master bound to give all information required.

79. A magistrate may at any time go on board of any such licensed vessel carrying emigrants while within the limits of his jurisdiction, and may inspect the vessel, the emigrants, and all persons on board. The master and officers of such vessel shall be bound to afford to such magistrate all reasonable facility for such inspection, and to give him all such information respecting the emigrants or other persons on board as may be reasonably required, and respecting any deaths which may have occurred on board, and respecting any other facts which may affect the health of the emigrants.

Penalty for omission.

Any master or other officer who wilfully or negligently omits to give any such information to the magistrate, shall be punished with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

Magistrate may regulate communication between vessel and land.

80. On the arrival of such vessel, or at any time while it is within the limits of his jurisdiction, the magistrate may regulate the communication between such

Power to detain steamers, boats, and laborers.

L. It shall be lawful for such magistrate or other officer as aforesaid, if he shall see reasonable ground for so doing, to detain the steamer or boat until he shall have caused the laborers on board thereof to be inspected by the civil medical officer of the district, or, in case of his absence or inability to attend, by some other qualified medical officer, and such medical officer shall inspect the laborers on board such steamer or boat, and shall prepare, sign, and submit to the magistrate or other officer a report respecting the general condition and health of the laborers on board, and shall cause to be detained at such station for medical treatment any laborer who may appear to him to be affected with any infectious or contagious disease, and any laborer who may have been, in pursuance of the provisions hereinafter in that behalf contained, taken beyond his place of destination, in consequence of his being in such a state of health as to be unfit to proceed to the place at which he has contracted to labor.

Powers of magistrate where disease exists among laborers.

LII. If disease shall exist among laborers, or intending laborers, while passing through any district, whether by land or by water, on their journey either to a depôt or place of embarkation, or to the place where they are to labor, any magistrate having jurisdiction in such district may require the civil medical officer of the station, or, in his absence, some other qualified medical officer, to report on the health of such laborers or intending laborers, and if in the opinion of such medical officer it may be advisable, may detain such laborer or intending laborers, or any of them, until such time as they shall be able to proceed with safety. In any case in which laborers or intending laborers are detained under the provisions of this section or of Section I or LIII by a magistrate, he shall cause all necessary arrangements to be made for their accommodation, support and medical treatment; and all expenses incurred by him in respect of the laborers so detained, prior to the final disembarkation of the laborers, shall be recoverable, with interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, from the contractor by, through, or for whom the laborers shall have been engaged or forwarded; or in the case of laborers, or intending laborers engaged by a garden-sirdar, from the employer from whom such garden-sirdar received his certificate, as money paid to the use of such contractor or employer. If any such expenses shall be incurred in respect of laborers after they shall have finally disembarked, such expenses shall be recoverable, with interest as aforesaid, from the employer under whom such laborers have contracted to serve.

vessel and the land, and may prohibit all persons from leaving the vessel and all persons on land from proceeding on board.

Magistrate may detain vessel for inspection and for removal of disease and may detain sick emigrants.

81. A magistrate may, if he has reason to believe that any emigrants on board any vessel within the limits of his jurisdiction are or are likely to be affected with any infectious or contagious disease, detain such vessel, and require the civil medical officer of the district or other qualified medical officer to inspect the emigrants on board such vessel, and to report on their health, and whether any or what measures are requisite for the removal or prevention of such disease. After the submission of such report the magistrate may detain the vessel for a further period not exceeding 5 days for the purpose of carrying out such measures, if any, recommended by the medical officer in his report, and the magistrate may further detain at such station for medical treatment any emigrant who is affected with any infectious or contagious disease.

Magistrate may detain emigrants proceeding by land.

82. A magistrate may, if he has reason to believe that a party of emigrants proceeding by land within the limits of his jurisdiction are or are likely to be affected with any infectious or contagious disease, detain such party and require the civil medical officer of the district or other qualified medical officer to inspect the emigrants and to report on their health, and whether any and what measures are requisite for the removal or prevention of such disease, and the magistrate may detain at such station for medical treatment such party or such emigrants of the party as are affected with any infectious or contagious disease for such period as the medical officer may certify to be requisite.

Magistrate may detain sick emigrants,

and shall arrange for their accommodation and treatment;

83. If in any case it appears to the magistrate expedient, with reference to the state of health of any such emigrants, that one or more of them should not be allowed to proceed towards a labor district, he may order the disembarkation and detention of any such person; and in such case he shall cause all necessary arrangements to be made for their accommodation, support, and medical treatment.

expenses how to be recovered;

All necessary expenses incurred by him in respect of emigrants so detained shall be recovered from the contractor, or the employer by whom the garden-sirdar is accredited, by or for whom such emigrants have been engaged. If any emigrant is removed under the provisions of this section from any vessel, the magistrate shall determine what proportion of the amount paid or to be paid for the conveyance of such emigrant shall be refunded, and may recover such amount if paid from the master of such vessel. If the amount has not been paid, the contract to pay shall be modified in accordance with such order.

proportionate reduction from passage-money.

Measures to be taken if excess number of emigrants is found on board.

84. If it appears to a magistrate making an inspection of any such vessel that the number of emigrants on board is larger than the number specified in the license, he may remove the excess number and detain them until another opportunity of forwarding them to their destination is found. The necessary expense of maintaining such emigrants and of conveying them to their destination shall be recovered from the master of such vessel.

Vessels may be detained if rules not observed.

85. If it appears to a magistrate making an inspection of any such vessel that anything required to be done or provided under the provisions of this Act, or of any rule made by the Lieutenant-Governor under the authority of this Act, has not been done or provided, he may detain such vessel until the omission shall have been supplied.

On arrival of the vessel at the place of disembarkation, the master shall give information to the magistrate.

86. Whenever any licensed vessel carrying emigrants arrives at a civil station at which it is intended that any of such emigrants shall disembark, the master shall immediately give notice of the arrival to the magistrate, and shall forward to him at the same time the list furnished to him by the embarkation agent under the provisions of section 74, or a copy of so much of the said list as relates to the emigrants who are to disembark. The master shall not permit any such emigrants to leave the vessel without the order of the magistrate.

Magistrate shall send information to employer or agent,

Immediately on the receipt of such notice the magistrate shall send information of the arrival of the emigrants to the employers with whom they have contracted, or to the agents of such persons. And he shall at the same time direct the civil medical officer of the station, or in his absence some other qualified medical officer, to go on board such vessel and to inspect such emigrants.

and direct medical inspection.

Report of medical inspection.

Such medical officer shall, without delay, make a careful inspection of all such emigrants; and, after making such inspection, shall prepare and sign a report, in which he shall certify the state of health and general condition of each emigrant so inspected.

Sick emigrants to be detained at station.

87. The magistrate shall detain at the station for medical treatment any emigrant who is, in the opinion of the medical officer, in such a state of health as to be unfit to proceed to the place at which he has contracted to labor.

Accommodation and treatment of such persons.

The provisions of section 83 shall be applicable to emigrants, whom, on their final disembarkation, the magistrate may think proper to detain at the place of disembarkation for medical treatment. Provided that all necessary expenses incurred in respect

Employer to pay expenses.

Infractions of Act to be reported to superintendent.

LI. In any case in which, on making such inspection as is in the last preceding section provided, the magistrate shall find that any of the provisions of this Act have not been complied with, he shall report the same to the superintendent by whom the license to carry the laborers was granted to such steamer or boat; and if the circumstances of the case are such as in the magistrate's opinion make it necessary so to do, he may detain the said steamer or boat until the provisions of this Act have been complied with, so far as to make it possible for the voyage to be further prosecuted with safety and reasonable comfort to the laborers.

Disembarkation of laborers at a civil station.

LIII. Whenever any steamer or boat licensed as aforesaid shall arrive at any civil station, and there shall be on board of such steamer or boat laborers intended to disembark at such station or at some intermediate place at which such steamer or boat would arrive before arriving at the next civil station, the master of such steamer, or the manjee of such boat, shall, previously to the disembarkation of any of the laborers, give notice of such arrival to the magistrate of such station or such officer as shall be appointed by such magistrate in that behalf, and shall exhibit to him the list mentioned in Section XLVIII, so far as it relates to such laborers, and the magistrate or other officer aforesaid shall cause such laborers to be inspected by the civil medical officer of the station, or in his absence by some other qualified medical officer, and it shall be the duty of such medical officer to inspect carefully all such laborers, and after making such inspection, he shall prepare and sign a report in which he shall certify as to the state of health and general condition of every laborer so inspected, and shall cause to be detained at such station for medical treatment any laborer who may be in such a state of health as in his opinion to be unfit to proceed to the place at which he has contracted to labor.

LIV. The magistrate or other officer aforesaid shall forthwith upon receipt of the notice in Section LIII mentioned, give notice of the arrival of the laborers to be inspected under the provisions of the same section to the persons with whom they shall be under contract to labor, or to the agents of such persons, who shall forthwith take charge of their laborers respectively. It shall be the duty of the magistrate or other officer aforesaid to ascertain whether reasonable provision has been made for the support and lodging of laborers whose place of disembarkation may be at such station from the time of their disembarkation till they reach their final destination; and if the persons with whom they may have contracted shall fail to make such reasonable provision, or if such persons or their respective agents shall not be present at the place of disembarkation, the magistrate or other officer aforesaid may order such arrangements to be made, and incur such expenses, as under the circumstances may seem to him necessary; and the amount of expenses so incurred by him in the desembarkation, or in respect of the food, lodging, medicines, hospital attendance, or clothing of the laborers, shall with interest at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum, be recoverable by the magistrate or other officer aforesaid from the the respective employers with whom such laborers may have contracted to serve.

Provision to be made for disembarked laborers.

LV. If the place of disembarkation be not a civil station, the laborers who are to disembark at such place, and who shall have been previously inspected according to the provisions of Section LIII, shall, in case the persons with whom they have contracted to labor, or the agents of such persons, be present, be dissembarked and given in charge to such persons or agents. Provided always that in case the medical officer in charge of such laborers, if there be any such medical officer, and if there be not, then the master of the steamer in which such laborers have been conveyed, shall be of opinion that any of such laborers are in such a state of health as to be unfit to proceed to the places where they have respectively contracted to labor, or that reasonable provision for the support and lodging of such laborers from the time of their disembarkation till they reach their final destination has not been made, or in case the persons with whom such laborers have contracted to labor, or the agents of such persons, shall not be present, then and in every such case the laborers so unfit to proceed, or for whose support reasonable provision has not been made, or whose employers may not be present personally or by their agents, shall be further conveyed in the steamer to the next civil station, and shall be there disembarked, and the place at which they shall be so disembarked shall for the purposes of this Act be deemed to be their place of disembarkation.

Disembarkation elsewhere than at a civil station. Power to send laborers forward.

of such emigrants shall be recovered from the employer with whom they have contracted.

88. The magistrate shall also ascertain whether reasonable provision has been made for the support and lodging of the emigrants from the time of their disembarkation till they reach their final destination. If he is satisfied that such reasonable provision has been made, he shall make over the emigrants without delay to the employer or his agent for disembarkation, and for conveyance to the place at which they have contracted to labor. But if such reasonable provision has not been made, or if neither the employer nor his agent be present, the magistrate shall order such arrangements to be made, and incur such expenses, as under the circumstances may seem to him necessary; and the amount of expenses so incurred by him in the disembarkation, or in respect of the food, lodging, medicines, hospital attendance, or clothing of the laborers, shall, with interest at the rate of twelve per centum per annum, be recoverable by the magistrate from the respective employers with whom such laborers have contracted to serve.

If necessary provision has been made for the support and lodging of the emigrants, they shall be made over to employer or agent.

If not made, or if employer or agent not present, magistrate to make arrangements;

expenses recoverable from employers.

89. If it is intended that the emigrants on board of any licensed vessel shall disembark at a place which is not a civil station, the master of such vessel shall report the arrival, as required in section 86, to the magistrate at the last civil station which such vessel will pass before arriving at the said place of disembarkation, and shall not proceed on his voyage until the medical inspection of such emigrants has been made as provided in the said section. When such inspection has been made, the magistrate shall, without delay, authorize the master to proceed on his voyage; provided that he may, if he thinks fit, detain any emigrant who is unfit to proceed under the provisions of section 83.

If emigrants are to disembark at a place other than a civil station, medical inspection to be made at the civil station last preceding.

90. On the arrival of the vessel at a place of disembarkation, which is not a civil station, the emigrants who are to disembark at such place shall, in case the employers with whom they have contracted to labor, or the agents of such persons, be present, be disembarked and given in charge to such employers or agents. Provided that in case the medical officer in charge of such emigrants if there be any such medical officer, and if there be not, then the master of the vessel in which such emigrants have been conveyed, shall be of opinion that any of such emigrants are in such a state of health as to be unfit to proceed to the places where they have respectively contracted to labor, or that reasonable provision for the support and lodging of such emigrants from the time of their disembarkation till they reach their final destination has not been made, or in case the

Disembarkation at such place.

If necessary provision not made, emigrants to be carried on to next station.

LVI. Whenever a laborer may remain behind or be detained under the provisions of Sections XXXIV, L, LII, or LIII, or may be further conveyed under the provisions of Section LV, it shall be optional with the wife or husband of such laborer, as the case may be, to remain with the laborer so remaining behind or detained, or to be taken forward along with the laborer so further conveyed, whether such wife or husband have contracted to work for hire in any of the said districts or not. If there are any children, they shall also be allowed to remain.

Power to family of detained loborer to remain with him.

LVII. Every medical officer who shall have made any report under the provisions of Sections L, LII, or LIII, shall forthwith submit every such report to the magistrate or other officer, and shall also report to the said magistrate or other officer such particulars respecting every laborer who may have been detained, as under the provisions of Section XLVIII are required to be specified in the list in the said section mentioned.

Medical officer to submit reports to magistrate.

LVIII. The magistrate or other officer aforesaid shall, upon the arrival or detention of any laborers, belonging to a party of more than twenty, despatch without delay to the superintendent by whose permission they were forwarded, a detailed report of the number of laborers who have arrived or been detained, together with a copy of the report (if any) of the civil surgeon or other medical officer, and any observations which such civil surgeon or other medical officer, or such magistrate or other officer aforesaid, may think fit to make as to the state of health and general condition of the laborers

Magistrate to send detailed report to superintendent.

LX. Every master of a steamer, or medical officer in charge of laborers on board of any boat carrying laborers, who shall wilfully and knowingly neglect or refuse to enforce on board of such steamer or boat such rules as may from time to time be prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor as aforesaid, shall be liable to fine.

Penalty for wilful neglect to enforce such rules.

employers with whom such emigrants have contracted to labor, or the agents of such persons shall not be present, then and in every such case the emigrants so unfit to proceed, or for whose support reasonable provision has not been made, or whose employers may not be present personally or by their agents, shall be further conveyed in the vessel to the next civil station, and shall be there disembarked, and the place at which they shall be so disembarked shall for the purposes of this Act be deemed to be their place of disembarkation.

91. Whenever an emigrant remains behind or is detained under the provisions of sections 59, 83, or 87, or is further conveyed under the provisions of section 90, it shall be optional with the wife or husband of such emigrant, as the case may be, to remain with the emigrant so remaining behind or detained, or to be taken forward along with the emigrant so further conveyed. If there are any children, they shall also be allowed to remain, or be taken forward, with the father or mother.

Family of detained emigrant may remain with him.

92. Every medical officer who is required to make a report under the provisions of this Part shall submit such report to the magistrate, and shall enter therein the name and age of each emigrant, the name of his father, the place of his destination, and the name of his employer, as set forth in the list prepared by the embarkation agent under the provisions of section 74.

Particulars to be entered in the reports of medical officers.

93. Every magistrate shall make a detailed report to the superintendent of emigration of the arrival of all emigrants, and of all proceedings taken and orders passed by him under the provisions of this chapter, and shall forward with such report a copy of every report made to him by a medical officer, relating to emigrants proceeding to a labor district. He shall also forward to the superintendent any observations which he or the medical officer may think fit to make in regard to the state of health and general condition of the emigrants. Whenever such reports or observations relate to emigrants carried in a licensed vessel, the magistrate shall forward them to the embarkation agent by whom such emigrants were despatched, and the agent shall transmit them to the superintendent with any remarks which he may desire to record.

Magistrate to report arrival of all emigrants, and all proceedings, to the superintendent of emigration; in certain cases through the embarkation agent.

94. The magistrate of a district, or of a division of a district, may depute any subordinate magistrate to exercise the powers or perform the duties vested in a magistrate under the provisions of this Part.

Magistrate may depute a subordinate magistrate to discharge the functions of the magistrate.

95. Every master of a vessel, or medical officer in charge of emigrants on board of any vessel carrying emigrants, who shall wilfully or negligently refuse or neglect to obey or to enforce on board of such vessel any rule which is prescribed in this Part, or which may from time to time be prescribed

Penalty, if master or medical officer neglects to enforce rules.

LXI. Any offence against any of the provisions of this Act, or any rule to be passed as aforesaid, committed on board of any steamer or boat, may be tried by any magistrate exercising jurisdiction in any place at which laborers may have embarked on board such steamer or boat, or may have disembarked from such steamer or boat, or in any place in which such steamer or boat may be detained under the provisions of this Act.

Jurisdiction over offences committed on board steamer or boat.

CVI. All the provisions of this Act regarding the desertion or unlawful absence of laborers, shall be held applicable to laborers who shall desert while in transit to the district in which they have contracted to labor for hire; and such laborers may be tried either in the district in which they may be apprehended, or in the district in which under their contracts they are bound to labor for hire.

Provisions regarding desertion and unlawful absence to apply to desertion in transit.

LXIII. The provisions with regard to engaged native inhabitants of India and registered laborers contained in Sections XXXI, XXXII, XXXIV, XXXV, XXXVI, L, LI, LII, LIV, and LXII, of this Act shall be applicable to such women, children, and aged relatives of such native inhabitants and laborers as may, with the consent of a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, and with the written permission of the registering magistrate or superintendent, accompany them without having entered into an engagement.

Provisions of Sections XXXI, XXXII, XXXIV, XXXV, XXXVI, L, LI, LII, LIV, and LXII, to apply to children, &c., accompanying laborers.

LXXXII. It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal from time to time, by order published as aforesaid, to fix a yearly sum, not exceeding one rupee per laborer, for the purpose of defraying the expense of carrying out the purposes of this Act, and the sum or rate so fixed shall be paid half-yearly by each employer on the last day of July and the last day of January in each year according to the return next before such payment shall be due.

Yearly rate payable to provide for expenses of Act.

by the Lieutenant-Governor as aforesaid, shall be punished with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

96. Any offence against any of the provisions of this Act, or of any rule to be passed as aforesaid, committed on board of any vessel, may be tried by any magistrate exercising jurisdiction in any place at which emigrants may have embarked on board such vessel, or may have disembarked from such vessel, or in any place in which such vessel may be detained under the provisions of this Act.

Jurisdiction, if offence created by this Act is committed on board.

97. Any fine imposed on the master of a vessel under the provisions of this Part may be recovered by the attachment and sale of the vessel.

Vessel liable for fine imposed on master.

98. Any emigrant who deserts, while in transit from the district in which he has been registered to the district in which he has engaged to labor, may be punished by imprisonment of either description for a period which may extend to three months. The charge of such offence may be inquired into and tried in the district in which such emigrant is apprehended, or in the district in which the desertion took place, or in the district in which he was registered.

Punishment of emigrant for desertion.

99. Women, children, and aged relatives of emigrants may be allowed to accompany them, if the recruiter, or contractor, or garden-sirdar, as the case may be, consents to undertake the whole expense of their maintenance and transport during their progress in company with such emigrants to the place in which such emigrants contract to labor. Such consent shall be given at the time of the registration of any such emigrant in the form set forth in schedule (D) annexed to this Act, and shall be countersigned by the magistrate by whom the registration is made, and shall be binding upon the employer with whom the contract of such emigrant has been made. Copies of such document shall be furnished to all persons to whom copies of the registration are required to be furnished.

Women, children, and aged relatives of emigrants accompanying them.

All the preceding sections of this Act which relate to the maintenance, medical care, and transport of emigrants, shall be applicable to such women, children, and aged relatives, and they shall remain with the emigrant whom they accompany, if he be detained under the provisions of sections 59, 83, 87, or 90.

## PART III.—LABOR DISTRICTS.

### *Chapter 8.—Inland Labor Transport Fund.*

100. The Lieutenant-Governor may from time to time, by order published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, fix a yearly rate, not exceeding one rupee and eight annas per laborer, for the purpose of defraying the expense of carrying out the purposes of this Act; and the sum or rate so fixed shall be paid half-yearly by each employer on the last day of July and the last day of January in each year for each laborer entered in the last

Annual rate payable by employers.

LXXXIII. If any employer shall fail to comply with the provisions of the last preceding section, it shall be the duty of the collector to notify such default to him; and if within one month from the receipt of such notification, or such longer period as it may, under special circumstances, appear to the collector reasonable, such employer shall not so comply, the collector shall, by distress and sale of any movable property which may be found in the possession or under the charge of such employer, levy the sums so payable.

Employer failing to send in the rate in due time, how to be dealt with.

LXXXIV. If there shall be no such movable property or insufficient movable property so found, the amount shall be recoverable by a civil regular suit, from the person for whose benefit the laborers in respect of whom the same may be payable shall have been employed. In every such suit the Government shall be named as plaintiff, and the cause of action shall be taken to have arisen within the limits of the jurisdiction of any court having jurisdiction at any place where any such laborers may have been employed by such employer.

Power to sue for rate.

CXVI. Subject to the powers hereinbefore conferred on magistrates of awarding fines in whole or in part as compensation to or for the benefit of any complainant or other person, all fines, fees, and rates levied and paid under this Act, shall be applied in defraying the expenses of carrying out the purposes of this Act, in such manner as the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal shall from time to time direct.

Disposal of fines, fees, and rates.

LXXVIII. It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to appoint, in any district in which this Act may be in force, so many inspectors and assistant inspectors of laborers as he may think proper, and to define, by notification in the *Calcutta Gazette*, the local limits within which each such inspector and assistant inspector shall exercise the powers and authorities conferred, and perform the duties imposed on him, by this Act. Such inspectors and assistant inspectors may be by the said Lieutenant-Governor vested with all or any of the powers of a magistrate.

Appointment of inspectors and assistant inspectors, and powers of inspectors.

LXXIX. It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to assign to such inspectors and assistant inspectors as may be requisite such establishment as may be thought fit; and such assistant inspectors shall perform all the duties and exercise all the powers of an inspector, which they shall be authorized in writing by an inspector to perform or exercise.

Establishment of inspectors and assistant inspectors and powers of assistant inspectors.

LXXX. Every employer shall, on or before the last day of January and the last day of July in each and every year, make out in writing, and deliver to the inspector of laborers of the district, a return of the number of laborers employed by such employer on the last day of the preceding month, and a return of the sickness and mortality among the laborers during the preceding six months, and such returns respectively shall be in such form as may from time to time be prescribed

Return of laborers to be sent in half-yearly by employer, &c., to inspector.

return of laborers furnished by such employer before such date.

The amount so realized shall be credited to a fund which shall be called the "Inland Labor Transport Fund," and such fund shall be at the disposal of the Lieutenant-Governor for the purposes of this Act.

To be credited to "Inland Labor Transport Fund."

**101.** If any employer fails to pay the amount for which he is liable under the provisions of the last preceding section, the magistrate shall notify such default to him; and if within one month from the receipt of such notification, or such longer period as may, under special circumstances, appear to the magistrate reasonable, such employer fails to pay the amount, the magistrate shall levy it by distress and sale of any movable property which may be found in the possession or under the charge of such employer. If the full amount has not been recovered by distress and sale, the inspector of laborers or the magistrate on behalf of the Government may sue the employer liable for the same in the civil court having jurisdiction at any place where laborers have been employed by such employer.

Payment of rate how to be enforced.

**102.** All money realized on account of fees, and on account of fines, forfeitures, and penalties imposed for any offence created by this Act shall, save when otherwise provided under this Act, be credited to the Inland Labor Transport Fund.

All fees, fines, forfeitures, and penalties to be credited to fund.

*Chapter 9.—Inspector's Returns and Magistrate's Inspections.*

**103.** The Lieutenant-Governor may appoint in any labor district so many inspectors and assistant inspectors of laborers as he may think proper, and may define, by notification in the *Calcutta Gazette*, the local limits within which each such inspector and assistant inspector shall exercise the powers and authorities conferred, and perform the duties imposed on him by this Act. Such inspectors and assistant inspectors may be by the said Lieutenant-Governor vested with all or any of the powers of a magistrate. Every inspector and assistant inspector shall be a public servant within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code.

Appointment of inspectors and assistant inspectors.

Public servants.

**104.** The Lieutenant-Governor may authorize inspectors and assistant inspectors to entertain such establishment as he may think fit. An assistant inspector shall perform all such duties and exercise all such powers of an inspector as he is authorized in writing by the inspector to perform or exercise.

Establishment.

Duty of assistant inspector.

**105.** Every employer shall, on or before the last day of January and the last day of July in each and every year, make out in writing, and deliver to the inspector of laborers, in such forms as the Lieutenant-Governor may from time to time prescribe, a return of the number of all laborers (as well

Half-yearly report of laborers employed, of their state of health, and of mortality.

by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal by an order to be published in the *Calcutta Gazette.*

LXXXI. If any employer shall refuse, or wilfully omit, duly to send in any such return as mentioned in Section LXXX of this Act, or shall knowingly send in an incorrect return, such employer shall on conviction thereof before a magistrate be liable to fine; and a certificate under the hand of the inspector to whom such return ought to have been sent, stating that such return has not been sent or is incorrect as aforesaid, shall be received as *primâ facie* evidence of the truth of the facts stated in such certificate.

Penalty for refusing or omitting to send in return or sending in incorrect return.

LXXXV. Every inspector of laborers shall, once within each of such periods as may be fixed for such purpose by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, visit all lands within the limits of his authority, on which there shall be employed any laborers, and inspect every hospital, tent, camp, or building in any way used by any such laborer, and investigate the condition of the laborers employed, and for such purpose the inspector may require that any laborer shall be produced before him with his contract, and may make such inquiries as may to him seem proper. Every such inspector shall keep books, in which, from time to time, shall be entered the number of laborers then under contract with each employer, the number who shall then be sick or missing, or who shall have complained of ill-treatment, the particulars of such complaints, and such other particulars regarding the laborers as the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal shall from time to time direct. Each inspector shall annually make a written report to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal through the commissioner of the division, of the aforesaid particulars; and every such report, as regards the laborers under any particular employer, shall, at all reasonable times, be open to the inspection of such employer or any person by him appointed in writing in that behalf, and the person so inspecting shall be entitled to take a copy of the report so far as it relates to such laborers.

Books to be kept, and periodical visits and reports made by inspector.

[See section 5, § 2,12 of Bill.]

LXXXVI. It shall be lawful for any magistrate exercising jurisdiction in the district, or any person authorized by him in writing in that behalf, at any time to enter and inspect any hospital, tent, or building, wholly or partially used by or for laborers, and to require that any laborer shall be brought before him, and to make any inquiries which he may think proper touching the condition or treatment of any laborer.

Magistrate, or person authorized by him, may inspect any estate at any time.

LXXXVII. If any employer, or other person acting for or under such employer, shall wilfully obstruct or impede any entry, inspection, or inquiry made under either of the two preceding sections, such employer or other person as aforesaid shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees for each such offence.

Penalty on person obstructing inspection, &c.

laborers defined by this Act as others) employed by such employer on the last day of the preceding month, and a return of the sickness and mortality among the laborers during the preceding six months.

**106.** If any employer shall refuse, or wilfully omit, duly to send in any such return, or shall knowingly send in an incorrect return, such employer shall on conviction thereof before a magistrate be liable to fine; and a certificate under the hand of the inspector to whom such return ought to have been sent, stating that such return has not been sent, or is incorrect as aforesaid, shall be received as *primâ facie* evidence of the truth of the facts stated in such certificate.

Penalty for omission to furnish such report, or for submitting false report.

**107.** Every inspector of laborers shall, once within each of such periods as may be fixed for such purpose by the Lieutenant-Governor, visit all lands within the limits of his authority on which there shall be employed any laborers, and inspect every hospital, tent, camp, or building in any way used by any such laborers, and investigate the condition of the laborers employed; and for such purpose the inspector may require that any laborer shall be produced before him with his contract, and may make such inquiries as may to him seem proper. Every such inspector shall keep books, in which, from time to time, shall be entered the number of laborers then under contract with each employer, the number who shall then be sick or missing, or who shall have complained of ill-treatment, the particulars of such complaints, and such other particulars regarding the laborers as the Lieutenant-Governor shall from time to time direct. Each inspector shall annually make a written report to the Lieutenant-Governor through the commissioner of the division of the aforesaid particulars; and every such report, as regards the laborers under any particular employer, shall, at all reasonable times, be open to the inspection of such employer or any person by him appointed in writing in that behalf, and the person so inspecting shall be entitled to take a copy of the report so far as it relates to such laborers.

Periodical inspection of laborers to be made by inspector.

Books to be kept by inspector.

Annual report.

Such report open to inspection by employer.

**108.** It shall be lawful for any magistrate exercising jurisdiction in the district, or any person authorized by him in writing in that behalf, at any time to enter and inspect any hospital, tent, or building, wholly or partially used by or for laborers, and to require that any laborer shall be brought before him, and to make any inquiries which he may think proper touching the condition or treatment of any laborer.

Magistrate may at any time inspect laborers' buildings used by them, &c.

If any employer, or other person acting for or under such employer, wilfully obstructs or impedes any entry, inspection, or inquiry, made under this or the last preceding section, he shall be punished as provided in chapter 10 of the Indian Penal Code.

Penalty for obstructing inspection or inquiry.

LXVI. It shall be lawful for every employer to fix the daily tasks to be executed by the laborers employed by such employer, and to frame a schedule of such daily tasks, and to publish the same by posting a copy thereof in the Bengali language upon the door of each place of payment of the laborers employed by such employer, and by sending a copy thereof in the English language to the inspector.

Power to fix daily tasks.

LXIX. Save as hereinafter is provided, no laborer shall be bound to serve under his contract for a longer period than three years from the time at which he shall have arrived at the place where he is to be employed, nor to work on more than six days in one week, nor for more than six hours consecutively, nor for more than nine hours on any one day.

Maximum amount of labor to be required.

LXVII. If at any time the inspector shall consider such schedule of daily tasks or any part thereof to be unreasonable, he shall refer the consideration of such schedule to a committee consisting of the inspector, of some employer to be nominated by him, and of some person to be nominated by the employer whose schedule is to be considered, or on his default by the inspector.

Inspector may submit schedule to committee.

LXVIII. In case the said committee, or the majority in number thereof, shall be of opinion that the daily tasks in such schedule contained, or any of them, are unreasonable, they shall modify and reduce such daily tasks in such manner as they shall deem reasonable, and such schedule so modified shall be published in manner aforesaid, and every schedule published as aforesaid shall have effect as between the employer and laborers in substitution for any former schedule.

Committee to revise schedule.

LXXXVIII. It shall be lawful for the inspector of laborers, within the local limits of whose authority any laborer may be employed, to suspend, for such period as he shall consider advisable, the contract of such laborer, or any particular term thereof, if such laborer shall be, in the judgment of such inspector, temporarily unfitted for the performance thereof by reason of sickness, pregnancy, or other sufficient cause. Provided that every such suspension shall be endorsed by the inspector on the contract.

Inspector may suspend contract of any laborer temporarily unfitted for labor.

Provided also that every such laborer shall, during such incapacity, receive such subsistence money from his employer as shall be considered sufficient by the inspector, and that the time during which the suspension continues shall not be reckoned as part of the term for which the laborer is bound to serve.

*Chapter* 10.—*Regulation of Labor.*

**109.** Every employer shall from time to time, with the sanction of the inspector previously obtained, fix the daily tasks to be executed by the laborers employed by such employer, and shall frame a schedule of such daily tasks, and publish the same by posting a copy thereof in the Bengali language upon the door of each place of payment of the laborers employed by such employer, and by sending a copy thereof in the English language to the inspector.

Daily tasks to be fixed.

Provided that no laborer shall be required to work more than six days in one week, or more than six consecutive hours, or more than nine hours a day. No deduction shall be made from the wages of a laborer on account of the rest for one day in each week. The obligation to provide on holidays for the care of animals and the necessities of daily life shall not be considered as work.

Maximum of labor.

Rest for one day in the week without loss of pay.

**110.** The inspector shall at any time on the application of an employer summon a committee for the purpose of considering such schedule of daily tasks, if he declines to sanction such modification thereof as the employer desires. The committee shall consist of the inspector, of some employer to be nominated by him, and of some person to be nominated by the employer on whose application the committee is summoned. Such committee or the majority in number thereof shall have power to make any modification of the schedule which it may deem proper, and the schedule so modified shall be published in manner aforesaid, and every schedule published as aforesaid shall have effect as between the employer and laborers in substitution for any former schedule.

Schedule of tasks may be revised by committee on application of employer.

*Chapter* 11.—*Incapacity for Labor.*

**111.** Any laborer, who is temporarily incapacitated for work by sickness not wilfully caused by himself, or by pregnancy or other sufficient cause, shall be entitled to receive wages for the days during which he is so incapacitated at the rate of two-thirds of the rate of wages stipulated in his contract.

Allowance payable to laborers temporarily incapacitated.

If such incapacity extends over a period of fifteen days, the inspector of laborers, on the application of the employer, may determine the rate at which the wages of such laborer shall be paid, and may declare that the days during which such incapacity continues shall not be accounted as part of the period of the contract. Any order to that effect shall be endorsed on the contract.

If such incapacity extends over 15 days.

An authenticated copy of the order of the inspector under this section shall be accepted by any court as full evidence of the rate of wages to be paid to the laborer for the days to which such order relates.

Proof required in action for arrear of wages.

LXXXIX. If it shall be found that any laborer has been compelled to perform any species of labor for which he was at the time unfit, the employer by whom he was so employed shall be liable to fine.

Penalty for compelling laborer to perform work for which he is unfit.

XC. If, in the opinion of the inspector of laborers, any laborer shall be permanently unfitted for the performance of his contract or any material part thereof, the inspector shall certify to that effect in writing, and deliver such certificate to the employer of such laborer or some one on his behalf, and from the date of such certificate the contract of such laborer shall wholly cease and determine. The inspector shall make a return of all such cases of determination of contract in his report under Section LXXXV of this Act. Every laborer, whose contract shall have been determined as aforesaid, shall be entitled to receive from his employer such sum, not exceeding three months' wages, as the inspector may award, and such sum shall be recoverable before a magistrate in the manner hereinafter provided for the recovery of wages.

Power to discharge laborers permanently unfitted for labor.

LXXII. Whenever any laborers shall be employed in any of the said districts, there shall be provided for them sufficient and proper house accommodation, water-supply, sanitary arrangements, and rice.

Sufficient house accommodation, &c., to be provided.

LXXIII. It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor to make rules defining the nature of the house accommodation, water-supply, and sanitary arrangements, and rice to be provided for such laborers, and from time to time to alter, vary, and revoke such rules; and when and so soon as such rules shall have been published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, all house accommodation, water-supply, sanitary arrangements, and supply of rice which may not be in accordance with the terms of the rules which for the time being may be in force, shall be deemed not to be proper nor sufficient.

Power to make rules defining house accommodation, &c.

[See section 5 § 13 of Bill.]

LXXVI.—There shall be provided for all laborers such sufficient hospital accommodation and such medicines of such quality and descriptions, and according to such scale, as shall from time to time be fixed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal; and if three hundred or more laborers shall be employed by any employer, it shall be the duty of such employer to place in medical charge of such laborers a medical officer holding a medical diploma from some Indian or European collegiate institution authorized to grant diplomas, or an officer for the time being licensed by the local Government to act in such medical charge of laborers.

Hospital, medicines, and medical officer to be provided for laborers.

[See section 5 § 14 of Bill.]

**112.** In any action brought by a laborer against his employer for arrears of wages, if it appears to the magistrate that the defendant has refused to pay the wages of the complainant at the rate stipulated in the contract on the ground of incapacity for work, except under the rule contained in this section or in accordance with any condition of the contract, the magistrate may award to the complainant in addition to the amount decreed as arrears of wages such damages as he may consider just.

In action for arrear of wages damages may be awarded.

**113.** If it shall be found that any laborer has been compelled to perform any species of labor for which he was at the time unfit, the employer by whom he was so employed shall be liable to fine.

Penalty for compelling laborer to perform work for which he is unfit.

**114.** If, in the opinion of the inspector of laborers, any laborer shall be permanently incapacitated for the performance of his contract or any material part thereof, the inspector shall certify to that effect in writing, and deliver such certificate to the employer of such laborer or some one on his behalf, and from the date of such certificate the contract of such laborer shall wholly cease and determine. The inspector shall make a return of all such cases of determination of contract in his report under section 107. Every laborer whose contract shall have been determined as aforesaid, shall be entitled to receive from his employer such sum, not exceeding three months' wages, as the inspector may award, and such sum shall be recoverable before a magistrate in the manner hereinafter provided for the recovery of wages.

Discharge of laborers permanently incapacitated.

*Chapter 10.—Necessary Provision for Laborers.*

**115.** Whenever any laborers shall be employed in any labor district, the employer of such laborers shall be bound to provide for them sufficient and proper house accommodation, water-supply, and sanitary arrangements. He shall also be bound to provide good rice or such other food as the Lieutenant-Governor may direct, which the laborer will be entitled to purchase at fixed rates.

Sufficient house accommodation, water-supply, and sanitary arrangements to be provided.

**116.** Every employer shall be bound to provide for his laborers such sufficient hospital accommodation, and such medicines of such quality and description, and according to such scale, as shall from time to time be fixed by the Lieutenant-Governor; and if three hundred or more laborers shall be employed by any employer, it shall be the duty of such employer to place in medical charge of such laborers a medical officer holding a medical diploma as licentiate in medicine from some Indian or European collegiate institution authorized to grant diplomas, or an officer for the time being licensed by the local Government to act in such medical charge of laborers. Such medical officer shall ordinarily reside within ten miles from the lands on which the laborers are employed.

Hospital, medicines, &c., to be provided.

LXXIV. It shall be lawful for any inspector or assistant inspector who is himself a magistrate, to institute within his jurisdiction, on the lands in charge of any employer, or at some place within his jurisdiction not more than ten miles distant from such lands, an inquiry whether such employer has provided for his laborers sufficient and proper house accommodation, water-supply, sanitary arrangements, or rice. On the complaint of any inspector or assistant-inspector, a similar inquiry may be made by any magistrate. Any such inquiry, whether conducted by an inspector or assistant-inspector, or before a magistrate on the complaint of an inspector, or assistant-inspector, shall be dealt with and conducted as a case triable by a magistrate under the Criminal Procedure Code.

Powers of inspector as to house accommodation, &c.,

LXXV. If the employer is convicted of gross neglect in not having provided sufficient and proper house accommodation, water-supply, sanitary arrangements, or rice, such employer shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees. In any case where proper or sufficient house accommodation, water-supply, sanitary arrangements, or rice be found not to have been provided, the magistrate may order the employer to provide such proper and sufficient house accommodation, water-supply, sanitary arrangements, and rice. If the employer wilfully omits to comply with such order, he shall be liable to a fine not exceeding one hundred rupees a day, for every day that such omission continues. In default of payment by the employer of the last mentioned fine, the person on whose account such employer has been acting shall be liable to pay the fine.

Punishment for gross neglect as to house accommodation, &c., and for wilfully omitting to comply with the order of the magistrate in such respect.

LXXVII. Wherever such hospital accommodation, or medical charge, as required by the last preceding sections, or medicines of such quality and descriptions and according to such scale as aforesaid, shall not have been provided, the employer or other person through whose wilful default the same shall not have been provided, shall be liable to a fine for every week during which any such default contiuues.

Penalty for breach of last section.

CXII. If an inspector of laborers shall at any time have reason to believe that any estate or portion of an estate situated within the limits of his jurisdiction is by reason of climate or situation unfit for human habitation, such inspector shall give notice in writing of his opinion to the magistrate of the district, and such magistrate shall forthwith summon a committee to inquire into the fitness of such estate or portion thereof for human habitation. Such committee shall consist of the magistrate, the inspector of laborers, the medical officer of the district, and at least one employer of laborers resident in the district. Such committee shall proceed, with as little delay as possible, to enquire into the healthiness of the estate or portion thereof to which the inspector's report has reference, and shall hear such evidence on the subject as the owner of such estate or portion of the estate as aforesaid, or the employer or inspector, may desire to place before it; and if such committee, or the major part in number thereof, shall be of opinion that such estate or any portion thereof is unfit for human habitation, it shall record a finding to that effect; and the contract of every laborer who shall have contracted to serve on such estate shall thereupon be null and void as regards such estate or such portion thereof as may be found unfit for human habitation. Provided, however, that every such contract shall continue valid with regard to any other portion of such estate, or to any other estate of the same employer.

If the inspector believe any estate or part thereof to be unfit for habitation, a committee shall be summoned.

117. If from information or complaint or otherwise an inspector or assistant inspector has reason to suspect that any employer has omitted to provide properly and sufficiently for his laborers in accordance with the rules prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor, he may proceed to investigate the facts and circumstances of the case at any place within his jurisdiction not more than ten miles from the lands of such employer; and, if he is vested with any of the powers of a magistrate, may take cognizance of the offence and dispose of the case without any complaint. If he is not vested with any of the powers of a magistrate, he may prefer a complaint to any competent magistrate. All such cases shall be investigated and tried in accordance with the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

Inquiry if reason to suspect that employer has failed to provide as required by the rules.

118. Any employer who voluntarily or negligently omits to provide properly and sufficiently for his laborers in accordance with the rules prescribed under sections 115 and 116, shall be punished by fine which may extend to five hundred rupees and by an additional fine of one hundred rupees for every day during which such omission is continued.

Penalty for such failure.

*Chapter* 13.—*Localities unfit for the residence of Laborers.*

119. If an inspector of laborers shall at any time have reason to believe that any estate or portion of an estate situated within the limits of his jurisdiction is in a condition so insalubrious, or in such a situation as to be unfit for the residence of laborers, he shall report his opinion in writing to the magistrate of the district. On the receipt of such information from the inspector of laborers, or from any other source which he may deem reliable, the magistrate shall forthwith summon a committee to inquire whether such estate or portion of estate is unfit for the residence of laborers. Such committee shall consist of the magistrate, the inspector of laborers, the medical officer of the district, and one or more employers of imported laborers, when such persons are available. If the magistrate is unable to procure the service on such committee of any employer of imported laborers, he may, with the sanction of the commissioner of the division, appoint one or more persons whom he may deem qualified.

Inspector to report.

Magistrate to summon committee.

Such committee shall proceed, with as little delay as possible, to inquire into the condition of the estate or portion of estate to which the order appointing the committee has reference, and shall hear such evidence on the subject as the owner of the estate or portion of estate or the employer or inspector may desire to place before it; and if such committee, or the major part in number thereof, is of opinion that such estate or portion of estate is in a condition so insalubrious, or in such a situation as to be unfit for the residence of laborers, it shall record a finding to that effect; and the contract of every laborer who shall have

Proceedings of committee.

If committee finds unfit, contract to be void as regards such locality.

contracted to serve on such estate shall thereupon be void as regards such estate or portion of estate as may be found unfit for the residence of laborers.

Proviso as regards other localities.

Provided that every such contract shall continue valid with regard to any other portion of such estate or to any other estate belonging to the same employer.

Lieutenant-Governor how to proceed if mortality in past year exceeds 7 per cent., or if the average of 3 years exceeds 5 per cent.

**120.** If it shall at any time appear that the number of laborers who have died on any estate or portion of an estate during the preceding twelve months, bears a larger proportion to the whole number of laborers employed thereon during such period than 7 per centum, or if the average annual number of laborers who have died on such estate or portion thereof during the preceding three years bears a larger proportion to the whole number of laborers employed thereon during such period than 5 per centum, it shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor to direct the civil medical officer of the district or other qualified medical officer to inquire into and report on the following matters :—

Matters to be inquired into.

(1) The cause or causes of such mortality.

(2) The want (if any) of due care or precaution and of the adoption of proper and available sanitary measures, on the part of the owner of such estate or portion thereof or the employer, causing or contributing to such mortality.

(3) The fitness or otherwise of such estate or portion thereof for the residence of laborers and the reasons thereof.

Medical officer to report.

Such medical officer shall proceed with as little delay as possible, and shall hear and record such information on the subject of the several matters aforesaid as the owner of such estate or portion thereof or the employer or inspector may desire to place before him, and shall visit and inspect such estate or portion thereof, and shall make his report expressing the reasons of his opinion and transmit the same with the recorded information and notes of his inspection of such estate or portion thereof to the Lieutenant-Governor.

Lieutenant-Governor may declare estate unfit for residence.

If the Lieutenant-Governor, after perusal and consideration of the said report, information, and notes, shall be of opinion that the cause or causes of mortality was not or were not beyond human control, and that the said causes were or any of them was the want of due care or precaution and of the adoption of proper and available sanitary measures on the part of the owner of such estate or the employer, and that such estate or portion thereof is unfit for the residence of laborers by reason of the want of due care or precaution and of the adoption of proper and available sanitary measures on the part of the owner of such estate or portion thereof or the employer, it shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor to declare in writing that such estate or portion thereof is unfit for the residence of laborers, notwithstanding the report (if any) of a committee appointed under the last preceding section. Such declaration

Contracts to be void as regards that estate.

CXIII. Every employer who shall cause or permit any laborer to reside upon any such estate or portion of an estate as under the provisions of the section last preceding may have been found to be unfit for human habitation, shall be liable to fine. Provided always that in case it shall appear to the inspector that any such estate, or portion of an estate, or any part of such portion, has become fit for human habitation, he shall give under his hand a certificate of such fitness, and no employer shall be liable to fine by reason of his causing or permitting laborers to reside in any place respecting which such certificate of fitness shall have been given.

Penalty on permitting laborers to reside on unhealthy estates.

CI. Any laborer, who shall absent himself from his labor without sufficient cause, may, on conviction, be sentenced to lose all claim to wages or allowances during the period of such absence, and also to forfeit to his employer a sum not exceeding four annas for each day during which such absence shall have continued; and in case such absence shall have exceeded seven days, or in case such laborer shall have been already convicted of the same offence within a period of three months, such laborer shall be furthermore sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for fourteen days.

Penalty on laborer for absenting himself without sufficient cause.

CII. If any laborer shall desert or attempt to desert from his employer's service, such employer or any other person acting in his behalf may, without first procuring a warrant, and without the assistance of any police officer (who, nevertheless, shall be bound to give such assistance if called upon to do so), apprehend such laborer wherever he may be found. Provided, nevertheless, that if such laborer be found in the service of another employer, he shall not be arrested without a warrant. Provided also that such employer or other person shall, within a reasonable time from the time of such apprehension, give the said laborer in charge at the nearest police station, and there enter the charge upon which he shall have apprehended such laborer.

Laborer deserting may be apprehended without a warrant.

Proviso.

Further proviso.

CIII. Any laborer so given in charge shall be conveyed, without delay, to the nearest magistrate; and if the place from which such laborer is charged with having deserted be within the jurisdiction of such magistrate, he shall himself adjudicate upon the charge; but if not, he shall forward the said laborer under custody to the magistrate within whose jurisdiction such place may be situated, who shall adjudicate upon such charge.

Laborer, when made over to the police, to be taken before the nearest magistrate.

of the Lieutenant-Governor shall have the same effect as the finding of a committee under the last preceding section.

**121.** Every employer who shall cause or permit any laborer to reside upon any such estate or portion of an estate as under the provisions of one of the two last preceding sections may have been found to be unfit for human habitation, shall be liable to fine. Provided always that in case it shall appear to the inspector that any such estate, or portion of an estate, or any part of such portion, has become fit for human habitation, he shall, with the sanction of the magistrate of the district, give under his hand a certificate of such fitness, and no employer shall be liable to fine by reason of his causing or permitting laborers to reside in any place respecting which such certificate of fitness shall have been given.

Penalty on employer permitting laborer to reside in locality declared to be unfit.

*Chapter* 14.—*Offences committed by Laborers.*

**122.** Any laborer, who voluntarily and without reasonable cause absents himself from his labor or neglects or refuses to labor as required by his employer, the labor so required being reasonable and proper, may on conviction be sentenced to lose all claim to wages or allowances during the period of such absence, and also to forfeit to his employer a sum not exceeding four annas for each day during which such absence shall have continued; and in case such absence shall have exceeded seven days, or in case such laborer shall have been already convicted of the same offence within a period of three months, such laborer may be furthermore sentenced, at the request of the employer, to rigorous imprisonment for fourteen days.

Absenting himself, or neglecting, or refusing to labor.

Provided that ill-treatment of such laborer by his employer, or the neglect of the employer to fulfil any condition of the contract, may be deemed a reasonable cause for such absence or such neglect or refusal to labor.

Proviso in case of ill-treatment or breach of contract.

**123.** If any laborer deserts or attempts to desert from his employer's service, such employer or any other person acting in his behalf may, without first procuring a warrant, and without the assistance of any police officer (who, nevertheless, shall be bound to give such assistance if called upon to do so), apprehend such laborer wherever he may be found. Provided, nevertheless, that if such laborer be found in the service of another employer, he shall not be arrested without a warrant. Provided also that such employer or other person shall, within a reasonable time from the time of such apprehension, give the said laborer in charge at the nearest police station, and there enter the charge upon which he shall have apprehended such laborer.

Deserting may be apprehended without warrant.

Any laborer so given in charge shall be conveyed, without delay, to the nearest magistrate; and, if the place from which such laborer is charged with having deserted be within the jurisdiction of such magistrate, he shall himself adjudicate upon the charge; but if not, he shall forward the said laborer, under custody, to the

To be taken to nearest magistrate.

CIV. Every laborer who shall desert from his employer's service shall be liable upon conviction to rigorous imprisonment which may extend to one month, and every laborer who after having been convicted of desertion shall again desert from his employer's service, shall be liable to rigorous imprisonment which may extend to two months; and every laborer who after having been twice convicted of desertion shall again desert, shall be liable to imprisonment which may extend to three months.

Punishment for desertion.

CX. On the expiry of any sentence of imprisonment for any offence under this Act, save as is provided in Section CV, it shall be the duty of the magistrate to make over such laborer to any person appointed on the part of his employer to receive charge of him; and no conviction under this Act, or imprisonment under such conviction, shall, save as aforesaid, be held to operate as a release to any laborer from the terms of his contract. Provided, nevertheless, that the period of imprisonment shall in no case be prolonged by reason of there being no person present on the part of the employer to take charge of the laborer at the expiry of his sentence; but such laborer shall, in that case, be sent to the principal place of business of such employer, and the expense of such conveyance shall be levied from the employer in the manner provided under this Act for the recovery of the rates imposed under this Act.

Conviction not to operate as a release, but on expiry of sentence laborer to be made over to employer.

CV. Whenever any laborer shall have actually suffered imprisonment amounting in the whole to six months for desertion from his employer's service, it shall be lawful for the inspector, and he is hereby required to cancel the contract of such laborer; and every such cancellation shall be by the inspector certified on the back of the contract, and such laborer shall then be at liberty either to enter into a fresh contract with any employer or to return to the district from which he was recruited.

Cancellation of contract by desertion.

CVIII. It shall be lawful for the employer, or any person authorized to act for the employer, of any laborer imprisoned for any offence under this Act, to apply to the magistrate, at any time previous to the expiry of such sentence, that such laborer be made over to him for the purpose of completing his contract, and the magistrate may, if he see good cause, make over or forward such laborer to his employer, and in that case the magistrate shall cancel the remainder of sentence passed on him, and shall endorse on the contract of such laborer a memorandum signed by him of such cancellation.

Portion of sentence may be cancelled if employer apply for return of laborer.

CIX. Every employer who shall obtain an order for the return or forwarding of any laborer who may have deserted, shall pay the expense of the return or forwarding of such laborer, and shall, before the order is issued, deposit with the magistrate such sum as such magistrate may in his discretion deem to be sufficient for defraying the expense of such return or forwarding.

Expense of restoring a deserting laborer to be borne by his employer.

magistrate within whose jurisdiction such place may be situated, who shall adjudicate upon such charge.

124. Every laborer who deserts from his employer's service shall be liable upon conviction to rigorous imprisonment which may extend to one month, and every laborer, who, after having been convicted of desertion, shall again desert from his employer's service, shall be liable to rigorous imprisonment for a period which may extend to two months; and every laborer who, after having been twice convicted of desertion, shall again desert, shall be liable to imprisonment which may extend to three months. Such punishment may be imposed in addition to the forfeiture to which such laborer is liable under section 122.

Punishment.

125. On the expiry of any sentence of imprisonment for any offence under this Act, save as is provided in section 126, it shall be the duty of the magistrate to make over such laborer to any person appointed on the part of his employer to receive charge of him; and no conviction under this Act, or imprisonment under such conviction, shall, save as aforesaid, be held to operate as a release to any laborer from the terms of his contract. Provided, nevertheless, that the period of imprisonment shall in no case be prolonged by reason of there being no person present on the part of the employer to take charge of the laborer at the expiry of his sentence; but such laborer shall in that case be sent to the principal place of business of such employer, and the expense of such conveyance shall be levied from the employer in the manner provided in section 101.

Conviction not to operate as a release.

126. Whenever any laborer shall have actually suffered imprisonment amounting in the whole to six months for desertion from his employer's service, it shall be lawful for the inspector, and he is hereby required, at the written request of the employer, but not otherwise, to cancel the contract of such laborer; and every such cancellation shall be by the inspector certified on the back of the contract, and such laborer shall then be at liberty either to enter into a fresh contract with any employer or to return to the district from which he was recruited.

Contract may be cancelled for repeated desertion on the written request of the employer.

127. The employer, or any person authorized to act for the employer, of any laborer imprisoned for any offence under this Act, may apply to the magistrate, at any time previous to the expiry of such sentence, that such laborer be made over to him for the purpose of completing his contract; and the magistrate may, if he see good cause, make over or forward such laborer to his employer, and in that case the magistrate shall cancel the remainder of the sentence passed on him, and shall endorse on the contract of such laborer a memorandum signed by him of such cancellation.

Portion of sentence may be cancelled on application of employer.

128. Every employer who obtains an order for the deportation of any laborer who has deserted, shall pay the expense incurred in such deportation, and shall, before the order is issued, deposit with the

Expense of restoring deserting laborer to be paid by employer.

CXI. The duration of every unlawful absence from labor, of which any laborer may be convicted, and every sentence of imprisonment for any offence under this Act, shall be endorsed on the contract at the time of its being passed, by the officer passing it; and no such period of imprisonment or unlawful absence so endorsed shall be reckoned as part of the term for which the laborer is bound to serve, but such term shall extend to such further period as shall be equivalent to the aggregate amount of the imprisonment and unlawful absence so endorsed.

Time of unlawful absence and of imprisonment to be included in term of laborer.

CVII. Any person who shall knowingly and wilfully entice away, harbour, or employ, or attempt to entice from his employment, any laborer, before such laborer shall have been lawfully released from his contract, shall be liable to a fine, the whole or any portion of which may be awarded to the employer of such laborer.

Penalty for enticing away, harbouring, or employing laborers under contract to another person.

XCIV. If any laborer shall state to his employer, or to any person acting for such employer, that he desires to make a complaint to the inspector of laborers of personal ill-usage or breach of any provision of this Act on the part of such employer or other person, the person to whom such statement shall have been made shall, within forty-eight hours, send notice thereof in writing to the inspector, and in default of so doing, such person shall be liable to fine.

If laborer desire to complain, employer to give notice to inspector.

XCV. Whenever any inspector of laborers shall receive such notice in writing as aforesaid, or whenever any complaint of personal ill-usage or breach of any provision of this Act as aforesaid, shall be made to him by any laborer against his employer or any person acting for such employer, or whenever the inspector shall have other reasonable grounds for believing that any such personal ill-usage or breach of any provision of this Act as aforesaid has been suffered by a laborer, such inspector shall forthwith, if the place in which such offence has been committed is not situate within the limits of his own authority, give notice thereof in writing to the inspector within the limits of whose authority such place is situated; and if such place be situated within the limits of his own authority, then such inspector shall, so soon as conveniently may be, proceed to some place not more than ten miles in a direct line from the principal place of business of such employer, and make full inquiry into the matter complained of.

Inspector how to proceed on receipt of notice of complaint.

XCVI. For the purposes of such inquiry, it shall be lawful for any inspector, if he think fit, to summon such laborer as aforesaid, as well as any witnesses; and if any employer shall in any way obstruct the service of, or obedience to, such summons, or if any witness summoned shall neglect to attend, such employer or witness shall be liable to fine.

Inspector may summon the complainant and his witnesses. Penalty for obstructing service of, or obedience to, summons.

magistrate such sum as such magistrate may in his discretion deem to be sufficient for defraying the expense of such deportation.

**129.** The duration of every unlawful absence from labor, of which any laborer may be convicted, and every sentence of imprisonment for any offence under this Act, shall be endorsed on the contract, at the time of its being passed, by the officer passing it; and no such period of imprisonment or unlawful absence so endorsed shall be reckoned as part of the term for which the laborer is bound to serve, but such term shall extend to such further period as shall be equivalent to the aggregate amount of the imprisonment and unlawful absence so endorsed.

Time of unlawful absence or imprisonment to be excluded from contract period.

**130.** Any person who knowingly entices away, harbours, or employs, or attempts to entice from his employment, any laborer, before such laborer shall have been lawfully released from his contract, shall be liable to a fine, the whole or any portion of which may be awarded to the employer of such laborer.

Other person enticing away, harbouring, or employing laborer under contract.

*Chapter* 15.—*Complaints made by Laborers.*

**131.** If any laborer states to his employer, or to any person acting for such employer, that he desires to make a complaint to the inspector of laborers of personal ill-usage or breach of any provision of this Act on the part of such employer or other person, the person to whom such statement is made shall, within forty-eight hours, send notice thereof in writing to the inspector, and in default of so doing, such person shall be liable to fine.

Employer to give notice to inspector if laborer wishes to complain of personal ill-usage or breach of contract.

**132.** Whenever any inspector of laborers receives such notice in writing as aforesaid, or whenever any complaint of personal ill-usage or breach of any provision of this Act as aforesaid, is made to him by any laborer against his employer or any person acting for such employer, or whenever the inspector has other reasonable grounds for believing that any such personal ill-usage or breach of any provision of this Act as aforesaid has been suffered by a laborer, such inspector shall forthwith, if the place in which such offence has been committed is not situated within the limits of his own authority, give notice thereof in writing to the inspector within the limits of whose authority such place is situated; and if such place be situated within the limits of his own authority, then such inspector shall, so soon as conveniently may be, proceed to some place not more than ten miles in a direct line from the principal place of business of such employer, and make full inquiry into the matter complained of.

Inspector how to proceed on receipt of notice, or if complaint is made to him, or if he has reason to believe that there is ground for a complaint.

For the purposes of such inquiry the inspector may summon such laborer and any witnesses. If any employer, or other person acting for or under such employer, in any way wilfully obstructs the service of, or obedience to, such summons; or if the laborer or

Procedure. Penalty for obstructing service of, or disobedience to, summons.

XCVII. If, upon such inquiry made on the complaint of a laborer, the inspector shall be of opinion that the complaint is untrue or frivolous, he shall enter in his book the particulars of such complaint, and a short statement of the grounds of his opinion respecting it, and shall dismiss the complaint, and in such case shall endorse on the employer's copy of the contract of such complainant the number of days during which such complainant has been absent from work in consequence of such inquiry, and such number of days shall be added to the period for which such complainant had contracted to serve, and every such endorsement shall be conclusive evidence that such laborer has absented himself from his labor without sufficient cause during the number of days which shall be so endorsed.

Inspector how to proceed if the complaint be untrue or frivolous.

XCVIII. If, upon inquiry as aforesaid, the inspector shall be of opinion that the complaint is well founded, he shall, if a magistrate, dispose of the case according to due course of law. If the inspector shall not be a magistrate he shall without delay send the complainant and his witnesses to the nearest magistrate, and such magistrate shall thereupon dispose of the case in due course of law.

Inspector how to proceed if the complaint be well-founded.

XCIX. If, upon the complaint of any laborer, it shall be proved to the satisfaction of the magistrate that the wages of such laborer are in arrear to an amount exceeding the total of such laborer's wages for two months, it shall be lawful for such magistrate to award to such laborer the amount which shall appear to be then due to him; and also, by way of compensation, such further sum, not exceeding that amount, as shall appear to the magistrate to be just; and, in case of default, the collector shall, upon the requisition of the magistrate, levy the entire sum in the manner prescribed in Section LXXXIII.

Recovery of wages. Compensation to be given if wages for more than two months are due.

C. If any employer, or any person placed in authority over any laborer by such employer, shall be convicted of any offence causing injury to the person or property of such laborer triable under the Code of Criminal Procedure by the Court of Session; or if any such employer, or other person as aforesaid, shall be twice convicted of any such offence against such laborer triable, under the said Code by a magistrate; or if it shall be proved before a magistrate that the wages of such laborer are in arrear to an amount exceeding the total of such laborer's wages for four months; or if a magistrate shall, on the report of the inspector and after due inquiry, upon oath, in the presence of the parties, be satisfied that any laborer has been compelled to perform any labor while he was unfit for it, or has been subjected to ill-usage by such employer or any other person placed in authority over the laborer by such employer, it shall be lawful for the magistrate, if he think fit, on the application of the laborer, in each of such cases, to cancel the contract of such laborer, and to award to him compensation not exceeding thirty rupees, and every such cancelment shall be certified by the magistrate on the back of such contract.

Contract to be cancelled if employer be convicted by the Court of Session, or be twice convicted by a magistrate, of an offence against the laborer, or if wages be not paid for more than four months, or if laborer have been ill-used.

any witness summoned neglects to attend as required in such summons; he shall be punished as provided in chapter 10 of the Indian Penal Code.

**133.** If, upon such inquiry made on the complaint of a laborer, the inspector is of opinion that the complaint is untrue or frivolous, he shall enter in his book the particulars of such complaint, and a short statement of the grounds of his opinion respecting it, and shall dismiss the complaint, and in such case shall endorse on the employer's copy of the contract of such complainant the number of days during which such complainant has been absent from work in consequence of such inquiry, and such number of days shall be added to the period of the contract of such complainant; and every such endorsement shall be conclusive evidence that such laborer has absented himself from his labor without sufficient cause during the number of days which shall be so endorsed.

If complaint is untrue or frivolous.

**134.** If, upon inquiry as aforesaid, the inspector is of opinion that the complaint is well-founded, he shall, if a magistrate, dispose of the case according to due course of law. If the inspector shall not be a magistrate, he shall without delay send the complainant and his witnesses to the nearest magistrate, and such magistrate shall thereupon dispose of the case in due course of law.

If complaint is well-founded.

**135.** If, upon the complaint of any laborer, it is proved to the satisfaction of the magistrate that the wages of such laborer are in arrear to an amount exceeding the rate of such laborer's wages for one month, such magistrate shall award to such laborer the amount which shall appear to be then due to him; and if it is proved that the wages of such laborer are in arrear to an amount exceeding the total of such laborer's wages for two months, the magistrate shall award also, by way of compensation, such further sum, not exceeding that amount, as shall appear to the magistrate to be just; and in case of default, the magistrate shall levy the entire sum by distress and sale of the movable property belonging to or under the charge of the employer.

Recovery of arrears of wages.

Compensation may be given if arrear is for two months.

**136.** If any employer, or any person placed in authority over any laborer by such employer, shall be convicted of any offence causing injury to the person or property of such laborer triable under the Code of Criminal Procedure by the Court of Session; or if any such employer, or other person as aforesaid, shall be twice convicted of any such offence against such laborer, triable under the said Code, by a magistrate; or if it shall be proved before a magistrate that the wages of such laborer are in arrear to an amount exceeding the total of such laborer's wages for four months; or if a magistrate shall, on the report of the inspector and after due inquiry, upon oath, in the presence of the parties, be satisfied that any

Contract may be declared cancelled, if employer is convicted of maltreatment by Session Court, or twice by magistrate;

or if wages are in arrear for four months;

laborer has been compelled to perform any labor while he was unfit for it; or has been subjected to gross ill-usage by such employer, or any other person placed in authority over the laborer by such employer; it shall be lawful for the magistrate, if he think fit, on the application of the laborer, in each of such cases, to cancel the contract of such laborer, and to award to him compensation not exceeding thirty rupees, and every such cancelment shall be certified by the magistrate on the back of such contract.

or if gross ill-usage is proved.

XCI. Every laborer who shall have completed the term of his contract, shall be forthwith permitted by his employer to appear before the inspector, to have the completion of his contract registered. If such employer shall detain such laborer after the completion of his contract, or shall fail to give notice of such completion to the inspector within one month after the date of such completion, such employer shall be liable to fine.

Laborer who has completed his contract to be permitted to have such completion registered.

*Chapter* 16.—*Determination of Contract.*

**137.** Every laborer who has completed the term of his contract, shall be forthwith entitled to appear before the inspector in order that the completion of his contract may be registered. If an employer detains such laborer after the completion of his contract, or fails to give notice of such completion to the inspector within one month after the date of such completion, such employer shall be liable to fine.

Laborer may appear before the inspector to register completion of contract.

Penalty if employer detains, or omits to report.

XCII. If any laborer shall be able and desirous to redeem the unexpired term of his contract of service by payment of a sum equivalent to the value thereof, such laborer may demand to be taken or allowed to go before the inspector of laborers within the local limits of whose authority he may be employed, and on his depositing such sum in the hands of such inspector, such inspector shall give notice to the employer that such laborer requires him within one week to show cause why the contract of such laborer should not be released; and in case no sufficient cause shall be shown, such inspector shall require the production of the contract of such laborer and endorse thereon a certificate of release by purchase, and shall hold the sum in deposit on account of the employer of such laborer. If any employer, or other person authorized to act for the employer, shall neglect to comply with such demand as aforesaid, such employer, or other person as aforesaid, shall be liable to fine. The value of the unexpired term of contract shall be deemed to be the aggregate amount of one rupee for every month of the unexpired portion of the first year, of three rupees for every such month of the second year, and of five rupees for every such month of the third year, of the original term of the laborer's engagement.

Power to redeem contract.

**138.** If any laborer is able and desirous to redeem the unexpired term of his contract of service by payment of a sum equivalent to the value thereof, such laborer may demand to be taken or allowed to go before the inspector of laborers within the local limits of whose authority he may be employed, and on his depositing such sum in the hands of such inspector, such inspector shall give notice to the employer that such laborer requires him within one week to show cause why the contract of such laborer should not be released; and, in case no sufficient cause should be shown, such inspector shall require the production of the contract of such laborer, and endorse thereon a certificate of release by purchase, and shall hold the sum in deposit on account of the employer of such laborer. If any employer, or other person authorized to act for the employer, shall neglect to comply with such demand as aforesaid, such employer, or other person as aforesaid, shall be liable to fine.

Power to redeem contract.

The value of the unexpired term of contract shall be deemed to be the aggregate amount of one rupee for every month of the unexpired portion of the first year, of three rupees for every such month of the second year, and of five rupees for every such month of the third year, of the original term of the laborer's engagement.

Value of unexpired term of contract.

XCIII. Every laborer whose contract shall have been completed, determined, released by purchase as aforesaid, or rescinded by the mutual assent of the parties thereto, shall be entitled to receive forthwith from the inspector a certificate of release in such form as may from time to time be prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal by an order to be published in the *Calcutta Gazette.*

A certificate to be given to laborer whose contract has determined or been completed, or who has purchased release therefrom.

**139.** Every laborer, the period of whose contract has expired, or who has redeemed his contract by purchase, or whose contract has been rescinded by the mutual assent of the parties thereto, shall be entitled to receive forthwith from the inspector a certificate of release in such form as may from time to time be prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor.

Certificate to be given of determination of contract.

**140.** Every laborer, the term of whose contract has expired, or who has been legally released from his contract, whether such expiry or release has been certified as above required or not, shall be deemed to be wholly exempted from the provisions of this Part.

Laborer, whose contract period has expired, or who has been otherwise released, exempted from operation of this Part.

SCHEDULE A.—*(referred to in Section V.)*

CONTRACTOR'S LICENSE.

*Office of the Superintendent of Labor Transport at*

A. B. is hereby licensed to act, within the local limits of my authority as a contractor for engaging and supplying persons for the purpose of laboring for hire in the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, under Act II of 1870 of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for making Laws and Regulations.

This license will be in force for one year only from this date.

Dated the day of

(Sd.) C. D.,
*Superintendent of Labor Transport.*

SCHEDULE B.—*(referred to in Section VIII.)*

RECRUITER'S LICENSE.

*Office of the Superintendent of Labor Transport at*

A. B. is hereby licensed to act on behalf of E. F. as a recruiter for engaging or inducing persons to proceed to the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, for the purpose of laboring for hire, under Act II of 1870 of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for making Laws and Regulations.

This licence will be in force for one year only from this date.

Dated the day of

(Sd.) C. D.,
*Superintendent of Labor Transport.*

## SCHEDULE A.

*See Sections* 15 *and* 37.

CONTRACTOR'S LICENSE.

*Office of Superintendent of Emigration.*

A. B. is hereby licensed to act, throughout the provinces subject to the Government of Bengal, as a contractor for engaging and supplying natives for the purpose of laboring for hire in the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, under the provisions of the Labor Districts Emigration Act, 1873.

This license will be in force for one year only, from this date.

Dated Calcutta, the day of

(Sd.) M. N.,
*Superintendent of Emigration.*

## SCHEDULE B.

*See Sections* 15 *and* 43.

RECRUITER'S LICENSE.

*Office of Superintendent of Emigration.*

C. D. is hereby licensed to act on behalf of A. B., a licensed contractor, as a recruiter for engaging or inducing natives to proceed from the districts of

to the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet for the purpose of laboring for hire, under the provisions of the Labor Districts Emigration Act, 1873.

This license will be in force for one year only, from this date.

Dated Calcutta, the day of

(Sd.) M. N.,
*Superintendent of Emigration.*

## SCHEDULE C.

*See Sections* 34 *and* 68.

EMIGRANT'S PASS.

| Name of emigrant. | Age. | Father's name. | District in which emigrant was registered. | Name of employer. | Place in which emigrant has contracted to labor. | Place of disembarkation. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | |

The emigrants above described are permitted to embark on the , which will leave

on the , for the purpose of proceeding to the district of

Dated the day of
(Sd.) R. M.,
*Contractor [or Garden-sirdar].*

Dated the day of
(Sd.) G. D.,
*Superintendent of Emigration.*

Dated the day of
(Sd.) A. L.,
*Embarkation Agent.*

*Note.*—When the pass is granted by the embarkation agent to emigrants brought to him by a garden-sirdar under the provisions of section 34, it need not be signed by the superintendent of emigration.

*Note.*—The names of any number of emigrants proceeding in the same vessel may be entered in one pass.

## SCHEDULE D.

*See Section* 99.

*Consent of Recruiter or Garden-sirdar to undertake cost of maintenance and transport of family of emigrant.*

Whereas T. S., the son of K. S. of B., in the district of N., has agreed to proceed to the district of A. for the purpose of laboring for hire in the service of C. B. of D.; and whereas K. S., the wife of the said T. S., is desirous of accompanying him to A.; I, H. L., recuriter on behalf of W. J., licensed contractor [*or garden-sirdar on behalf of the said C. B.*], do hereby agree to provide the said K. S. with proper and sufficient food and lodging during the journey to A., and to pay all such charges as may be required for the cost of her conveyance by any vessel in which the said T. S. shall be conveyed, and for any incidental expenses on account of her detention and medical treatment, under the provisions of the Labor Districts Emigration Act, 1873.

(Sd.) H. L.,
*Recruiter or Garden-sirdar.*

Executed before me this day of
(Sd.) R. M.,
*Magistrate of E.*

Certain sections of Act to apply to all laborers.

CXVII. In all cases where any laborer shall, under the provisions of the said Act III of 1863, or of the said Act VI of 1865, have been, or under the provisions of this Act shall be conveyed to any of the said districts for the purpose of laboring for hire, such laborer and his employer for the time being, and the contract under which for the time being such laborer shall be serving (whether entered into under either of the said Acts or this Act, or otherwise) shall, notwithstanding anything in the contract contained to the contrary, be subject to the provisions of this Act contained in sections LXXII to LXXXI, both inclusive, sections LXXXV to XCI, both inclusive, and sections XCIII to CXVI, both inclusive.

Commencement of Act.

CXX. This Act shall commence and take effect from the first day of November 1869.

L. A. GOODEVE,
*Offg. Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,*
*Judicial and Legislative Departments.*

[REGISTERED No. 29.]

No. 20 of 1873.

# The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 14, 1873.

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## PART I.

## Orders and Notifications by the Lieut.-Governor of Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, &c.

### Notification.

*The 29th April* 1873.—During the absence of the Lieutenant-Governor from Calcutta, communications to the Government in all Departments should be directed to Calcutta as usual; but urgent matters requiring the Lieutenant-Governor's immediate attention may be sent to the Secretary with the Lieutenant-Governor at Darjeeling up to the 15th June.

H. L DAMPIER,
*Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

## ORDERS BY THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

### REVENUE AND GENERAL DEPARTMENTS.

No. 83C.S.

APPOINTMENTS.

*The 16th April* 1873.—Moonshie Ainuddeen to be Sub-Registrar of Gulsakhali, in Backergunge.

*The 7th May* 1873.—Mr. Anthony Ben Falcon, Officiating Additional Judge of Jessore, Backergunge and Furreedpore, will, with reference to Resolution dated 15th April 1873, published in page 479, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 16th idem, continue to officiate also as Additional Sessions Judge of Furreedpore and Jessore.

*The 9th May* 1873.—Babu Kaliprosonno Sircar, Deputy Collector, Nuddea, is vested with the powers of a Collector under Act X (B.C.) of 1871.

Babu Shurut Chunder Mookerjee to officiate as Head Master of the Ooterparah School during the absence on leave of Babu Bonomali Mitter, or until further orders.

Moulvi Syud Zainuddin Hossein, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is appointed temporarily to have charge of the Hajeepore Division in Tirhoot.

Babu Bemolanund Mookerjee, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Dinagepore, on leave, is transferred temporarily to the Sudder Station of the 24-Pergunnahs.

The following gentlemen are appointed to be Sub-Deputy Collectors in the districts mentioned against their names, with effect from the dates on which they may respectively join :—

| | |
|---|---|
| Babu Mohanundo Goopta, B.A. ... ... | 24-Pergunnahs. |
| „ Khetter Gopal Roy ... .. ... | Nuddea. |
| „ Shoshi Bhusan Dutt, B.A. ... ... | Jessore. |
| „ Okhoy Coomar Chatterjee ... ... | Moorshedabad. |
| „ Umakant Das ... ... ... | Tipperah. |
| „ Sant Prosad ... ... ... ... | Purneah. |
| „ Chundy Churn Bose ... . .. | Dacca. |

Babu Bipin Behary Mookerjea to officiate as a Deputy Magistrate under Act XV of 1843, and a Deputy Collector under Regulation IX of 1833, in the Dacca Division. He is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the Third Class.

*The 10th May* 1873.—Mr. Phillip Nolan to officiate as Magistrate and Collector of Pubna in the Fourth Grade during the absence on leave of Mr. W. V. G. Tayler, or until further orders.

*The 12th May* 1873.—Mr. Robert Fulton Rampini, M.A., C.S., to officiate as Inspector of Schools, East Bengal Circle, during the absence on leave of Mr. C. B. Clarke, or until further orders.

Mr. Thomas Gwyther Charles to be an Assistant Superintendent of Police in Sarun, and is posted to the Sewan Sub-Division.

Babu Medni Prosad Sing, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, to have charge of the Bhubooah Division during the absence on leave of Moulvi Walayet Hossein, or until further orders.

Under the provisions of Act XXII of 1864, Section 20, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to vest Captain H. E. D. Bayley, of the 33rd Regiment, Madras Native Infantry, with powers to try cases of breach of rules or regulations made under Section 17 of the said Act in the cantonment at Doorundah.

The Lieutenant Governor is pleased to appoint the following members of the Road Cess Committee in the Dacca District, under Sections 49 and 51 of Act X (B.C.) of 1871, with effect from the 12th July 1872 :—

The Collector of Dacca ... ... ...
„ Medical Officer ... ... ... } *Ex-officio.*
„ Deputy Collector in charge of road cess operations

| | |
|---|---|
| Khajeh Ashan Oollah. | J. G. A. Pogose, Esq. |
| J. J. Grey, Esq. | Babu Radhica Mohon Roy. |
| Babu Callyprosono Ghose. | „ Rooplal Das. |
| „ Obhoy Churn Bose. | |

*The 13th May* 1873.—Third Grade Sub-Assistant Surgeon Baney Madhub Das to have charge of the Charitable Dispensary at Monghyr during the absence on leave of Sub-Assistant Surgeon Woomesh Chunder Roy, or until further orders.

The following officers, in charge of the divisions in the 24-Pergunnahs mentioned against their names, are vested with the powers of a Collector under Act X (B.C.) of 1871 :—

| | |
|---|---|
| Mr. George Edward Porter .. ... ... | Barraset. |
| „ John Edward Beevor Jeffrey ... ... | Diamond Harbour. |
| Babu Isser Chunder Mitter ... ... | Busseerhaut. |
| „ Mohima Chunder Pal ... ... | Baripore. |
| „ Bejoy Madhub Mookerjee ... ... | Satkhira. |

Babu Gouri Sunkur Biswas to officiate as a Deputy Magistrate under Act XV of 1843, and a Deputy Collector under Regulation IX of 1833, in the Patna Division, and to exercise the powers of a Magistrate of the Third Class.

Babu Uma Kant Das to officiate as a Deputy Magistrate under Act XV of 1843, and a Deputy Collector under Regulation IX of 1833, in the Chittagong Division, and to exercise the powers of a Magistrate of the Third Class.

Lieutenant Henry St. Patrick Maxwell to officiate as an Assistant Commissioner in the Assam Division, and to exercise the powers of a Magistrate of the Third Class.

## LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

*The 9th May* 1873.—Babu Bonomali Mitter, Head Master of the Ooterparah School, for four months, on medical certificate, under Section 3, Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 21st January last.

Mr. A. Borooah, Assistant Commissioner of Seebsaugor, for one month, from the 14th June 1873, to enable him to attend the Honor Examination in Sanscrit to be held at Calcutta in July next.

*The 10th May* 1873.—Babu Nundokissore Das, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Pooree, for fourteen days, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code, in extension of the leave granted to him under orders of the 2nd April 1873.

Mr. J. Behrendt, Assistant Professor, Patna College, is allowed furlough for two years, under Section 7, Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code. Mr. Behrendt is also allowed subsidiary leave for fifteen days, under Section 10 of Supplement F, to enable him to embark for Europe from Bombay.

Dr. David Boyes Smith, Officiating Principal of the Medical College, for two months, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the date on which he may be relieved.

Mr. William Vansittart Graham Tayler, Magistrate and Collector of Pubna, for one week, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code.

*The 12th May* 1873. Mr. C. B. Clarke, M.A., Inspector of Schools, East Bengal Circle, for three months, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the date on which he may avail himself of the leave.

Moulvi Walayet Hossein, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, in charge of the Bhubooah Division, for two months, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the date on which he may avail himself of the leave.

*The 13th May* 1873.—Third Grade Sub-Assistant Surgeon Woomesh Chunder Roy, in charge of the Charitable Dispensary at Monghyr, for three months, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code.

Mr. Henry Fitzmaurice John Kean, Magistrate and Collector of Chumparun, for one week, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code, in extension of the leave granted to him in orders of the 24th April 1873.

## NOTIFICATIONS.

*The 9th May* 1873.—Vernacular Licentiate Class Native Doctor Aughore Nath Ghosal is dismissed from the public service, with effect from the 15th March 1871.

*The 12th May* 1873.—The services of Colonel John Colpoys Haughton, C.S.I., late Commissioner of the Cooch Behar Division, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of India in the Military Department from the date on which he availed himself of his furlough.

Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India has granted an extension of leave for three months, on medical certificate, to Mr. James Hammond Thompson of the Bengal Police.

Assistant Surgeon J. B. Hannah, of Her Majesty's 63rd Regiment, officiated as Civil Surgeon of Hazareebaugh for the period which intervened between the date of Dr. S. Delpratt making over charge to him of the civil medical duties of the station and the date on which he was relieved by Dr. R. Deacon.

Babu Dinobhundhoo Sandyal, Special Sub-Registrar of Furreedpore, is dismissed from the public service, and is declared incapable of being again employed in the service of Government.

## ERRATUM.

*The 9th May* 1873.—In the orders of the 22nd ultimo, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 23rd idem,—

| *For* | *Read* |
|---|---|
| Mr. Thomas N. Cargill, | Mr. Thomas Urquhart Cargill. |

H. L. DAMPIER,
*Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

## NOTIFICATION.

*The 13th May* 1873.—On the report of the Central Examination Committee, the following result of the half-yearly examinations held on the 7th April 1873 is published for general information :—

### I.—SECOND OR HIGHER STANDARD.

(1.) The following officers have completely passed by the Second or Higher Standard of Examination.

*Civil Officers.*

Babu Uma Churn Bose.
" Dhanesh Chunder Roy.

(2.) The following officers, who had passed partially at previous examinations, have now passed in the remaining subjects, as mentioned against their names, viz.—

*Civil Officers.*

Mr. E. R. Middleton, Hindustani.
" H. Gillon, C.S., Hindustani.
" B. L. Gupta, C.S., Law.
Babu Okhoy Coomer Sen, Hindustani.
" Rojoneenath Chatterjee, Bengali and Hindustani.
" Sreenath Bhudder, Hindustani.
Mr. T. J. Murray, Hindustani.
Babu Nund Kishore Das, Bengali.
Mr. W. H. M Gun, C.S., Law.
" R. D. Hare, Law.
Lieutenant W. A. Holcombe, Law.
Captain W. L. Samuells, Law.
Mr. R. Cornish, C.S, Law.

(3.) The following officer of the Registration Department is declared to have passed in the language mentioned against his name :—

Mr. W. Rattray, Hindustani.

(4.) The following officers have passed partially and are still liable to examination in the remaining subjects as mentioned against their names :—

| NAMES. | Previously passed or exempted in | Now passed in | Subject to examination in |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | (a.)—*Civil Officers.* | |
| Baboo Kadernath Das ... | ..... | Bengali and Law ... | Hindustani at option. |
| „ Bejoykishen Bose ... | ..... | Ditto ... | Ditto. |
| „ Mohendronath Gupta | ..... | Bengali ... | Law, and Hindustani at option. |
| Mr. F. F. Handley, C.S. ... | ..... | Ditto .. | Hindustani and Law. |
| „ A. H. Haggard, C.S. ... | ... .. | Ditto ... | Ditto. |
| Baboo Mohinee Mohun Chuckerbutty. | ..... | Bengali and Law ... | Hindustani at option. |
| Mr. R. C. Dutt, C.S. ... | Bengali ... | Hindustani ... | Law. |
| „ A. C. Mackertich ... | ..... | Ditto ... | Bengali and Law. |
| Baboo Hurimohun Sen ... | ..... | Bengali and Law ... | Hindustani at option. |
| „ Troylukonath Sen .. | ..... | Bengali ... | Law, and Hindustani at option. |
| Mr. J. K. Wight, C.S. ... | ..... | Ditto ... | Hindustani and Law. |
| „ H. J. H. Fasson, C.S.... | ..... | Ditto .. | Ditto. |
| „ A. C. Tute, C.S. ... | ..... | Hindustani ... | Bengali and Law. |
| Baboo Kalinath De ... | ..... | Bengali and Law ... | Hindustani at option. |
| „ Kalinath Bose ... | ..... | Bengali ... | Law, and Hindustani at option. |
| „ Amarnath Bhuttacharjee. | ..... | Bengali and Law ... | Hindustani at option. |
| „ Dwarkanath Roy ... | ..... | Hindustani and Law... | Bengali. |
| Mr. M Finucane, C.S. ... | ..... | Bengali and Law ... | Hindustani. |
| „ G. Stevenson, C.S ... | ..... | Oorvah ... | Hindustani and Law. |
| „ G. H. Atkinson, C.S. ... | ..... | Ditto ... | Ditto. |
| Baboo Raj Gopal Roy ... | Bengali ... | Law ... | Hindustani. |
| „ Krishna Chundra Das | Law ... | Bengali .. | Assamese. |
| Mr. A. Barooah, C.S. ... | ..... | Assamese and Bengali. | Law. |
| „ H. M. Hinde ... ... | Bengali ... | Law ... | Assamese. |
| | | (b.)—*Police Officers.* | |
| Mr. C. E. Fabre Tonnere ... | Bengali ... | Law ... | Hindustani. |
| „ A. Bedford ... ... | ... .. | Ditto ... | Bengali and Hindustani. |
| „ J. P. Sneyd .. ... | Law ... | Bengali ... | Hindustani. |

## II.—LOWER STANDARD.

(1.)—The following officers have passed completely by the Lower Standard :—

*Civil Officers.*

Mr. F. R. S. Collier, C.S.
„ H. F. Mathews, C.S.
„ H. M Durand, C.S.
„ C. J. O'Donnell, M.A., C.S.
„ J. K. Wight, B.A., C.S.
„ H. J. H. Fasson, C.S.
„ J. Nugent, C.S.
Mr. C. W. Bolton, C.S.
„ J. MacCarthy, C.S.
„ M. Finucane, C.S.
„ G. H. Atkinson, C.S.
„ A. Barooah, C.S.

2. The following officers, who had passed partially at previous examinations, have now passed in the remaining subjects, as mentioned against their names :—

Mr. W. R. Johnstone, Law.
Moulvi Abdul Kadir, Law.
Baboo Futtick Chand, Criminal Codes.

3. The following officers have passed partially by the lower standard and are still liable to examination in the remaining subjects :—

| NAMES. | Now passed in | Subject to examination in | REMARKS. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Babu Judunath Chowdry .. | Bengali .. | Law. | |
| „ Gunga Gobind Surma .. | Bengali and Assamese. | Ditto ... | Has also passed in Bengali and Assamese by the higher standard. |
| „ Raj Mohun De, B.L. .. | Ditto .. | Ditto ... | Ditto. |

4. The following Civil Medical Officers are declared to have passed in the languages mentioned against their names :—

Dr. R. A. Barker, Bengali.
„ J. A. Greene „
„ J. Cullen „
„ V. Richards, Hindustani.

5. Lieutenant L. J. H. Grey, Assistant Commissioner, Chota Nagpore, has passed the examination for admission into the Civil Department of the administration according to the test laid down in the notification of the Government of India in the Home Department, No. 3101, dated the 5th October 1864.

H. L. DAMPIER,
*Secy. to the Government of Bengal.*

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The following orders, issued by the Government of India, in the Home Department, are republished for general information :—

*No.* 1525.—*Simla, the 28th April* 1873.—*Notification.—Public.*—Mr. W. T. Tucker is permitted to resign Her Majesty's Bengal Civil Service from the 11th, and not from the 16th instant, as announced in Notification No 1461, dated the 8th instant.

*No.* 1543 —*The 29th April* 1873.—The services of Assistant Apothecary N. Daniell, attached to No. 4 Topographical Survey Party, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Bengal.

The following order, issued by the Government of India, in the Department of Agriculture, Revenue, and Commerce, is republished for general information :—

*No* 546.—*Simla, the 2nd May* 1873 —*Notification.*—The transfer of Mr. E. Forrest and Mr. G. Foster, Assistant Conservators of Forests of the 3rd Grade, to the North-Western Provinces, published in Notification No. 68 of 10th January 1873, is cancelled, and those officers will continue to be attached, the former to Bengal and the latter to the Central Provinces.

The following order, issued by the Government of India, in the Financial Department, is republished for general information :—

*No.* 128.—*Simla, the 30th April* 1873.—*Notification.—Accounts.*—Mr. H. G. Cowie, B.A., is appointed to officiate as Assistant to the Accountant-General, Bengal, during the deputation of Mr. J. Taylor to officiate as Deputy Accountant General, Bengal, or until further orders.

The following orders, issued by the Government of India, in the Military Department, are republished for general information :—

*No.* 450.—*Simla, the 29th April* 1873.—Her Majesty has been pleased to appoint the undermentioned gentleman to an Assistant Surgeon in Her Majesty's Indian Military Forces at the Presidency of Bengal. He is accordingly admitted into the service :—

*Medical Department.*

Assistant Surgeon Edward Lawrie, M.B.,—date of arrival at Bombay, 15th November 1872.

*No.* 451 *of* 1873.—The services of Assistant Surgeon E Lawrie, M B, of the Medical Department, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of Bengal, with effect from the date he may have assumed charge of his duties under that Government.

*No.* 475.—*The 2nd May* 1873.—With reference to Government General Order No. 411 of the 8th April 1873, the following paragraph of a Military letter from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, No. 50, dated 14th March 1873, is published for general information :—

21. With reference to the last sentence in the 4th paragraph of my despatch No. 339 of the 29th December 1871, I have to inform your Government that it is to be understood that an officer of whatever rank, on furlough, coming into receipt of the Colonel's allowance, will not be allowed to receive furlough pay for more than six months from date of succession to Colonel's allowance.

H. L. DAMPIER,
*Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

*The 10th May* 1873.—In continuation of the Notification of the 24th September 1872, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 30th October, laying down revised rules and regulations for the Port of Calcutta, the following changes in the schedules attached to the rules are hereby notified for general information:—

1. The following foot note is added below the "table of fees leviable for services rendered under Section 6, Act XXX of 1857."

"No charge shall be made for removing vessels discharged at the jetties to moorings in the stream for the convenience of the Commissioners."

2. The following table is substituted for that headed "Mooring Hire."—

Mooring hire sanctioned by the Governor-General in Council under Clause 10, Section 7 of Act XXII of 1855.

| | All the year round. Per diem. Rs. | As. | P. |
|---|---|---|---|
| All vessels up to 199 tons ... ... | 1 | 8 | 0 |
| " " from 200 to 299 tons ... ... | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| " " " 300 to 399 " ... ... | 2 | 8 | 0 |
| " " " 400 to 499 " ... ... | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| " " " 500 to 599 " ... ... | 3 | 8 | 0 |
| " " " 600 to 999 " ... ... | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| " " " 1,000 to 1,249 " ... ... | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| " " " 1,250 to 1,499 " ... ... | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| " " " 1,500 to 1,749 " ... ... | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| " " " 1,750 to 1,999 " ... ... | 8 | 0 | 0 |
| " " " 2,000 to 2,249 " ... ... | 9 | 0 | 0 |
| " " " 2,250 to 2,499 " ... ... | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| " " " 2,500 to 2,749 " ... ... | 11 | 0 | 0 |
| " " " 2,750 to 2,999 " ... ... | 12 | 0 | 0 |
| " " " 3,000 and upwards ... ... | 15 | 0 | 0 |
| Occupation of swinging moorings ... ... | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| | Per mensem. | | |
| Special rate for swinging moorings occupied by Tug Steamers | 30 | 0 | 0 |

H. L. DAMPIER,
*Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

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[First Publication.]

*The 25th April* 1873.—The following Notification by the Government of India in the Marine Department is republished for general information:—

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

*Fort William, the 26th March* 1873.

*No. 2 of* 1873.—The following Quarantine Rules, submitted by the Chief Commissioner, British Burmah, having been approved by the Right Hon'ble the Governor-General of India in Council, are published under the provisions of Section 2, Act I of 1870:—

*Rules relating to Quarantine for the Ports mentioned in Schedule A hereto annexed.*

The following rules, made by the Chief Commissioner of British Burmah, with the sanction of the Governor-General in Council, in pursuance of the provisions contained in Act I of 1870, are hereby promulgated for general information:—

I.—The Master or other person in charge of any vessel about to enter any of the ports mentioned in Schedule A annexed hereto, in which any case or cases of cholera, yellow fever, Asiatic plague, small-pox, or other disease dangerous to the general health, may have occurred within a period of ten days previous to the date of the arrival of such ship or vessel at any of the ports aforesaid, shall notify this fact by hoisting a signal, which signal shall be in the day-time a yellow flag at the fore, and in the night-time two lighted lanterns, one over the other, at the same mast-head; and such Master or other person as aforesaid shall not take up anchoring ground within the said port without having obtained the previous sanction of the Master Attendant or other officer in charge of the port, nor without such leave shall he hold any communication with the shore or with any shipping within the said port.

II.—Whenever the Master or other person in charge of any vessel about to enter any of the ports aforesaid is unable to produce a clean bill of health obtained from the proper authority at the port last visited, he shall notify this fact to the Master Attendant or other officer in charge of the port by hoisting a signal as aforesaid, and thereupon the Master Attendant or other officer in charge of the port may, on the report of the Health Officer or

other officer appointed by the Local Government in that behalf, suggesting or warranting the adoption of such a measure, refuse to permit the Master or other person as aforesaid to anchor his vessel within the ordinary limits of the said port, and may forbid all communication between the vessel and the shore until a quarantine of observation, not exceeding twenty-four hours from the receipt of the report of the Health Officer or other officer appointed by the Local Government in that behalf, shall have been enforced,

III.—It shall be the duty of the Health Officer or other officer appointed by Government in that behalf to proceed without delay on board any vessel about to enter any of the ports aforesaid in which any case or cases of cholera, yellow fever, Asiatic plague, small-pox, or other disease dangerous to the general health, shall have occurred within ten days previous to the date of the arrival of such vessel as aforesaid, or whenever the Master or other person in charge of any vessel is unable to produce a clean bill of health from the port last visited, and such Health Officer or other officer as aforesaid shall inspect the crew and passengers of every vessel as aforesaid and make careful enquiry as to the nature of the disease then existing on board every such vessel, and make a report thereon to the Master Attendant or other officer in charge of the said port.

IV.—Upon the receipt of the report of the Health Officer or other officer appointed by the Local Government in that behalf, the Master Attendant or other officer in charge of the port shall determine whether any passengers or merchandize may be landed, or whether the Master or other person in charge of such vessel shall be required to proceed to a quarantine anchorage, or to put out to sea, or to anchor beyond the limits of the port in such place as may be appointed for that purpose by the Master Attendant or other officer in charge of the port, or to undergo a quarantine of observation.

V.—Whenever cholera, yellow fever, Asiatic plague, small-pox, or other disease dangerous to the general health, shall be actually prevailing amongst any of the crew or passengers of any vessel as aforesaid, and none of those diseases shall exist at the time in the neighbourhood of the port which the said vessel is about to enter or has entered, it shall be the duty of the Health Officer or other officer appointed by Government in that behalf to report this state of the facts to the Master Attendant or other officer in charge of the port. Thereupon the Master Attendant or other officer in charge of the port shall require the Master or other person in charge of such vessel as aforesaid to take the said vessel out to sea for a period of ten days, or to anchor at any place to be appointed for that purpose for a period of ten days.

VI.—All persons on board vessels in quarantine are hereby prohibited from communication with the shore beyond the limits of any place which may be set apart for performing quarantine on shore, or with any vessel in the roadstead or vicinity of the roadstead, unless the permission of an officer duly authorized by the Local Government in that behalf shall have been previously obtained; and all persons are hereby prohibited from going on board any vessel in quarantine unless the permission of an officer duly authorized by the said Government in that behalf shall have been previously obtained.

VII.—It shall be lawful for every officer duly authorized by the Local Government in that behalf to appoint a sufficient number of subordinates for the purpose of enforcing these rules at the expense of the owners of such vessels, and the Master or other person in charge of such vessel shall pay the subordinates so appointed and defray all expenses incurred in pursuance of this rule. It shall be the duty of the officer in charge of the Custom House to refuse port clearance to such vessels until all such demands be discharged.

VIII.—It shall be lawful for every officer, duly appointed as aforesaid with the sanction of the Local Government, to appoint as many places for performing quarantine on shore as may be required, and to provide accommodation at such places for passengers on board any vessel to which these rules are applicable, at certain fixed fees to be determined from time to time by the Government, which fees shall be payable by the Master or other person in charge of such vessel. No person shall be permitted to leave the place so appointed within ten days from the date of last case of the disease for which quarantine was enforced, unless with the previous sanction of the said officer duly authorized as aforesaid.

IX.—Disobedience to any of the above Rules, Nos. I, II, III, IV, V, VI, and VIII, will subject the offender, and all persons aiding or abetting him, to a prosecution under Section 271 of the Indian Penal Code.

SCHEDULE A.

(*Referred to in Rule I.*)

| | |
|---|---|
| Rangoon. | Sandoway. |
| Moulmein. | Tavoy. |
| Akyab. | Mergui. |
| Kyouk-phyoo. | Bassein. |

H. K. BURNE, *Colonel,*
*Secy. to the Govt. of India.*

H. L DAMPIER,
*Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

[First Publication.]

DECLARATION.

*The 12th May* 1873.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense, viz. for station purpose in the East Indian Railway, in the mouzah of Singpore, Pergunnah Dhurrarah, Zillah Monghyr, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land, measuring more or less biggahs 4, cottahs 5, chittacks 12 of standard measurement, bounded on the north by railway station, south by Singpore, east by Singpore, west by Singpore, is required within the aforesaid mouzah.

This Declaration is made, under the provision of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

H. L. DAMPIER,
*Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

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[First Publication.]

DECLARATION.

*The 13th May* 1873.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government for a public purpose, that is to say for public offices in the town of Calcutta, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose the pieces of land and the messuages or dwelling-houses thereon erected and built, together with their respective appurtenances called or known as "No. 9, Park Street," measuring more or less six biggahs and five cottahs, and bounded in manner following: that is to say on the north by Park Street aforesaid; on the south by the tenanted land belonging to Babus Bholanauth Dutt, Dwarkanauth Dutt, and Kedar Nauth Dutt, and known as No. 5-1, Wood Street; on the east by the house and premises known as St. Xavier's College; and on the west by Wood Street aforesaid: and "No. 5-1, Wood Street, measuring more or less eight biggahs, and bounded in manner following,—that is to say on the north by a wall which separates the same land from the dwelling-house known as No. 9, Park Street; on the south by Short's Bazaar Street; on the east by the grounds of St. Xavier's College aforesaid and on the west by Wood Street aforesaid, are required within the aforesaid town of Calcutta.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6, Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

H. L. DAMPIER,
*Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

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[Second Publication.]

DECLARATION.

*The 6th May* 1873.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is needed to be taken up by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for a site for excavating a tank: It is hereby declared that for the above purpose a parcel of land is required, measuring about 7 beegahs more or less, situated in Mohulla Bajeprotappore, within the municipal limits of the town of Burdwan, and bounded as follows:—North by station latrine and Government land in the occupancy of Babu Wooma Churn Sett; east by Sadhunpore Road; and west by Grand Trunk Road and a slip of land appertaining to the same, running from Government Charitable Dispensary to Sadhunpore Road.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

H. L. DAMPIER,
*Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

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[Third Publication.]

DECLARATION.

*The 28th April* 1873.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for Doorgapore station and siding of East Indian Railway Company in the village of Suggerbhanga, Pergunnah Silampore, Zillah Burdwan, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose two pieces of land, measuring more or less 11 beegahs 8 cottahs 8 chittacks of standard measurement, the first plot bounded on the south by the East Indian Railway Company's permanent land, on the north by paddy-fields, on the west by road, and on the east by paddy-fields; and the second plot bounded on the north by the East Indian Railway Company's permanent land, on the south by the paddy-field, on the west by the paddy-field, and on the east by the East Indian Railway Company's temporary land, are required within the aforesaid village of Suggerbhanga.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

H. L. DAMPIER,
*Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

[Third Publication.]

*The 28th April* 1873.—*Notification.*—The following rules, embodying certain proposed alterations in those now in force under Sections 11 and 12, Act V (B.C.) of 1869, for the Calcutta Canals and Tolly's Nullah, are published under the provisions of Section XII of the Act for general information:—

I.—Every vessel, on entering the Calcutta Canals or Tolly's Nullah, shall be liable to measurement for the purpose of ascertaining the toll payable; and in case of any reasonable doubt arising, the canal officers at any toll station shall have authority to remeasure a vessel, notwithstanding that it was measured on entering the canal.

II.—The tonnage of every vessel, whether laden or empty, shall, for the purposes of Act V of 1864 (B. L. C.), and of these rules, be determined by the following measurements:—

*A.*—The product of half the length of the vessel from stem to stern, measured along the water line, multiplied by the interior greatest breadth of the vessel, multiplied by the depth from the water line to the bottom of the vessel, is to be taken as the number of maunds upon which toll shall be levied.

*B.*—The measurement of the length is to be made in feet, rejecting inches; the measurement of the breadth and depth is to be made in feet and quarters of feet, rejecting portions of less than a quarter of a foot.

*C.*—In calculating the amount of toll to be levied, any fraction of 100 maunds less than 25 maunds is to be omitted; exceeding 25 and not exceeding 50 maunds, is to be charged as 25 maunds only; exceeding 50 and not exceeding 75 maunds, to be charged as 50 maunds only; and exceeding 75 maunds, as 75 maunds only; above 1,000 maunds, all fractions of 100 maunds are to be omitted.

*D.*—Provided that in the case of vessels which entered the canals empty for the purpose of loading therein, the depth shall be measured from the line of usual immersion as visible on the outside of the vessel to the bottom of the vessel, and not from the line of actual immersion at the time of measurement.

III.—Every vessel entering the canals shall be furnished with a ticket on payment of the prescribed toll. The manjee's name, the date and hour of entry, the maundage of the vessel, the cargo it contains, and amount of toll charged, shall be entered in this ticket to identify the vessel on which toll has been paid.

IV.—Every person in charge of a boat, raft, or float, who shall pass in the canal without tendering the toll due, or who shall pass out of the canal without delivering to the toll-keeper the ticket of entrance and paying the rent that be due, shall be liable to be detained and punished according to Section 10 of Act V of 1864.

V.—This ticket may be demanded and inspected by any canal officer, and must be kept on board and at hand for that purpose.

VI.—Every person in charge of boats entering the Calcutta canals from the eastward must tender his toll ticket to the officer at Dhappa and Panspotta pass stations to have it examined, stamped, and signed; and for those entering from the westward, must deliver up the toll tickets at the above pass stations and receive in lieu a pass, which pass must be delivered to the toll-keeper at entrance of canals. Every such person must also pay all dues, or be liable to be detained and dealt with according to Section 10 of Act V of 1864.

VII.—Every person in charge of a boat found in the canals (westward of the pass station) with toll tickets unstamped or unsigned by the pass station keeper, will be detained and treated as having no toll ticket under Section 10 of Act V of 1864.

VIII.—The manjee or owner of every vessel not having a ticket on board and producible on demand, shall be liable to the provision of Section 10 of the Canals' Act.

IX.—Duplicates of lost tickets, of which the numbers and date of entry can be satisfactorily established, will be granted by the collector on a further payment of a sum equal to the original amount of toll.

X.—During the detention of any vessel under Section 9 of these rules, or under any other provision of the Act, the duty of canal officers will be to see that the vessel or its cargo are not clandestinely removed; but they are in no way responsible for its safety, for which the manjee, owner, or agent, must make their own arrangements.

XI.—The purchaser of a vessel sold under these rules, and under the Act, will have the option of taking it out of the canal on the day of purchase, or of taking out a fresh toll ticket at the rate fixed by the schedule of tolls in force for the time being.

XII.—No boat engaged by any officer of Government, whether civil or military, shall be exempt from toll on the ground that the officer is travelling on public duty. The only exception to this rule shall be in the case of vessels specially engaged in the conveyance of troops on military duty.

XIII.—All vessels the *bonâ fide* property of Government, or employed on works connected with the maintenance or improvement of the canals, and duly certified as such, shall be exempted from these tolls and charges. No other vessels whatever shall be exempted.

XIV.—Every vessel, raft, or float, which has paid toll, shall be allowed three days for passing through either channel, the days of entering and of leaving being both included. In addition to these three days, they may, without further payment, remain in the canals for the further under-mentioned periods; that is to say—

*Boats.*—One day for every hundred maunds up to three hundred maunds of measurement, and one day for every two hundred maunds above three hundred maunds.

*Rafts.*—Two days for any number of timbers not exceeding fifty, and one day for every additional fifty.

*Floats.*—Two days for any number of bamboos not exceeding five hundred, and one day for every additional five hundred.

XV.—Every vessel, raft, or float, remaining in any part of the aforesaid canals longer than the period allowed under the foregoing rules, shall, for each day in excess of such period, be charged demurrage equal to one-half of the toll; and every vessel remaining more than thirty days in either of the canals shall, for each day in excess of thirty days, be charged demurrage equal to the full rate of toll, provided that in no case the demurrage charged shall exceed Rs. 5 per diem.

XVI.—Any vessel remaining in the canal more than two months without authority from the Supervisor, shall be summarily removed.

XVII.—Boats requiring repairs shall be allowed to enter Dhappa docks and remain there for a maximum period of thirty days, during which they will be charged at the rate of one-sixth part of the demurrage chargeable under Rule XII. Any boat remaining in the docks longer than thirty days without the special permission of the Supervisor, shall pay demurrage at the full rate for such excess period.

XVIII.—No vessell shall be docked for repairs on the bank of the Calcutta Canal or of Tolly's Nullah.

XIX.—Wherever mooring posts may have been put up by the Supervisor, vessels shall be made fast by the head and stern along the banks to such posts, and shall not be moored in any other manner.

XX.—The Supervisor may by notification prohibit the dropping of anchors or the putting up of bamboos or luggees in any part of the canals or on the banks; and in such parts no anchors shall be dropped, or luggees put up, under a penalty of fifty rupees, and of a fine not exceeding four rupees a day for continued disobedience of an order for removal issued by the Supervisor.

XXI.—Boats whilst loading or unloading in the canals will be allowed to use ladders; but the ladders must be gradually taken in as the water rises.

XXII.—As the water falls, the head and stern ropes must be loosened, and boats gradually pushed towards the centre of the canal; when the flood comes in, these two ropes must be gradually pulled in, and the boat kept as close to the bank as possible.

XXIII.—Only one boat shall be allowed to make fast along and in line with the canal banks, and no boat shall be made fast or be placed outside of boats so secured. No boat or raft shall be placed in such a position as to endanger the safety of other boats or obstruct the passage of other boats.

XXIV.—Boats passing through the canals shall keep in separate lines, empty boats keeping close to the bank and those that are laden in the centre.

XXV.—Hackeries, carts, bullocks, &c., using the canal roads, shall, when stationary, be ranged on the side of the road farthest from the canal banks.

XXVI.—In portions of the canals where only one towing path exists, vessels shall moor on the off side, and the towing path side shall always be kept clear.

XXVII.—No person shall place obstructions on the canal banks, roads, drains, or bridges (when such are on canal land), so as to impede a free passage along them or cause injury to them, or shall commit a nuisance, or deposit filth of any sort on the banks or in the canals.

XXVIII.—Any vessel, vehicle, or any other thing that may cause an obstruction to navigation or to the banks, roads, drains, and bridges, or injury to the same, will [illegible] to be immediately removed and detained till a[illegible] expenses incurred on account [illegible] be liable demands, and fines, are paid. If all charges b[illegible] within ten days of removal, detention, the said vessel, vehicle, or other thing, w[illegible] to defray expenses from date of

XXIX.—Every person, either personally or by [illegible] servant, infringing an[illegible] of the above rules, (XVIII, XXVIII) numbered from (XV) to (XXIV), shall be liable, under Section 11 of the Canals' Act, to a fine not exceeding Rs. 50 for any one infringement, or to a fine not exceeding Rs. 5 a day for any continued infringement.

XXX.—At the instance of the Collector of Tolly, any Magistrate who imposes a fine under Section 11 or 16 of the Act, may award any portion of such fine to the informer.

XXXI.—Any person who wilfully or negligently allows a vessel to sink in the [illegible] shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 50.

XXXII.—In every case of wreck, caused by negligence or otherwise, the Superintendent of Canals, and his subordinates will give every assistance in removing the same.

XXXIII.—A notice shall be affixed on such wreck when recovered, calling on the owner or concerned to pay to the Collector all toll which may be due, or fine which may have been adjudged, as well as the expenses incurred in the recovery or removal of the wreck, a intimating that if the sum be not paid within fifteen days of the date of notice, the boat and its furniture, or so much of it as may be necessary for the recovery of the dues, will be sold, the proceeds of the sale being dealt with as directed in section 9 of the Act.

XXXIV.—Every canal officer is authorized to remove any vessel, anchor, pole, or other thing, which he may find in a position which is in contravention of these rules, and to deal with it in such a manner as may be necessary to give effect to the rules.

XXXV.—Whenever any laden vessel is seized by a canal officer, it shall be the duty of the Supervisor to give immediate notice of the same to the owner or his agent requiring the removal of the cargo without delay, and informing him that he will be required to pay all expenses necessary for the proper custody and storage of the same.

XXXVI.—If the Supervisor be unable to ascertain the name and place of business or of abode of the owner of the cargo of any vessel or boat seized under the Canals' Act, he shall notify the seizure by advertisement in his office, and in one or more of the Calcutta newspapers or advertisement papers. Such notice shall call upon the owner to cause the immediate removal of the cargo, and to pay any necessary expenses incurred in providing for its proper custody and storage.

XXXVII.—The Supervisor may incur whatever expense he may think necessary for the proper custody and storage of the cargo of any vessel seized under the Canals' Act; and if the cargo be not removed within ten days from the date of seizure, he may sell the same at public auction to the highest bidder, after giving ten days' notice of the same by advertisement in one or more Calcutta newspapers or advertisement papers and affixed in his office.

XXXVIII.—The money realized at such a sale shall be applied first to defray any expenditure that may have been incurred by the Supervisor on account of the cargo sold, and the balance, if any, shall be held in deposit to be paid to the owner of the said cargo on his applying for the same.

H. L. DAMPIER,
*Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

## JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 84C.S.

### APPOINTMENTS.

*The 10th May* 1873.—Mr. Alfred Wallis Paul, B.A., Assistant Commissioner, Terai Sub-Division, is vested with the powers of a Moonsiff and Small Cause Court Judge throughout the district of Darjeeling.

Mr. C. E. Gouldsbury, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Darjeeling, is vested with the powers of a Moonsiff in that district.

*The 13th May* 1873.—Babu Nobo Coomer Banerjee to continue to do duty as Additional Subordinate Judge of Moorshedabad for a period of one month in extension of the three months notified in the orders of the 27th January 1873.

Mr. Samuel Wright to officiate as Subordinate Judge of Beerbhoom during the absence on duty of Babu Nobo Coomer Banerjee, or until further orders.

A. MACKENZIE,
*Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

[First Publication.]

### RESOLUTION.

*Darjeeling, the 12th May* 1873.

READ a letter, No. 163, dated 22nd ultimo, from the Commissioner of Patna, having reference to the establishment of a Charitable Dispensary by Baboo Ramgopal Narain in his village of Soorsund in the Tirhoot District.

ORDER.—The Commissioner reports that Baboo Ramgopal Narain of Soorsund in Tirhoot has established a dispensary in that place at his own cost, and has endowed it with the munificent sum of Rs. 12,500. The Lieutenant-Governor has already caused to be communicated to the Baboo an expression of the manner in which Government appreciates his liberality and public spirit; but His Honor considers it right to notice the matter in the *Gazette*, that the kind thoughtfulness of this Native gentleman for his tenantry and poorer neighbours may be more widely known, and in the hope that his example may stimulate other landholders to similar acts.

A. MACKENZIE,
*Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

[First Publication.]

### NOTIFICATION.

*The 8th May* 1873.—It is hereby notified that, under the provisions of Section 5 of the Indian Registration Act VIII of 1871, the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to sanction the formation of a new sub-district in Sylhet, comprising the thannahs of Sonamgunge, Chattak and Dharumpasha, with head-quarters at Sonamgunge, and to appoint Moulvi Mahomed Ishaq of Phulbaria, Pergunnah Bariar in Sylhet, to be Sub-Registrar of the same.

This Notification will take effect from the 1st June 1873.

A. MACKENZIE,
*Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

The following order, issued by the Government of India in the Foreign Department, is republished for general information :—

*No.* 825.—*Simla, the* 30*th April* 1873.—The following extract from the *London Gazette*, dated Tuesday, the 18th of March 1873, is published for general information :—

FOREIGN OFFICE,
*March* 17*th*, 1873.

*French Commercial Treaty.*

The following law, continuing the existing Treaty Tariff, was passed on the 14th instant by the French National Assembly, and has been promulgated by the French Government :—

"Les Tarifs conventionnels resteront en vigueur jusqú à l'application des Tarifs nouveaux votés ou à voter par l'Assemblée Nationàle."

*(Translation.)*

"The Conventional Tariffs will remain in force until the application of the new Tariffs passed or to be passed by the National Assembly."

A. MACKENZIE,
*Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

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[First Publication.]

DECLARATION.

*The 7th May* 1873.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for Police Station of Chandbali in the village of Kantapara, Pergunnah Kaima, Zillah Balasore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land, measuring more or less 3 acres 18 poles of standard measurement, bounded on the north by the garden of village Kantapara, on the south by village of new Dhamra, on the east by the site of the new dâk bungalow, and on the west by the arable land of Ma. Kantapara, is required within the aforesaid village of Kantapara.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6, Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

A. MACKENZIE,
*Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

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[First Publication.]

DECLARATION.

*The 7th May* 1873.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for a site for latrines and privies for the Pooree sanitation work under Act IV of 1871 (B.C.), it is hereby declared that a strip of land, 200 feet long by 80 feet broad, on the sands is required for the above purpose between the seaward ends of the Ram Chandi Sahi Lane and Tharna Gohori Lane in the town of Pooree. The said space is comprised within the waste area of Thannah Altalang, Pergunnah Oldhar, District of Pooree, Division Orissa, the recorded proprietors of which are Man Gobind Das, Khusali Chunder Das, Kesavanand Das, and Banchha Nidhi Das. The Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

A. MACKENZIE,
*Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

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[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

*The 5th May* 1873.—It is hereby notified, under the provisions of Section 15 of Act V of 1861, that in consequence of the disturbed and dangerous condition of the villages of Sonatoni and Jugkhola in Thannah Shazadpore, in the sub-division of Serajgunge, district of Pubna, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to increase the number of the police in that neighbourhood, and to sanction the employment of an additional force, consisting of one head constable and four constables, at a cost of Rs. 49-8 per mensem, as shown below, to be quartered at the above-named villages for such time as may be considered necessary :—

| | Rs. | A. | P. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 Head Constable of the Second Grade ... ... ... | 20 | 0 | 0 |
| 4 Constables of the Fourth Grade ... ... ... | 24 | 0 | 0 |
| Contingencies ... ... .. | 5 | 8 | 0 |
| | 49 | 8 | 0 |

A. MACKENZIE,
*Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

[Second Publication.]

## Circular No. 55.

To—All Commissioners of Divisions—(dated Calcutta, the 5th May 1873).

COMPLAINTS have sometimes been made to the Lieutenant-Governor about sub-divisional officers and other Magistrates being in certain cases vested with only second class powers. His Honor has already intimated that he is not willing to alter this in most instances until the present system has been fully tried. But wherever the Bench system has been introduced, the sub-divisional officer, or a Magistrate at head-quarters, sitting with two Honorary Magistrates, will, it should be remembered, exercise first class and summary powers. This ought to obviate much of the inconvenience anticipated by some Magistrates from the limitation of the powers of sub-divisional and other officers.

2. If in any place there is difficulty about Honorary Magistrates, the Lieutenant-Governor will not object in some special cases to allow a sub-divisional officer, or a senior officer at head-quarters, to exercise first class powers when sitting as a Bench with *one* Honorary Magistrate; but His Honor much prefers a Bench of three, so that two concurrent voices may be necessary to a decision. If, however, this cannot be managed, you should report in what cases you would propose to constitute Benches of two with the powers described. The names of the officers to sit on each such Bench should be given.

A. MACKENZIE,
*Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

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[Second Publication.]

DECLARATION.

*The 30th April* 1873.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the site of a Moonsiff's cutcherry-house in the village of Gungajulghatty, Pergunnah Barohazaree, Zillah Bancoorah: It is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land, measuring more or less one beegah of standard measurement, bounded on the east by the public road leading from Bancoorah to Raneegunge, west by a Burr tree, north and south by the lands included in Chuk No. 3 of the measurement chittah of Mouzah Gungajulghatty, is required within the aforesaid village of Gungajulghatty.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

A. MACKENZIE,
*Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

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[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

*The 23rd April* 1873.—Whereas one dhantal Bhartee, in the District of Gya, died intestate on the 17th July 1872, leaving one tiled-room with a verandah, situated in Mouzah Deoranda, Pergunnah Kootumba, in the above-named district, and whereas no claims have been established to the aforesaid property within the period of six months after the issue of a formal notification, it is hereby declared to be escheated to Government.

A. MACKENZIE,
*Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

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[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

*The 28th April* 1873.—It is hereby notified for general information that the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to accept the resignation of Baboo Kanaye Lall Dey, Roy Bahadoor, of his appointment as Additional Chemical Examiner to Government. In future all substances for medico-legal analysis should be forwarded to the Chemical Examiner to Government at the Medical College.

A. MACKENZIE,
*Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

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## PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT,—BENGAL.

### ESTABLISHMENT.

*The 10th May* 1873.

*No.* 169.—*Leave of Absence.*—Mr. J. A. Windle, Executive Engineer, Second Grade, 24-Pergunnahs District, is allowed furlough for twenty-one months under Chapter III, Section 7, of the Civil Leave Code.

*No.* 170.—*Appointment.*—Baboo Radhica Persaud Mookerjee, Executive Engineer, Fourth Grade, attached to the First Calcutta Division, to officiate as Executive Engineer of the 24-Pergunnahs District.

*No.* 171.—*Transfer.*—Mr. J. A. Price, Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, from the Third to the First Calcutta Division.

*No.* 172.—*Notification.*—Baboo Lall Gopal Banerjee, Overseer, First Grade, joined the Hazareebaugh District on the 28th April 1873, before noon.

*No.* 173.—Baboo Sreeram Chunder Dutt, Overseer, Third Grade, joined the Monghyr District on the 1st May 1873, before noon.

*No.* 174.—Baboo Hurry Mohun Roy, Overseer, Third Grade, joined the Backergunge and Furreedpore Districts on the 25th April 1873, before noon.

*No.* 175.—Baboo Guggon Chunder Paul, Overseer, Third Grade, joined the Mymensing District on the 19th April 1873, afternoon.

*No.* 176.—Baboo Hurry Mohun Saniel, Overseer, Third Grade, joined the Darjeeling and Julpigooree Districts on the 26th April 1873, before noon.

*The 12th May* 1873.

*No.* 177.—*Appointment.*—Baboo Kally Dass Bose, Probationary Overseer, Third Grade, attached to the Chittagong District, is permanently appointed to that grade.

*No.* 178.—*Notification.*—In continuation of the orders from this Department No. 35 of the 6th February 1873, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to notify the following revised arrangements in the Assam Commissionership :—

2. The nine districts under the Commissioner of Assam, and the district of Goalpara, will be arranged into three executive charges, each charge including all provincial and district works and such other imperial works as remain under this Government in each district.

3. The designation and head-quarters of the districts will be—

| | |
|---|---|
| Goalpara, Kamroop, Garo, Khasia, and Jynteah Hills ... | Gowhatty. |
| Durrung and Nowgong ... ... ... | Nowgong. |
| Luckimpore and Seebsaugor Districts and Naga Hills ... | Debrooghur. |

*No.* 179.—*Appointments.*—The following appointments are made with reference to the above arrangements :—

Mr. P. J. Neuville, Executive Engineer, Fourth Grade, to be Executive Engineer of the Goalpara, Kamroop, Garo, Khasia, and Jynteah Hills.

Baboo Bholanath Doss, Executive Engineer, Third Grade, to be Executive Engineer, Durrung and Nowgong Districts.

Mr. M. J. Vernon, Executive Engineer, Third Grade, to be Executive Engineer, Luckimpore and Seebsaugor Districts and Naga Hills.

G. POTHECARY, C.E.,
*Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,*
*P.W.D.*

## IRRIGATION.

### NOTIFICATION.

ESTABLISHMENT.

*The 9th May* 1873.

*No.* 158.—*Notification.*—The following notification of the Government of India, Military Department, is republished for information :—

"No. 474 of 1873.—The undermentioned officer is permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough on private affairs :—

"Lieutenant Edmund Charles Elliston, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Executive Engineer, Fourth Grade, Department Public Works, Bengal, for two years under the Regulations of 1868."

*The 10th May* 1873.

*No.* 159.—*Posting.*—Mr. C. Kriens, Assistant Engineer, First Grade, to the Mahanuddy Division, which he joined on the forenoon of the 5th May 1873.

*No.* 160.—*Notification.*—The following notification of the Government of India, Public Works Department, is republished for information :—

"*No.* 294, *dated* 30*th April* 1873.—Mr. M. Norman, Assistant Engineer, Third Grade, Neemuch State Railway Survey, is transferred to Bengal Irrigation Branch."

*No.* 161.—*Posting.*—Mr. M. Norman, Assistant Engineer, Third Grade, to the Orissa Circle.

*The 12th May* 1873.

*No.* 162.—*Notification.*—Mr. H. Baldwin, Temporary Sub-Engineer, Third Grade, joined the South Western Circle on the forenoon of the 23rd ultimo.

*No.* 163.—*Notification.*—Baboo Khetter Mohun Roy, Overseer, First Grade, joined the Cossye Division on the afternoon of the 1st instant.

*No.* 164.—*Notification.*—Mr. J. H. Apjohn, Assistant Engineer, First Grade, Cossye Division, passed in the Lower Standard on the 7th April 1873.

F. T. HAIG, LIEUT.-COL., R.E.,
*Offg. Jt.-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,*
*P. W. D., Irrigation Branch.*

## HIGH COURT NOTICES.

Orders by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

### NOTIFICATION.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

*The 6th May* 1873.—Baboo Gopeenath Mattay, Sudder Moonsiff of Bhaugulpore, for one month, from 1st current, under Section 18, Chapter VI of the Civil Leave Code. Baboo Ramyad Lal, Moonsiff of Jumoie, being temporarily transferred to Bhaugulpore, making over charge of the current duties of his Moonsiffee to his Sherishtadar, who will remain in charge till further orders.

Baboo Poresh Chunder Sirkar, B.L., Additional Moonsiff of Chittagong, for one month *without pay* in extension of the leave granted to him on the 28th February last.

Baboo Anand Kumar Surbadhikari, Moonsiff of Ranaghat, District Nuddea, for a fortnight, from the 2nd current, on medical certificate.

TRANSFERS OF MOONSIFFS.

*The 5th May* 1873.—Moulvee Mahomed Natiq, Moonsiff of Nowada, District Gya, to act as Second Sudder Moonsiff of that district for the latter half of every alternative month, commencing with the 16th of May 1873, without prejudice to his duties as Moonsiff of Nowada.

Moulvee Feda Hossein, Moonsiff of Arungabad, District Gya, to act as Second Sudder Moonsiff of Gya for the latter half of every alternative month, commencing with the 16th of June next, without prejudice to his duties as Moonsiff of Arungabad.

By order of the High Court,

W. M. SOUTTAR,
*Offg. Registrar.*

## High Court, Original Side.

NOTIFICATION.

*The 6th May* 1873.—Mr. W. R. Fink has been appointed to perform the duties of Assistant Registrar, High Court, Original Jurisdiction, in addition to his own duties as Clerk to the Hon'ble the Chief Justice, during the absence of Mr. A. S. Gasper on privilege leave.

R. BELCHAMBERS, *Registrar.*

## Circular Orders by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

From W. M. SOUTTAR, ESQ., Officiating Registrar of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, to all District Judges and Judicial Commissioners,—(No. 5, dated Calcutta, the 21st April 1873.)

HIGH COURT, &c.,
CIVIL SIDE.
*Present:*
The Hon'ble Louis S. Jackson,
*One of the Judges of the Court.*

ARE requested to submit, in the forms appended, three returns for each district, two of the inquiries made or duties performed by each Civil Court Ameen in the past year, distinguishing the permanent from the extra or "ticca" men, and the other of the cost of employing those officers and the fees realised through their agency.

The above returns are required urgently.

1872. *District of* *Work of* *Civil Court Ameens.*

| No. of case, and value of claim. | Nature of inquiry ordered. | Court of the | Date of order. | Date of return. | Time actually occupied. | Cost of inquiry, including travelling allowance of Ameen. | REMARKS. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | |

1872. *District of* *Work of* *Extra or Ticca Ameens.*

| No. of case, and value of claim. | Nature of inquiry ordered. | Amount of payment, | Time occupied. | REMARKS. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | |

1872. *Cost of employment of Civil Court Ameens (permanent and extra), and fees realized through their agency.*

| No. and grade of Ameens. | Disbursements on account of employment of Ameens. | Fees realized through their agency. | Surplus. | Deficiency. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | |

By order of the High Court,

(Signed) W. M. SOUTTAR,
*Offg. Registrar.*

The following Rules and Tables of Fees are to come into effect as the Rules and Tables of Fees of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Original Civil Jurisdiction from the 15th day of May 1873:—

1. In suits for sale or foreclosure of mortgaged property, in which the sum due for principal does not exceed one thousand rupees, no fees shall be demanded or received other than those set forth in the following Tables of Fees, or allowed by the Court or a Judge.
2. In such suits the costs of Written Statements will not be allowed as between party and party, unless the allowance thereof shall be sanctioned by the Court or a Judge.
3. In such suits the costs of Written Statements spontaneously tendered, when not allowed as between party and party, under the second of these Rules, will not be allowed on taxation as between Attorney and Client, unless it shall appear that the Attorney, before preparing such Statements, specifically informed the Client of the risk incurred by him of not being allowed the costs thereof as between himself and the other party in the suit.
4. In suits for sale of mortgaged property, in which the sum due for principal does not exceed one thousand rupees, the sale shall be advertised once at least in an English Newspaper, a Bengali Newspaper, and a Persian Newspaper, provided always that the Registrar shall be at liberty to dispense with the publication of the advertisement in any one of the above papers whenever it may be necessary to do so for the purpose of keeping the advertising charges within the limit of fifty rupees.

R. COUCH.
F. B. KEMP.
LOUIS S. JACKSON.
J. B. PHEAR.
A. G. MACPHERSON.
W. MARKBY.
F. A. GLOVER.
DWARKANATH MITTER.
CHARLES PONTIFEX.
W. AINSLIE.
E. G. BIRCH.

*Costs up to first decree in suits for sale or foreclosure.*

| Attorney's fees. | Rs. | A. | P. | Officers' fees. | Rs. | A. | P. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Letter of demand ... | 2 | 0 | 0 | REGISTRAR. | | | |
| Instructions to sue, including warrant to sue ... ... | 5 | 0 | 0 | Filing plaint, &c., and issuing summons ... ... | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Drawing, engrossing, and presenting plaint ... ... | 15 | 0 | 0 | Filing affidavit of service ... | 0 | 8 | 0 |
| Attending for summons and delivering same to the Sheriff | 2 | 0 | 0 | Filing application for summons to witnesses ... ... | 0 | 8 | 0 |
| Attending to search whether summons served ... | 1 | 0 | 0 | Decree ... ... | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Drawing and engrossing affidavit of service of summons | 5 | 0 | 0 | TAXING OFFICER. | | | |
| Attending to have same explained (if necessary) ... | 1 | 0 | 0 | Taxation ... ... | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| Attending to have same sworn | 1 | 0 | 0 | For translations ... | 5 | 0 | 0 |

*Costs up to first decree in suits for sale or foreclosure,*—continued.

| Attorney's fees. | Rs. | A. | P. | Officers' fees. | Rs. | A. | P. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | SHERIFF. | | | |
| Filing same ... ... | 1 | 0 | 0 | Service of summons | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Summons to witnesses, including instructions and all attendances for obtaining same ... ... | 5 | 0 | 0 | Bailiff's charge ... ... | 0 | 6 | 0 |
| Service and copy on each witness if within Calcutta ... | 2 | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| (If beyond the local limits, a special fee to be allowed according to the distance). | | | | | | | |
| Brief to Counsel ... | 5 | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| Attending at the hearing ... | 10 | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| Bill of costs (including obtaining and service of summons and attendance on taxation)... | 5 | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| COUNSEL'S FEE. | | | | | | | |
| Brief fee on hearing . | 34 | 0 | 0 | | | | |

*Costs subsequent to decree in suits for sale.*

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Instructions for, and drawing and engrossing, affidavit of default .. ... | 5 | 0 | 0 | REGISTRAR. | | | |
| Attending to get same explained (if necessary) ... | 1 | 0 | 0 | Certificate . ... | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Attending to get same sworn ... | 1 | 0 | 0 | Order ... ... | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Bespeaking and obtaining Office copy decree for purposes of sale | 2 | 0 | 0 | TAXING OFFICER. | | | |
| Drawing advertisement of sale | 5 | 0 | 0 | Taxation ... ... | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Attending Registrar therewith for approval and signature ?.. | 2 | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| Letter to the Printer of the with copy of advertisement ... ... | 2 | 8 | 0 | ACCOUNTANT GENERAL. | | | |
| Ditto ... ... | 2 | 8 | 0 | Entering order and issuing money draft ... ... | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Ditto ... ... | 2 | 8 | 0 | | | | |
| Drawing and engrossing conditions of sale ... ... | 10 | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| Preparing list of title-deeds and delivering same to the Registrar ... ... | 10 | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| Attending on settlement of conditions (if required) ... | 2 | 8 | 0 | | | | |
| (Notice of settlement of conditions of sale will be served by the Registrar's Clerk). | | | | | | | |
| Attending at the sale ... | 10 | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| Obtaining Office copy Registrar's certificate ... | 2 | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| Instructions for and drawing petition for payment of purchase money out of Court ... | 5 | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| Obtaining certificate of the Accountant General ... | 2 | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| Notice of application to purchaser, or obtaining his consent ... ... | 2 | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| Affidavit of service of notice (if required) ... ... | 5 | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| Application to Court ... | 5 | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| Obtaining order ... ... | 1 | 0 | 0 | | | | |

*Costs subsequent to decree in suits for sale,*—continued.

| Attorney's fees. | Rs. | A. | P. | Officers' fees. | Rs. | A. | P. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Attending obtaining countersignature of Judge to order, and filing same with the Accountant General ... | 2 | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| Bill of costs and attendance on taxation ... ... | 5 | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| Attending identifying plaintiff to the Accountant General ... | 2 | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| Charges for advertising not exceeding ... ... | 50 | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| NOTE.—If for want of bidders or other sufficient cause it should be necessary to postpone the sale, the charge for re-advertising the sale shall not exceed the limit of Rs. 50. | | | | | | | |

*Costs subsequent to decree in suits for foreclosure.*

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Instructions for, and drawing and engrossing, affidavit of default ... ... | 5 | 0 | 0 | REGISTRAR. | | | |
| Attending to get same explained (if necessary) ... ... | 1 | 0 | 0 | Order ... ... | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Attending to get same sworn ... | 1 | 0 | 0 | Writ of possession ... | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Application to Court for final order for foreclosure and possession ... ... | 5 | 0 | 0 | Office copy order ... | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Brief for Counsel . ... | 5 | 0 | 0 | SHERIFF. | | | |
| Obtaining order ... ... | 1 | 0 | 0 | For serving writ ... | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| Bill of costs and attendance on taxation ... s- | 5 | 0 | 0 | Bailiff's charge ... | 16 | 0 | 0 |
| Filing original order with in tructions for writ of possessio[n] | 2 | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| Obtaining sealing and delivering writ of possession to the Sheriff ... ... | 2 | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| Obtaining Office copy order ... | 2 | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| Counsel's fee for applying for final order for foreclosure ... | 17 | 0 | 0 | | | | |

*Special charges (if allowed by the Court) in suits either for sale or foreclosure.*

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| For every necessary application, before or after decree, for the appointment of Guardian *Ad-litem* of infant defendant, or for substituted service of summons, &c.— | | | | REGISTRAR. | | | |
| | | | | For filing papers ... | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | | For order ... | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | | Issuing summons and filing return ... | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Drawing and engrossing petition ... | 5 | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| Drawing and engrossing affidavit (if necessary) ... | 5 | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| Attending to have the affidavit explained ... | 1 | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| Attending to have the affidavit sworn ... | 1 | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| Attending Court on application | 5 | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| Written statements allowed as between party and party under the second of the above Rules ... | 10 | 0 | 0 | | | | |

*Costs which may be allowed as between Attorney and Client, but which are not to be allowed as between party and party in suits either for sale or foreclosure.*

| | Rs. | A. | P. |
|---|---|---|---|
| When plaintiff deputes another to attend at the time and place appointed for payment— | | | |
| Power of Attorney ... ... | 32 | 0 | 0 |
| Attending to receive payment ... ... | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Written statements to which the third Rule is applicable . . ... ... . | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| For every necessary attendance by an Attorney in person on a *purdah* woman or upon clients unable to attend Court or at the Attorney's Office ... ... ... ... | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| Ditto ditto if by a clerk . .. | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Beyond the local limits and within five miles, every mile ... . . | 5 | 0 | 0 |

*Defendant's costs in suits for sale or foreclosure to be allowed only as between Attorney and Client unless otherwise ordered.*

| Attorney's fees. | Rs. | A. | P. | Officers' fees. | Rs. | A. | P. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Instructions to defend ... | 5 | 0 | 0 | REGISTRAR. | | | |
| Warrant .. ... | 2 | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| Office copy plaint ... | 2 | 0 | 0 | Filing warrant ... | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Perusing same with client and taking instructions for brief... | 5 | 0 | 0 | Office copy plaint ... | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Case for defence, including brief ... ... | 10 | 0 | 0 | Filing application for summons ... ... | 0 | 8 | 0 |
| Summons to witnesses, including instructions and all attendances for obtaining same ... ... | 5 | 0 | 0 | Taxation fee ... ... | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| Service and copy on each witness ... ... | 2 | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| Attending at the hearing ... | 10 | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| Attending on settlement of conditions of sale . ... | 5 | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| (Notice of settlement of conditions of sale will be served by the Registrar's clerk). | | | | | | | |
| Attending at the sale ... | 10 | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| Bill of costs and attendance on taxation ... ... | 5 | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| COUNSEL'S FEE. | | | | | | | |
| Brief fee on hearing ... | 34 | 0 | 0 | | | | |

R. COUCH.
LOUIS S. JACKSON.
J. B. PHEAR.
W. MARKBY.
F. A. GLOVER.
DWARKANATH MITTER.
CHARLES PONTIFEX.
W. AINSLIE.
E. G. BIRCH.

It is ordered that the following Rules be read and passed as the Rules and Orders of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Original Jurisdiction, to take effect from the 15th day of May 1873:—

1. In every suit for partition the estimated value of the property to be divided shall be stated in the plaint.
2. In suits for partition where the value of the property to be divided shall not exceed Rs. 10,000, and in such other cases as the Court or a Judge may direct, no fees for issuing the commission of partition, for executing it, or confirming the Commissioner's certificate, shall be demanded or received other than those set forth in the following table, or those allowed by the Court or a Judge.
3. In such suits the commission of partition shall be issued to the Registrar of the Court, Original Jurisdiction, unless the Court or a Judge shall otherwise direct.

R. COUCH.

F. B. KEMP.

LOUIS S. JACKSON.

A. G. MACPHERSON.

J. B. PHEAR.

F. A. GLOVER.

DWARKANATH MITTER.

CHARLES PONTIFEX.

W. AINSLIE.

| Attorney's fees. | Rs. | A. | P. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Attendances for obtaining commission ... ... | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| Attending meeting of Commissioners, including service of notice, each ... (Not to exceed on the whole Rs. 100). | 25 | 0 | 0 |
| Instructions to confirm return | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Drawing and engrossing notice | 5 | 15 | 0 |
| Copying same for service ... | 0 | 15 | 0 |
| Service ... ... | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Affidavit of service ... | 5 | 15 | 0 |
| Swearing same ... | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Obtaining certificate of return filed ... ... | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Briefing papers for Counsel ... | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| Attending Counsel with brief... | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Attending Court when application made ... ... | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| Filing papers ... ... | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Obtaining and sealing order ... | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Serving same and copy ... | 2 | 15 | 0 |
| Affidavit of service ... | 5 | 15 | 0 |
| Swearing same ... ... | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Filing same ... .. | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| **COUNSEL'S FEES.** | | | |
| Application to confirm return... | 17 | 0 | 0 |

| Court fees. | Rs. | A. | P |
|---|---|---|---|
| Commission of partition ... | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Filing return ... ... | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Order to confirm return, including all other charges ... | 15 | 0 | |
| **COMMISSIONER'S, &c., FEES.** | | | |
| Commissioner ... ... | 160 | 0 | |
| Surveyor ... ... | 80 | 0 | 0 |
| Interpreter and clerk ... | 40 | 0 | 0 |

REVISED form of Rule 21 of the Rules of 2nd May 1866, for qualification, admission, and enrolment of Pleaders and Mokhtears in Mofussil Court, passed by the High Court under Section 4, Act XX of 1865.

In order to qualify a person to present himself for examination for the lower grade—

*1st.*—He must hold a certificate of having passed the Entrance Examination of the University Calcutta, Madras or Bombay, or a certificate of having passed the Vernacular or Minor Scholarship Examination, or some other public examination certified by the Director of Public Instruction, or by an Inspector of Schools to be equivalent thereto.

*2nd.*—He must hold a satisfactory certificate of good moral character.

*3rd.*—He must be between the ages of 20 and 35 years.

R. COUCH.
F. B. KEMP.
LOUIS S. JACKSON.
A. G. MACPHERSON.
W. MARKBY.
F. A. B. GLOVER.
DWARKA NATH MITTER.
W. AINSLIE.
E. G. BIRCH.

## Notification.

The 8th May 1873.

UNDER Section 14, Act II of 1865, notice is hereby given that, subject to the orders of Government, the Judge of the Court of Small Causes at Narail will hold sittings at Narail, on the date mentioned below, in order to clear off the accumulation of cases now on the file of that court.

Saturday, the 31st May 1873. J. WESTON, *Judge.*

## TREASURY NOTICES.

DEPUTY COLLECTOR BABOO WOOMA CHURN BOSE, has been placed in charge of the Tirhoot Treasury, and is authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

S. C. BAYLEY, *Offg. Commissioner.*

PATNA COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, BANKIPORE, the 21st April 1873.

MR. ARTHUR ORMSBY BROWN, Assistant Collector of Noakhally, has been placed in charge of the District Treasury of Noakhally from the 28th April last, and is authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

COMMR.'s OFFICE, Chittagong, the 5th May 1873. H. HANKEY, *Offg. Commissioner.*

BABOO PORAN CHUNDER NEWGY, Deputy Collector, has been placed in charge of the treasury at Bhaugulpore, and has been authorized to draw bills on all other treasuries.

BHAUGULPORE COMMR.'s OFFICE, the 6th May 1873. G. N. BARLOW, *Offg. Commissioner*

MR. GEORGE STEVENSON, Assistant Collector, has been placed in charge of Pooree Treasury, and authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.—By order,

K. C. GHOSE, *Persnl. Asst. to Commr.*

COMMR.'s OFFICE, ORISSA DIVN., Cuttack, the 3rd May 1873.

## Presidency College, Engineering Department.

THE Session 1873-74 of the Engineering Department of the Presidency College will open on Tuesday, the 17th of June.

The course of studies for the first year class, from June to the end of January, will include instruction in the tests in Engineering and Surveying prescribed in the Notification of Government of 26th September 1871, for the Examination of Candidates for admission to the Subordinate Executive Service, and the Police and Opium Departments. Candidates desirous of joining the class for the purpose of qualifying to pass this Examination are requested to present themselves at the College on the first day of the new session: and no candidate will be admitted to the class after the 30th of June.

PRESIDENCY COLLEGE, the 19th April 1873. J. SUTCLIFFE, *Principal.*

## Notification.

IN accordance with Paragraph 8 of the Revised Junior Scholarship Rules, it is hereby notified that the following Junior Scholarships have been allotted to the several districts of the Patna Division at the ensuing December examination :—

| | Second Grade. | Third Grade. |
|---|---|---|
| Patna ... ... ... ... | 3* | 5* |
| Gya ... ... ... ... | 1 | 2 |
| Shahabad ... ... ... ... | 1 | 2 |
| Tirhoot ... ... ... ... | 1 | 2 |
| Sarun ... ... ... ... | 1 | 2 |
| Chumparun ... ... ... ... | 0 | 1 |
| Total ... | 7 | 14 |

BANKIPORE, the 2nd May 1873. DURGAGATI BANERJEE, *Persnl. Asst., for Offg. Commr.*

* One of these is for the Behar Aided School.

## Notification.

UNDER paragraph 8 of the rules for Junior Scholarships, published with the resolution of the Government of Bengal, dated the 5th of October 1872, it is hereby notified that the 18 scholarships of the second and third grade are allotted to the districts of the Rajshahye Division, in the proportion noted below :—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Moorshedabad ... ... | 5 | Dinagepore ... ... | 1 |
| Rajshahye... ... ... | 5 | Maldah ... ... ... | 1 |
| Pubna ... ... ... | 3 | Bograh ... ... ... | 1 |
| Rungpore... ... ... | 2 | | |

The six scholarships of the second grade will be given to the competitors obtaining the highest marks in the division.

The 1st May 1873. GOBINDO MOHUN GHOSE, *Persnl. Asst., for Commr.*

## Notice.

### EDUCATION.

IT is hereby notified that under the orders of Government of Bengal, contained in resolution, dated the 5th of October 1872, promulgating the junior scholarship rules, the junior scholarships of the second grade and ten of the third grade were allotted to five Presidency Division. They will be distributed among the several districts of the division in the following manner at the ensuing December examination :—

| | |
|---|---|
| 24-Pergunnahs ... ... ... ... | 7 |
| Nuddea ... ... ... ... | 5 |
| Jessore ... ... ... ... | 3 |

The grade of scholarship will be determined by the marks obtained by the successful candidates in the divisional list.

It is also notified, in accordance with paragraph 10 of the Rules, that not more than one half of the scholarships will be awarded to students who have qualified in Drawing, Surveying, and Physical Geography. The examination in these subjects will be held in the Kishnaghur College, Jessore Zillah School, and the Calcutta Normal School, on the 15th and 16th September. For further information, candidates can apply to the Inspector of Schools, Presidency Circle, No. 22 Chowringhee Road, Calcutta.

COMMR.'s OFFICE, PRECY. DIVN., the 28th April 1873. H. ULICK BROWNE, *Commissioner.*

## Opium Notification.

No. 308B.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Sixth Sale of Opium, the provision of 1871-72, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-room, No. 2, Bankshall Street, on Wednesday, the 4th June 1873, at 11 A.M., and will comprise 3,500 chests, viz.—

| | Chests. |
|---|---|
| Behar Opium ... ... ... | 2,125 |
| Benares ,, ... ... ... | 1,375 |
| Total Chests ... ... | 3,500 |

2. The general conditions of the sale now advertised will be the same as usual: they may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 8th November 1872, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 9th and 19th June; that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the sale-room, will be received after 4 P.M. of Monday, the 19th June 1873, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P.M. of Thursday, the 19th June 1873.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertised for sale, the following quantities more or less of Behar and Benares Opium will be brought to sale in the present year, on or about the dates specified below. The Member in charge of the Opium Department, however, reserves to himself the right of altering these dates, should circumstances render it expedient to do so:—

| Dates. | | | Behar about Chests. | Benares about Chests. | Total about Chests. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| On or about Thursday, | 3rd July 1873 | ... | 2,125 | 1,375 | 3,500 |
| On or about Monday, | 4th Aug. „ | ... | 2,125 | 1,375 | 3,500 |
| On or about Thursday, | 4th Sept. „ | ... | 2,125 | 1,375 | 3,500 |
| On or about Thursday, | 9th Oct. „ | ... | 2,125 | 1,375 | 3,500 |
| On or about Thursday, | 6th Nov. „ | ... | 2,125 | 1,375 | 3,500 |
| On or about Thursday, | 4th Dec. „ | ... | 2,125 | 1,375 | 3,500 |
| | Total | ... | 12,750 | 8,250 | 21,000 |

By order of the Member in charge,

T. B. LANE, *Secretary*.

BOARD OF REVENUE, FORT WILLIAM; the 29th April 1873.

*STATEMENT showing the quantity of Salt in store available for Exportation on Private Trade at each of the several Ports of Export in the undermentioned Districts:—*

| Name of District. | Ports at which Salt is generally available for export on private trade. | Quantity remaining in store actually available for export on 16th March 1873. | REMARKS. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | Indian Mds. | |
| Ganjam .. .. | Bavanapadu at the Nowpadah Salt Pans .. .. | 50,000 | |
| Godavery .. .. | Coconada .. .. | 50,000 | |
| Chingleput .. | Madras .. .. | 244,634 | |
| | Ennore .. .. | 171,306 | |
| | Covelong .. .. | .... | |
| Tanjore .. .. | Negapatam .. .. | .... | |
| | Katmavady .. .. | .... | |
| Tinnevelly ... | Tuticorin .. .. | .... | |
| Total .. | ..... | 515,940 | |

*N.B.*—Salt for export will be supplied by Government at the rates specified in the Notifications dated 21st March 1868 and 22nd April 1869, published at pages 737, *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 24th March 1868, and 637, dated 27th April 1869.

REVENUE BOARD OFFICE, *Madras, the 19th April* 1873. H. GOODRICH, *Acting Sub-Secretary*.

Published for general information.

By order of the Member in charge,

BOARD OF REVENUE, L.P., Fort William, the 6th May 1873. T. B. LANE, *Secretary*.

## Sheriff's Office, the 13th May 1873.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Fifth Criminal Sessions of the year 1873, of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, for the Town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William, and the places subordinate thereto, will be holden at the Court-house, in the Town of Calcutta, on Thursday, the twelfth day of June next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and so on from day to day until the said Session be over. And it is hereby proclaimed that all persons who will prosecute any of the prisoners to be brought up for trial at the said Session be then and there to prosecute.

T. M. ROBINSON, *Sheriff*.

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শরিফ আফিস সন ১৮৭৩ সাল ১৩ মে।

সকলকে সমাচার দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে সুবে বাঙ্গালার ফোর্ট উলিয়ম দুর্গের অধীন শহর কলিকাতার ও অন্যান্য স্থানের ফৌজদারী বিচার নিষ্পত্তি জন্য আগামি সন ১৮৭৩ সালের ১২ জুন বৃহস্পতিবার বেলা ১১ ঘটিকার সময় এবং যেপর্য্যন্ত সেশিয়ানের কার্য্য শেষ না হয় প্রতিদিন উক্ত সময়ে কলিকাতার হাই কোর্টের আপন আদালত ঘরে সন ১৮৭৩ সালের পঞ্চম ক্রিমিনেল সেশিয়ান বসিবেক এবং এতদ্দ্বারায় প্রচার করা যাইতেছে যে, যে সকল ব্যক্তি কোন কয়েদির বিরুদ্ধে ফৌজদারী মিছিল করিবেক তাহারা উক্ত স্থানে উক্ত সময়ে হাজির থাকিয়া মোকদ্দমা করে ইতি

T. M. ROBINSON, *Sheriff*.

# The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 14, 1873.


## PART II.

## Advertisements.

[N.B.—Advertisements, Notices, &c., intended for insertion in this part of the Gazette, cannot be received after Noon on Monday.]

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned estate, situate in the District of Burdwan, will be put up to sale at the Burdwan Collectorate on Wednesday, the 14th May 1873, corresponding with 2nd Jet 1280 B.S.

The purchasers of this estate will be subject to the following conditions:—

*1st.*—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

*2nd.*—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the estate to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

*3rd.*—The estate will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidder above the upset price.

| Number in statement of Government estates. | Number on the district roll. | Name of estate and pergunnah. | Approximate area in acres. | Upset price. | REMARKS. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | A. R. P. | Rs. | |
| 34 | 5,101 | Beorgram, Pergunnah Havellee. | 0 0 35 | 8 | |

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, BURDWAN,
*The 25th March* 1873.

E. WHINFIELD, *Offg. Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned plots of Class B land, situated in the district of Burdwan, relinquished by the East Indian Railway Company, and resumed and taken possession of by Government, will be put up to sale, at the Boodbood Sub-divisional Cutcherry, at 11 A.M., on Monday, the 9th June 1873, corresponding with 28th Joystha 1280, *B.S.*

The purchasers of these plots will be subject to the following conditions :—

1*st.*—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

2*nd.*—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the plot to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

3*rd.*—The plots will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidder, above the upset price with the addition of the following condition :—

The purchaser shall be put in possession on receipt of the orders of the Collector confirming the sales; but such possession shall be liable to be disturbed in case the final sanction of the Member of the Board of Revenue in Charge should not be accorded to the proceedings.

| Present Lot number. | Former lot number. | Zillah. | Pergunnah and Mouzah. | Number of mile in which land is situated. | Situated on which side of the Railway. | Approximate area. | Boundary of lot. | Upset price. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | A. R. P. | *From the beginning of 71 mile to end of 72 mile, as per plan.* | |
| 1 | 127 to 134 | Burdwan ... | Pergunnah Baga and Burdwan, Mouzah Beerpoor and Taht. | 71 and 72 | On both sides of the Railway. | 23 2 27 | East—End of mile 70 as per plan.<br>West—End of mile 72 as per plan.<br>North and South—As per plan.<br>This lot consists of 117 large and small plots of land situated outside of the railway fencing on both sides of the line. | 180 |
| | | | | | | | *From 72 mile to 2,330 feet.* | |
| 2 | 135 | ditto ... | Pergunnah Baga and Gopebhoom, Mouzah Satnundee. | 73 | South .. | 5 1 5 | East—End of mile 72 as per plan.<br>West—Land of lot No 137.<br>North—Railway fencing.<br>South—As per plan.<br>This lot consists of 11 large and small plots of land and a large tank. | 75 |
| | | | | | | | *From the Banka Nullah to the Burdwan Station lands.* | |
| 3 | 138½ | ditto ... | Pergunnah Burdwan, Mouzah Mookteeparrah, Sadbahadoor and Naree. | 65, 66 and 67 | Both sides of line. | 3 3 4* | The two drains excavated on the B class lands by the Burdwan Municipality. | 150 |
| | | | | | | | *From 77 mile 3,835 feet to 78 mile 1,160 feet.* | |
| 4 | 146 and 147 | ditto ... | Mouzah Bhada ... | 78 and 79 | North ... | 5 3 2 | East—Zemindary land.<br>West—Khurria Nulla.<br>South—Railway fencing.<br>North—As per plan.<br>From this has been excluded the A class land. | 30 |
| | | | | | | | *From 77 mile 3,865 feet to 78 mile 1,160 feet.* | |
| 5 | 148 and 149 | ditto .. | ditto ... | ditto . | South .. | 5 3 2 | East—Zemindary land.<br>West—Khurria Nulla<br>North—Railway fencing.<br>South—As per plan.<br>From this has been excluded the A class land. | 30 |
| | | | | | | | *From 91 mile 1,525 feet to 5,280 feet.* | |
| 6 | 181 and 182 | ditto .. | Mouzah Borgaon .. | 92 | On both sides of the line. | 8 3 17 | South—A class land.<br>North—End of mile 92 as per plan.<br>East and West—As per plan<br>Consists of the land outside of the Railway fencing on both sides of the line. | 135 |
| | | | | | | | *From 94 mile to 960 feet.* | |
| 7 | 195 | ditto .. | Pergunnah Monohur Shahi, Mouzah Bhadia. | 95 | West .. | 3 2 3 | South—End of mile 94 as per plan.<br>North—Road and corner of Prankristo Burno's land.<br>West—Ditto ditto,<br>East—Railway fencing. | 122 |

* The sale of this lot is to be held in abeyance as directed in the orders of the Board of Revenue No. 201 B., dated 26th March 1873.

| Present Lot Number. | Former lot number. | Zillah. | Pergunnah and Mouzah. | Number of mile in which land is situated. | Situated on which side of the Railway. | Approximate area. | Boundary of lot. | Upset price. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | A. R. P. | *The B land outside the Southern fencing of the loop line.* | |
| 8 | 199, 200 and 201 | Burdwan ... | Pergunnah Burdwan, Mouzah Khano and Kissorekonah. | Loop line | South ... | 30 1 20 | West—Fencing of the Raneegunge line.<br>East—Fencing of the main line.<br>North—Fencing of the loop line and A land of the Railway Tank.<br>South—Land belonging to Sonaton Pow, Makhum Roy and others. | 1,060 |
| | | | | | | | *The B land situated on the Northern side of the loop line.* | |
| 9 | 202 to 205 | ditto .. | ditto ... | ditto . | North ... | 34 0 4 | East—Fencing of the main line.<br>West—Land belonging to Meahjan Shaikh and others.<br>North and South—Fencing of the loop line. | 1,020 |
| | | | | | | | *From 75 mile to 3,550 feet.* | |
| 10 | 208 and 209 | ditto ... | Pergunnah Gopebhoom Mouzah Kissorekonah. | 76 | On both sides of the line. | 4 2 22 | West—Boundary of Mouzah Kissorekonah.<br>East—End of mile 75 as per plan.<br>North and South—As per plan.<br>Consists of the land outside of the Railway fencing on both sides of the line. | 25 |
| | | | | | | | *From 77 mile 3.310 feet to 5,280 feet.* | |
| 11 | 218 and 219 | ditto .. | Pergunnah Gopebhoom, Mouzah Mouria. | 78 | ditto ... | 2 1 26 | West—End of mile 78 as per plan.<br>East—Boundary of Mouzah Khano.<br>North and South—As per plan.<br>Consists of land outside of the Railway fencing on both sides of the line. | 25 |
| | | | | | | | *From 78 mile 3,360 feet to 79 mile 3,450 feet.* | |
| 12 | 224 to 227 | ditto .. | Pergunnah Gopebhoom, Mouzah Golshi. | 79 and 80 | ditto ... | 9 1 18 | West—Boundary of Mouzah Bahala.<br>East—Boundary of Mouzah Simlah.<br>North and South—As per plan.<br>Consists of the land outside of the Railway fencing on both sides of the line. | 115 |
| | | | | | | | *From 82 mile to 2,720 feet.* | |
| 13 | 236 and 237 | ditto ... | Pergunnah Gopebhoon, Mouzah Soorjopore, *alias* Moheshpore. | 83 | ditto | | West—Boundary of Mouzah Aojgram.<br>East—End of mile 82 as per plan.<br>North and South—As per plan.<br>Consists of the land outside of the Railway fencing on both sides of the line. | 30 |
| | | | | | | | *From 82 mile 2,720 feet to 5,280 feet.* | |
| 14 | 238 and 239 | ditto .. | Pergunnah Gopebhoom Mouzah Aojgram. | 83 | On both sides of the Railway. | 2 1 35 | West—End of mile 83 as per plan.<br>East—Boundary of Mouzah Soorjopore.<br>North and South—As per plan.<br>Consists of the land outside of the Railway fencing on both sides of the line. | 25 |
| | | | | | | | *From 83 mile to 5,280 feet.* | |
| 15 | 240 and 241 | ditto ... | Mouzah Colecole ... | 84 | ditto ... | 5 2 10 | West—End of mile 84 as per plan.<br>East—End of mile 83 as per plan.<br>North and South—As per plan.<br>Consists of the land outside of the Railway fencing on both sides of the line. | 85 |
| | | | | | | | *From 84 mile to 5,280 feet.* | |
| 16 | 242 to 244 | ditto ... | ditto ... | 85 | ditto ... | 14 1 11 | West—End of mile 85 as per plan.<br>East—End of mile 84 as per plan.<br>North and South—As per plan.<br>Consists of land outside of the Railway fencing on both sides of the line. | 285 |
| | | | | | | | *From 85 mile to 2,760 feet.* | |
| 17 | 245 and 246 | ditto ... | ditto ... | 86 | ditto ... | 8 2 29 | West—Boundary of Mouzah Jharoolea.<br>East—End of mile 85 as per plan.<br>North and South—As per plan.<br>Consists of land outside of the Railway fencing on both sides of the line. | 180 |
| | | | | | | | *From 85 mile 2,730 feet to 5,280 feet.* | |
| 18 | 247 and 248 | ditto ... | Pergunnah Colecole Mouzah Jharoolia. | 86 | ditto ... | 10 1 34 | West—End of mile 86 as per plan.<br>East—Boundary of Mouzah Colecole.<br>North and South—As per plan.<br>Consists of land outside of the Railway fencing on both sides of the line. | 160 |

| Present lot number. | Former lot number | Zillah. | Pergunnah and Mouzah. | Number of mile in which land is situated. | Situated on which side of the Railway. | Approximate area. | Boundary of lot. | Upset price. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | A. R. P. | *From* 86 *mile to* 4,105 *feet.* | |
| 19 | 249 to 251 | Burdwan ... | Mouzah Jharoolia and Kondypore. | 87 | On both sides of the Railway. | 17 2 39 | West—Khurria Nulla Diversion.<br>East—End of mile 86, as per plan.<br>North and South—As per plan.<br>Consists of land outside of the Railway fencing on both sides of the line. | 230 |
| | | | | | | | *From* 87 *mile* 2,660 *feet to* 88 *mile* 2,750 *feet.* | |
| 20 | 256 to 259 | ditto ... | Pergunnah Gopebhoom, Mouzah Khanparah and Khamargaon. | 88 and 89 | ditto ... | 8 0 1 | West—Boundary of Khamargaon.<br>East—Boundary of Khanparah.<br>North and South—As per plan.<br>Consists of land outside of the Railway fencing on both sides of the line. | 120 |
| | | | | | | | *From* 88 *mile* 2,750 *feet to* 89 *mile* 1,230 *feet.* | |
| 21 | 260 to 263 | ditto ... | Mouzah Khamargaon and Mancore. | 89-90 | ditto ... | 5 2 22 | West—Culvert No. 174.<br>East—Boundary of Khamargaon.<br>North and South—As per plan.<br>Consists of land outside of the Railway fencing on both sides of the line | 135 |
| | | | | | | | *From* 89 *mile* 3,280 *feet to* 3,460 *feet* | |
| 22 | 263A. | ditto ... | Mouzah Mancore ... | 90 | North ... | 0 2 6 | West, South and East—B land retained by the Railway Company.<br>North—The remaining portion of the tank belonging to a private party. | 75 |
| | | | | | | | *From* 90 *mile to* 5,280 *feet.* | |
| 23 | 264 and 265 | ditto ... | Pergunnah Gopebhoom, Mouzah Roypore. | 91 | On both sides of the line. | 7 1 20 | West—End of mile 91 as per plan.<br>East—End of mile 90 as per plan.<br>North and South—As per plan.<br>Consists of land outside of the Railway fencing on both sides of the line. | 220 |
| | | | | | | | *From* 94 *mile* 2,600 *feet to* 5,280 *feet.* | |
| 24 | 276 and 277 | ditto ... | Pergunnah Selam Mouzah Dhund | 95 | ditto ... | 7 0 21 | West—End of mile 95 as per plan.<br>East—Boundary of Mouzah Porale.<br>North and South—As per plan.<br>Consists of land outside of the Railway fencing on both sides of the line.<br>From this has been excluded the side cuttings of the Grand Trunk Road. | 150 |
| | | | | | | | *From* 95 *mile to* 1,270 *feet.* | |
| 25 | 278 and 279 | ditto ... | ditto ... | 96 | ditto ... | 4 1 0 | West—Boundary of Kanksa.<br>East—End of mile 95 as per plan.<br>North and South—As per plan.<br>Consists of land outside of the Railway fencing on both sides of the line.<br>From this has been excluded the side cuttings of the Grand Trunk Road. | 80 |
| | | | | | | | *From* 99 *mile* 3,500 *feet to* 100 *mile* 2,030 *feet.* | |
| 26 | 293 to 296 | ditto ... | Pergunnah Selampore, Mouzah Mamchara | 100 and 101 | ditto ... | 6 1 24 | West—Boundary of Amlajora.<br>East—Boundary of Birrah.<br>North and South—As per plan.<br>Consists of land outside of the Railway fencing on both sides of the line. | 95 |
| | | | | | | | *From* 100 *mile* 2,125 *feet, to* 101 *mile* 1,775 *feet.* | |
| 27 | 297 to 300 | ditto ... | Pergunnah Selampore, Mouzah Amlajora. | 101 and 102 | ditto ... | 21 2 11 | West—Boundary of Banscopa.<br>East—Boundary of Manickara.<br>North and South—As per plan.<br>Consists of land outside of the Railway fencing on both sides of the line. | 215 |
| | | | | | | | *From* 101 *mile* 1,775 *feet, to* 4,515 *feet.* | |
| 28 | 302 | ditto ... | Mouzah Banscopa ... | 102 | North ... | 10 3 18 | West—Zemindary land.<br>East—Boundary of Amlajora.<br>North—Mal land.<br>South—A class land. | 75 |

FORT WILLIAM:
*Railway Deputy Collector's Office,*
*The 26th April* 1873.

OBHOY CHURN MULLICK,
*Railway Deputy Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned plots of Class B lands, situated in the district of Burdwan, relinquished by the East Indian Railway Company, and resumed and taken possession of by Government, will be put up to sale, at the Raneegunge Sub-divisional Court premises, at 11 A.M., on Monday, the 16th June 1873, corresponding with 3rd Ashar 1280 B.S.

The purchasers of these plots will be subject to the following conditions:—

*1st.*—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

*2nd.*—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or, if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the plot to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

*3rd.*—The plots will be sold, revenue-free, to the highest bidder, above the upset price with the addition of the following condition:—

The purchasers shall be put in possession on receipt of the orders of the Collector confirming the sales, but such possession shall be liable to be disturbed in case the final sanction of the Member of the Board of Revenue in charge should not be accorded to the proceedings.

| Present Lot Number. | Former Lot Number. | Zillah. | Pergunnah and Mouzah. | Mile in which land is situated. | Situated on which side of the Railway. | Approximate area. | Boundary of Lot | Upset price. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | A. R. P. | | Rs. |
| | | | | | | | *From* 110 *mile to* 5,280 *feet.* | |
| 29 | 334 | Burdwan .. | Pergunnah Sherghur, Mouzahs Poorsa and Dhonora. | 111 | South ... | 7 0 31 | West—End of mile 111 as per plan.<br>East—End of mile 110 as per plan.<br>North—A class land.<br>South—Land belonging to Brindabun Daw and Shumbhoo Chuckroburtee. | 155 |
| | | | | | | | *From* 110 *mile to* 5,280 *feet.* | |
| 30 | 335 | ditto .. | Mouzahs Poorsa and Poonabad. | 111 | North ... | 8 0 15 | West—End of mile 111 as per plan.<br>East—A class land.<br>North—End of mile 110 as per plan.<br>South—Land belonging to Brindabun and others. | 170 |
| | | | | | | | *From* 111 *mile to* 3,160 *feet.* | |
| 31 | 336 and 337 | ditto .. | Pergunnah Sherghur, Mouzahs Dhonora and Majadee. | 112 | On both sides of the Railway. | 10 1 31 | West—(Plot on the north of the line) Zemindary land of Jogendro Ghuttuck and others. (Plot on the south of the line) Boundary of Mouzah Ooriah.<br>East—End of mile 111 as per plan.<br>North and South—As per plan.<br>Consists of land situated outside the Railway fencing on both sides of the line. | 155 |
| | | | | | | | *From* 112 *mile to* 1,530 *feet.* | |
| 32 | 338 and 339 | ditto ... | Pergunnah Sherghur, Mouzah Ooriah. | 113 | ditto ... | 6 0 13 | West—Mal land.<br>East—End of mile 112 as per plan.<br>North and South—As per plan.<br>Consists of land situated outside the Railway fencing on both sides of the line. | 95 |
| | | | | | | | *From* 112 *mile to* 3,130 *feet to* 5,280 *feet.* | |
| 33 | 340 and 341 | ditto ... | Pergunnah Sherghur, Mouzahs Ooriah and Serampore. | 113 | ditto ... | 13 1 28 | West—End of 113 mile as per plan.<br>East—Mal land.<br>North and South—As per plan.<br>Consists of land situated outside the Railway fencing on both sides of the line. | 335 |
| | | | | | | | *From* 113 *mile to* 3,550 *feet.* | |
| 34 | 343 | ditto ... | Pergunnah Sherghur, Mouzah Serampore. | 114 | North ... | 17 1 27 | West—Land retained by the Railway Company.<br>East—End of mile 113 as per plan.<br>South—Fencing of A class land.<br>North—Land belonging to Naderchand and others.<br>From this has been excluded class C land. | 520 |

| Present Lot Number. | Former Lot Number. | Zillah. | Pergunnah and Mouzah. | Mile in which land is situated. | Situated on which side of the Railway. | Approximate area. | Boundary of Lot. | Upset price. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | A. R. P. | | Rs. |
| 35 | 344 and 345 | Burdwan ... | Pergunnah Sherghur, Mouzah Serampore. | 114 | On both sides of the Railway. | 11 2 6 | *From* 113 *mile*, 3,220 *feet to* 5,280 *feet*.<br>West—End of mile 114 as per plan.<br>East—Land retained by the Railway Company.<br>North and South—As per plan.<br>Consists of land outside the Railway fencing on both sides of the line. | 400 |
| 36 | 346 and 347 | ditto ... | ditto ... | 115 | ditto ... | 8 0 32 | *From* 114 *mile to* 1,870 *feet*.<br>East—End of mile 114 as per plan.<br>West—Road.<br>North and South—As per plan.<br>Consists of land outside the Railway fencing on both sides of the line. | 280 |
| 37 | 348 | ditto ... | Pergunnah Sherghur, Mouzah Ramprosadpore. | 116 | ditto ... | 0 2 7 | *From* 115 *mile*, 3,280 *feet to* 3,580 *feet*.<br>This lot consists of two plots on both sides of the line.<br>*Boundary of plot on the north of the line.*<br>West, North, and East—Mal land.<br>South—Railway fencing.<br>*Boundary of plot on the south of the line.*<br>West, South and East—Mal land.<br>North—Railway fencing. | 7 |
| 38 | 349 and 350 | ditto ... | Mouzah Buxa. | 117 | ditto ... | 1 0 8 | *From* 116 *mile*, 500 *feet to* 2,390 *feet*.<br>West—Boundary of Mouzah Mudunpore.<br>East—Mal land.<br>North and south—As per plan.<br>Consists of land outside the Railway fencing on both sides of the line. | 15 |
| 39 | 351 and 352 | ditto ... | Mouzah Mudunpore. | 117 | ditto ... | 9 3 20 | *From* 116 *mile*, 2,390 *feet to* 5,280 *feet*.<br>West—End of mile 117 as per plan.<br>East—Boundary of Mouzah Buxa.<br>North and South—As per plan.<br>Consists of land outside the Railway fencing on both sides of the line. | 220 |
| 40 | 353 and 354 | ditto ... | ditto ... | 118 | ditto ... | 4 0 9 | *From* 117 *mile to* 2,600 *feet*.<br>West—Mal land.<br>East—End of mile 117 as per plan.<br>North and South—As per plan.<br>Consists of land outside the Railway fencing on both sides of the line. | 6 |
| 41 | 355 to 358 | ditto ... | Pergunnah Sherghur, Mouzah Nopore and Bucktarnugur. | 118 & 119 | ditto ... | 5 2 36 | *From* 117 *mile*, 4,450 *feet to* 118 *miles*, 2,075 *feet*.<br>West—Mal land.<br>East—Boundary of Mouzah Mudunpore.<br>North and South—As per plan.<br>Consists of land outside the Railway fencing on both sides of the line. | 90 |
| 42 | 359 and 360 | ditto ... | Pegunnah Sherghur, Mouzah Bucktarnugur. | 119 | ditto ... | 7 1 11 | *From* 118 *mile*, 3,680 *feet to* 5,280 *feet*.<br>West—End of mile 119 as per plan.<br>East—Zemindaree land.<br>North and South—As per plan.<br>Consists of land outside the Railway fencing on both sides of the line. | 165 |
| 43 | 361 and 362 | ditto ... | Pergunnah Sherghur, Mouzah Brindabunpore. | 120 | ditto ... | 7 1 18 | *From* 119 *mile to* 2,640 *feet*.<br>West—Boundary of Mouzah Coomar Bazaar.<br>East—End of mile 119 as per plan.<br>North and South—As per plan.<br>Consists of land outside the Railway fencing on both sides of the line. | 225 |
| 44 | 363 and 364 | ditto ... | Pergunnah Sherghur, Mouzah Coomar Bazaar. | 120 | ditto ... | 9 2 12 | *From* 119 *mile*, 2,640 *feet to* 3,770 *feet*.<br>West—B land retained by the Railway Company.<br>East—Boundary of Mouzah Brindabunpore.<br>North and South—As per plan.<br>Consists of land outside the Railway fencing on both sides of the line. | 290 |

| Present Lot Number. | Former Lot Number | Zillah. | Pergunnah and Mouzah. | Mile in which land is situated. | Situated on which side of the Railway. | Approximate area | Boundary of Lot. | Upset price. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | A. R. P. | *From* 120 *mile*, 385 *feet to* 1,550 *feet.* | |
| 45 | 364 A. | Burdwan ... | Pergunnah Sherghur, Mouzah Coomar Bazaar. | 121 | South . | 4 0 10 | West—A class land.<br>East—Class C and zemindary land.<br>South—Zemindary land.<br>North—Land retained by the Railway Company. | 200 |
| | | | | | | | *From* 120 *mile*, 745 *feet to* 2,275 *feet.* | |
| 46 | 364 B. | ditto .. | ditto .. | 121 | North ... | 4 1 38 | West and North—Zemindary land.<br>East and South—A class land. | 675 |
| | | | | | | | *From* 120 *mile*, 3,590 *feet to* 4,070 *feet* | |
| 47 | 364 C. | ditto ... | ditto ... | 121 | ditto .. | 2 1 24 | West—B land retained by the Railway Company.<br>North—Bunglow land and jail.<br>South—Land retained by the Railway Company.<br>East—Jhowtolla Road. | 350 |

FORT WILLIAM,
*Railway Deputy Collector's Office,*
*The 28th April* 1873.

OBHOY CHURN MULLICK,
*Railway Deputy Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned estate, situate in the district of Monghyr, will be put up to sale at the spot in the Mofussil on Monday, the 9th June 1873, corresponding with 28th Jeyt 1280 F. S.

The purchasers of this estate will be subject to the conditions of sale notified, under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, at the head of this Appendix. The property will be sold revenue free.

| Number in statement of Government Estates. | Number on the District Roll. | Name of Estate and Pergunnah. | Approximate area in acres. | Upset price. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Rs. As. P. | Rs. As. P. |
| 3 | 4,460 | (1) Arazee khanah sukoonut Nund Lala Tewaree | 0 0 16½ | |
| | | (2) Do. Lal Singh Sepoy ... . ... | 0 0 16½ | |
| | | (3) Do. Shew Persaud Naik ... ... | 0 0 23 | |
| | | (4) Shew Bux Sing Jemadar .. ... | 0 0 28 | |
| | | (5) Lands appertaining to khana sukoonut land, now in jote of Sufdur Ali, Nos. 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, as per Surburakar's khusrah ... | 0 1 8 | |
| | | (6) Lands appertaining in jote of Shaik Mithoo ... | 0 0 16 | |
| | | (7) Do. do. to sukoonut lands now in jote of Serwar Ali ... ... ... | 0 0 5 | |
| | | (8) Lands appertaining in jote of Nawab Khan, Nos. 12, 13 and 14, as per Surburakar's khusrah ... ... ... ... | 0 1 0 | |
| | | | 1 0 33 | 35 0 0 |
| | | No.<br>1. Trees, Palm ... .. . 27<br>2. Ditto, Date ... .. ... 83<br>3. Ditto, Mango ... .. 12<br>4. Ditto, Bael ... .. 6<br>5. Ditto, Burhul ... . .. 6<br>6. Ditto, Tamarind ... .. 2<br>7. Ditto, Clumps of Bamboos .. .. 22<br>8. Ditto, Plum ... 5 | .. . | 180 0 0 |
| | | Total ... ... | ..... | 215 0 0 |

MONGHYR COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
*The 3rd April* 1873.

E. LOCKWOOD,
*Offg. Collector.*

اشتہار نیلام چھري کلکٹري ضلع مونگیر *

بذریعه اِسکے خبر دیجاتي هی که ضلع مونگیر کے ما تحت خاص محال گورنمنٹ مندرجهٔ ذیل کا مالکي حق سنه ۱۸۷۳ ع جون مطابق سنه ۱۲۸۰ جٹھه روز دوشنبه ضلع مذکور کے کلکٹري مین فروخت هوگا محال مذکور جو شخص خرید کریگا وہ اِس اپدیکس کے سرے پر صاحب سکرٹري ربونیونورڈ کے دستخطي قواعد نیلام کے تابع رهینگے اراضیات خانه سکونت سپاهان و مال سرکاري واقع انکلس دهرمپور مدد—تهانه جعفرا پرگنه هوگیا مندرجه ذیل لاخراج سب سے زیادہ پوکاریوالے کے ساتھه مفصله ذیل نیلام هوگا *

۱—محال مذکور کا جو شخص نیلام کے اول پوکار سے سب پر پوکاریگا اُسي کو دیا جایگا *

۳—ایک سو روپیه سے کم قیمت هونے سے روپیه مذکور بالکل اُسي وقت دینے هوگا *

۴—اگر سو روپیه سے زیادہ ہوے تو قیمت پوکار کا چوتھائي حصہ اُسي وقت داخل کرنے ہوگا فروخت کا دن لیکر ۱۵ پندرھوان دن دو پھرے وقت یا کہ وہ دن طعتیل ہونے سے اسکے بعد جو دن کچھري پھلے کھلے اُسي دن کے دو پھر کے وقت اگر باقي روپیه داخل نہ ہوے تو خرید باطل اور امانتي روپیه گورنمنٹ مین ضبط ہوگا اور اولا فروخت کے مطابق ثانیا اشتہار جاري کرنے کے ساتھه خریدار ہارج مذکور کے جوابدھي مین محال مذکور ثانیا نیلام ہوگا *

| نمبر خاص محال | نمبر بھي ضلع | نام محال و پرگنه | تعین اراضي | صدر جمع | نیلام کا پھلا پوکار | کیفیت |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | جمع مقررہ تحویل مرمت اکر روکہ پول سڑک جملہ | | |
| نمبر ۳ | | نمبر ۴۴۶۰ خانه سکونت مد لعل | | ۱۶½ ۰ ۰ | | بابت اراضے ۵ ۳ |
| | | تیوارے | | | | |
| | | خانه سکونت لعل | | | | |
| | | سنگه سپاھے | | ۱۶½ ۰ ۰ | | بابت دراختان |
| | | خانه سکونت شیو | | | | |
| | | پرشاد نایک | | ۲۳ ۰ ۰ | | |
| | | خانه سکونت شیو | | | | |
| | | بخش سنگه نایک | | | | |
| | | جمعصدر | | ۲۸ ۰ ۰ | | |
| | | اراضے امانت سرکار | | | | |
| | | علاقه صفدر علے | | | | |
| | | بابت نمبر ۵ و ۶ | | | | |
| | | و ۷ و ۹ و ۱۰ | | | | |
| | | مندرجه حسب | | | | |
| | | سربرہ کار | | ۸ ۱ ۰ | | |
| | | اراضے مال سرکار | | | | |
| | | جوت شیخ سنولعل | | ۵ ۰ ۰ | | |
| | | اراضے سرکاري سرور | | | | |
| | | علے علاقه جوت | | | | |
| | | لعل خان | | ۰ ۰ ۱ | | |
| | | اراضے سرکاري بابت | | | | |
| | | نمبر ۱۲ و ۱۳ و | | | | |
| | | ۱۴ مندرجه خسرا | | | | |
| | | سربرہ کار | | ۳۳ ۰ ۱ | | ۲۱۵ |

درختان املا اراضے ہردو طرف سر سڑک سرکاري واقع لین سکونت انگلس دھرم پور مذکور *

درختان تار سرور و بلا درختان کچور خورد و کلان درختان انبه خورد و کلان درختان بیل درختان بربل
سرور خورد و کلان ۸۳ درختان ۸۳ ۱۲ درختان ۱۲ ۶ درختان ۶ ۶ درختان ۱۰۸
۲۷ درختان ۲۷

درختان املے دو درختان درختان ڈھه بیڑ بانس درختان پھرہ درختان میزانکل ۱۶۰
۲ ۲۲ درختان ۲۲ ۶۰۷

هنري بیڈن اُفیسیاٹینگ سکریٹري *

تحریر تاریخ ۲۹ ماہ مارچ ۱۸۷۳ ع *

# LAND SALE NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the under-mentioned estates in the district of Chittagong will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 29th day of May 1873, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue, due on the 25th day of February 1873.

FIRST CLASS PERMANENTLY SETTLED ESTATE.

*To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.*

*No.* 120.—Taraf Ajeemaddeen Nelam Shakerali. The entire estate will be sold. Sudder jumma, Rs. 1,119-14-3.

*To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.*

*No.* 1751.—Taraf Madan Chowdry, Lakhikanto Dutta, Ram Hurri Dutta, Ramdoyal, Srimoti Obzora, and Ramjeeban, having opened separate accounts under Section 13, Act XI of 1859, and paid their share of the revenue, Rs. 122-1-4, the shares of the remaining proprietors, Madan Mohan Ghose, Srimoti Kasholya Debya, Kristo Das Koondoo, Nonoo, Golok Chandra, and Ram Bollub Shaha, will be sold. The sudder jumma of the entire estate is Rs. 688-6-5.

*To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.*

*No.* 2553.—Taraf Raj Bollub Kanongoe, proprietor Ramshonder Sen. The entire estate will be sold. Sudder jumma, Rs. 698-9-9.

*To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.*

*No.* 2562.—Taraf Ram Vodro Kanongoe, Ramshonder Sen, his brother Ram Mohun Sen, Doorga Charan Dass, his brother Girish Chandra Das, Sadokalie Moonshy, Nitya Nanda Sen, Ramshonder Kalikinker, Kantoprosad Hazaree, Chandi Charan Nondi, Ram Rutten Surma, Gopalkristo Surma, Joala Varothy Mohunt, Golam Hossen Chowdry, Eshan Chandra Canongoe, Haridas, Aradhun, Ram Shebok Bonnik, Degamber Sen, Bodyanath Sen, Umed Ali, Nitya Nanda Sen, Sarachandra Sen, Choitonno Charan Sen, Doya Mohan, Kantoprosad Hazaree, Bodyanath Basospotty, Tofilali, and Eshan Chandra Castogeree, having opened separate accounts under Section 13, Act XI of 1859, and paid their share of the revenue, Rs. 474-8, the shares of the remaining proprietors, Pitamber Canongoe, Gobinda Chandra Roi Canongoe, Bonnijan Bibi, Bhoyrub Charan, Chandi Charan, Kali Charan Das, Naserullah Moonshy, Raj Chandra, Ram Das, Tariny Shunker Canongoe, Pran Hari Lallah, Chandi Charan Dhur, Boistub Charan Poddar, Chandi Charan Dhur, Shusty Charan, Abdoolla Neelamdar, Ujirali *alias* Pothan, Besheshori, Umacharan, Tripura Charan, Annadacharan Roi, Sheik Mohamed Wasil Chowdry, Ramchandra Chowdry, Debi Charan *alias* Deboo Mohajan, Ram Das Sikdar, Ram Chandra Chowdry, Harinath Poorohith, Ram Kinker Poorohith, Ram Kishore Sen, Ram Kishore Sen, Akhil Chandra Sen, Gorib Hossen Chowdry, Golam Hossen, Mohamed Warish, Jakirali, Chandra Bodonee Takurane, Ishan Chandra Chowdry, Srimotee Shama Shondery, Nitya Nanda Sen, Modhooram, Ram Rutten Surma, and Gopal Kishto Surma, will be sold. The sudder jumma of the entire estate is Rs. 918-15-7.

*To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.*

*No.* 2565.—Taraf Ram Kishore Canongoe, Ali Hossen, Buksha Ali, Boishtub Charan Chowdry, Poran Das Chowdry, Gour Kishore, Gouri Mohan Biswas, Jadooram Takur, Lalitha Modhooram, Modhooram, Udoy Tara, Prem Narayun, Ram Joy Bodya, Ram Das Surma, Ram Dhun, Ram Chandra Biswas, Radaram, Roohy Das Pal, Shum Sher Ali, Shushty Chandra, Srimoti Pran Kishoree, Rookenee, Upendra Chandra Votyacherjy, Jagath Chandra Votyacherjy, Gopi Mohan Ghose, and Koilas Chandra Sein, having opened separate accounts under Section 13 of Act XI of 1859, and paid their shares of the revenue, Rs. 460-9-10. the shares of the remaining proprietors, Beshamber Sein and Kashi Chandra Sein, will be sold.

The sudder jumma of the entire estate is Rs. 819-1-7.

*To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.*

Mehal lakheraj, resumed Mouzah Manikpore, Thannah Chukerea.

*No.* 33409TK.—Tofel Ali Moonshy. Proprietor Ali Mohamed Sikdar. The entire estate will be sold. Sudder jumma, Rs. 893-4-0.

A. L. CLAY, *Offg. Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI, Act XI of 1859, and Section XI, Act VII of 1868, that the undermentioned Estates in the district of Chittagong will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 29th day of May 1873, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue, due on the 25th day of February 1873.

*To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.*

Mehal Noabad, Mouzah Lona Serree, Thannah Ramoo.

No. 99TK.—Gouri Shunker, Bodyanath Canoongoe. Proprietor, Ali Hossen. The entire Talook will be sold. Sudder Jumma, Rs. 593-1-9.

*To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.*

Mouzah Ookhear Ghona, Thannah Ramoo.

No. 142TK.—Magan Das Choudry and Indro Narayan Choudry. Proprietors, Magan Das Choudry, Bodyanath Sein, and Ram Kishore Sein. The entire Talook will be sold. Sudder Jumma, Rs. 575-14-9.

*To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.*

Mouzahs Koschopea, Dosoree, Jungsoree, Lakhyasoree, and Sepatobe, Thannah Ramoo.

No. 149TK.—Roostum Ali. Proprietor Roostum Ali. The entire Talook will be sold. Sudder Jumma, Rs. 1,033-1-0.

*To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.*

Mouzahs Koschopea, Dosoree, Jungsoree, Lakhyasoree, and Sepatobe, Thannah Ramoo.

No. 150TK.—Paskoree, Kalachand, Proprietors themselves. The entire Talook will be sold. Sudder Jumma, Rs 800-0-3.

*To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.*

Mouzah Boroetholly, Thannah Chukerea.

No. 293TK —Oli Mohamed Shikdar, Dakhal Roshan Ali Darogah. The entire Talook will be sold. Sudder Jumma, Rs. 2,270-6-6.

*To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.*

Mouzah Chumbul, Thannah Satkaneah.

No. 307TK—Srimoti Tajonessa Choudry. Proprietor, Tajonessa. The entire Talook will be sold. Sudder Jumma, Rs. 1,193 4-10.

*To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.*

Mouzah Jooskholla, Thannah Fatikseeree.

No. 588TK.—Aer Ali Khan. Proprietor, Aer Ali. The entire Talook will be sold. Sudder Jumma, Rs. 1,376-7-3.

A. L. CLAY, *Offg. Collector.*

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NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of 24-Pergunnahs will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district, on the 28th day of May 1873, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue, due on the 28th day of March 1873.

FIRST CLASS PERMANENTLY SETTLED ESTATES.

*To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.*

*No.* 10.—Kismut Chitla, &c., in Kismut Pergunnah Magoorah, &c. Recorded proprietors, Kisto Roy and others. The entire estate will be sold. Sudder jummah, Rs. 818 1 anna 8 pie 1 cowry.

*To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.*

*No.* 605.—Kismut Bhalooka, in Kismut Pergunnah Bhalooka. Recorded proprietors, Gouree Churn Ghose and others. Sudder jummah, Rs. 14,943 15 annas 8 pie, including Police. Deduct shares, 14 annas 11 gundas 2 cowries 2 tils 11 cags, for which separate accounts have been opened under Section 10, Act XI of 1859; balance share, 1 anna 8 gundas 1 cowry 3 cags 17 tils 5 cranties, of Gouree Churn Ghose and others; the sudder jummah of which is Rs. 1,330-10-8, to be sold for the recovery of Rs. 27-1-5 on account of Government revenue due for the kist ending March 1873.

SECOND CLASS TEMPORARILY SETTLED ESTATE.

*To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.*

*No.* 2368.—Soonderbun lot No. 10, settled with Ramgutty Nag Chowdry on progressive rent, to rise in 1357 to Rs. 855. The entire estate will be sold. The present sudder jummah is Rs. 214.

FIRST CLASS PERMANENTLY SETTLED ESTATE.

*To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.*

*No.* 2369.—Dantia, &c., in Pergunnah Dantia. Recorded proprietors, Joy Gopaul Paul Chowdry and others; sudder jummah, Rs. 47,322 5 annas 6 pie 1 cowry. Deduct share, 1 anna 11 pie 2 cowries, for which a separate account has been opened under Section 10, Act XI of 1859; balance share, 14 annas 2 cowries of Joy Gopaul Paul Chowdry and others; the sudder jummah of which is Rs. 41,530 4 annas 6 pies 1 cowry, to be sold for the recovery of Rs. 30 10 annas 5 pie 1 cowrie of Government revenue due for the kist ending March 1873.

F. B. PEACOCK, *Officiating Collector.*

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, 24-PERGUNNAHS; the 24th April 1873.

NOTICE is hereby given under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, and Section 5, Act VII of 1868, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Moorshedabad will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 19th day of May 1873, for arrears of revenue, due on the 28th day of March 1873.

| Number in the rent-roll | Class. | Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs. | Proprietors. | Government Revenue. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 21 | 1st Class | Kismut Pergunnah Koolberia, Pergunnah Koolberia. | Noronarain Chowdry, Ubhoy Churun, Tara Churun, Gooroo Das, Rajdoollub, Trilochun, Kristodhun, Tripora Soondery Debbia, Gungabistoo, Khettro Nath Chatterjea, and Rajkristo. | Sudder jumma of the entire Mehal is Rs 1,182-14-11. That exclusive of the share of Kistodhon Chowdry, viz. Rs. 658-5-1, is Rs. 524-9-1. |
| 100 | Ditto ... | Kismut Pergunnah Choonakhally, Pergunnah Choonakhally. | Rakisore, Ram Koomar, Chundro Choor, Hareproshad, Kaseesur, Mohiraree Surnomoye, Joynarain, Radhakristo, Bissonath, Mirtoonjoy, Brojo Soondery, Jeebankristo Harodhone, Shama Soondery, Shosodhur, Peareesoondery, Ashootosh, Charoo Chunder, Ranee Jomona Koomaree, Ranee Soobhoddra Koomaree, Mother of Horinbho Sing, minor, Kamnee Soondery, Toronginy, *alias* Lootoo Mony Dossia, Poolinbeharee Sen, Gokool Mony, Sharodaproshad, *alias* Radhakaproshad Roy Chowdry, Shama Churn Bose, Kamnee Soondery, Kandahree Mul, Doduchand, Khettro Nath Banerjea, Jogendro Mohinee Debbia | Sudder jumma of the entire Mehal is Rs. 3,551-7-5. That exclusive of the shares of Moharanee Surnomoye, Joynarain Ashootosh, Charoo Chunder Bose, Gokool Mony, Radhakaproshad, Shamacharun, Shama Soondery, Shosodhu, and Ranee Jomoona Koomaree, viz. Rs. 2,148-0-1, is Rs. 1,103-7-4. |
| 127 | Ditto ... | Kismut Mouzah Juggurnathpore, Pergunnah Fettehsing. | Joynarain and Kalachand Bose ... ... | Rs. 827-7-2. |
| 234 | Ditto ... | Potee Bahadoorpore, Pergunnah Kasheepore. | Pranessur Ghose ... ... ... | Rs. 742-15-8. |
| 258 | Ditto ... | Kismut Turruf Fajeelpore, Pergunnah Nowanugger. | Muddun Mohun Mookerjea, Sokhee Soondery Debbia, Mohatap Sing, Tincowree Debbia, and Trilochun Mookerjea. | Rs. 1,227-11-9. |
| 480 | Ditto ... | Kismut Turruf Shahanugger, Pergunnah Dhawa. | Haree Mohun Ghose ... ... ... | Rs. 812-2-9. |
| 533 | Ditto ... | Kismut Pergunnah Oozeerabad, Pergunnah Oozeerabad. | Chunder Mohun, Dwarkanath, Rajmoye, Moyeka Debbia, Prem Koonree, Sreekunto, Sreeram Chatterjea, Troylucka Nath Roy, Luckeemony Debbia, Juggut Chundra Patuk, and Bydonath. | Sudder jumma of the entire mehal is Rs 1,183-5-6. That exclusive of the share of Troyluckonath Roy, viz. Rs. 88-1 7, is Rs. 1,095-3-11. |

MOORSHEDABAD COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
*The 9th April* 1873.

W. WAVELL, *Offg. Collector.*

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NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6 of Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estate in the district of Tirhoot, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that district, on Tuesday, the 20th May 1873, corresponding with 8th Jyeth 1280 Fusly, for arrears of revenue due on the 28th March 1873.

Towjee No. 9261.—Mouzah Bazeedpur Bochowly, Purgunnah Surressah, with a sudder jumma of Rupees 516-7-0; recorded proprietors Hirdey Narain Singh, Gowree Pershad, and Shunker Pershad Singh. The estate will be sold for arrears of revenue due from the estate, Rs. 204-3-7.

H. W. GORDON, *Covd. Dy. Collr. for Collr.*

TIRHOOT COLLECTORATE, the 15th April 1873.

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اس تحریر کی رو سے خاص و عام کو دفعہ ۶ ایکٹ ۱۱ سنہ ۱۸۵۹ ع کے مطابق اطلاع دي جاتی هی که علاقجات موسومہ ذیل موقوعہ ضلع ترهت بعلت زر باقي و غیرہ مطالبہ جنکو قوانین اور یکتون مستمبنہ کے رو سے وصول کرنا جائز هی اور اس زر باقي اور مطالبہ کو تا تاریخ ۲۸ ماہ مارچ سنہ ۱۸۷۳ ع تاریخ غایت اداے مالگذاري سنہ اداے کرنا واجب تها بالضرور تاریخ بستم ماہ مي سنہ ۱۸۷۳ ع مطابق ۸ ماہ جیٹھہ سنہ ۱۲۸۰ فصلے روز سہ شنبہ کچهري کلکٹرے ضلع ترهت مین نیلام هوگا *

| نمبر اقسام | نمبر رجسٹر توزیع | نام مالک و مالگذار و صدر جمع | کیفیت |
|---|---|---|---|
| نمبر ۱ | نمبر ۹۲۶۱ | بازیدپور بوجولے پرگنہ سریسا جسکے خانہ مالگذار مین نام هردے نراین سنگه و گور پرشاد و شنکر پرشاد سنگه کا مندرج هی و جمع صدر اوسکا مبلغ ۵۱۶-۷ هی | بعلت باقي مالگذاري سرکار تعداد دے ۲۰۴-۷-۳ |

یوم هفتم ماہ اپریل سنہ ۱۸۷۳ ع

ایچ : ڈبلیو: گارڈن
ڈپوٹي کلکٹر کلکٹر کے لئے

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Shahabad will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district, on the 26th day of May 1873, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue, due on the 28th day of March 1873.

CLASS II.—TEMPORARILY SETTLED ESTTAES.

*No.* 823.—Mehal Khorampore, Pergunnah Chousa. Recorded proprietor, Abdool Kureem Peshgidar; sudder jumma, Rs. 557-6 pie. This mehal will be sold for arrears of Government revenue, amounting to Rs. 208-14 annas.

CLASS I.—PERMANENTLY SETTLED ESTATES.

*No.* 1738.—Mehal Hata, Pergunnah Chynpore. Recorded proprietors Beshashur Roy, Surbjit Roy and others, non-applicants; sudder jummah of the entire mehal Rs. 2,240-6-6¾. The shares of non-applicants alone will be sold for arrears of Government revenue amounting of Rs. 3-3-5, with the exception of the shares of the undermentioned proprietors, with whom separate accounts have been opened under Sections 10 and 11, Act XI of 1859.

| Name of Mehal. | Name of proprietors. | Sudder jummah. | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Rs. | A. | P. | K. | M. |
| Hata, Pergunnah Chynpore... | Seogoolam Sing, applicant ... | 305 | 1 | 0 | 16 | 0 |
| Ditto ditto ... | Oodit Sing, ditto ... | 430 | 7 | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| Ditto ditto ... | Lokenath, *alias* Nukched Ram, and others, applicants ... ... | 305 | 3 | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Ditto ditto ... | Jugutraj Sing and others, applicants... | 244 | 15 | 0 | 12¼ | 0 |
| Ditto ditto .. | Sheosuhae Sing, applicant ... | 335 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Ditto ditto ... | Bindesri Suhae and others, applicants. | 145 | 9 | 0 | 16 | 0 |
| Ditto ditto ... | Bisashur Doobey, ditto ditto ... | 238 | 1 | 7 | 18 | 4 |

SHAHABAD COLLECTORATE, *the* 14*th April* 1873. H. W. ALEXANDER, *Collector*.

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اشتہار نامہ واسطے فروخت زمینداري *

سنہ ۱۸۵۹ سال کے قانون ۱۱ دفعہ ۶ کے مضمون مطابق بذریعہ اسکے سب لوگون کو واقف کیا جاتا ھی کہ ضلع شاھاباد کے شامل محالات مندرجۂذیل ضلع مذکور کے صاحب کلکٹر کے آفس مین باقي مالگذاري اور جو سب دعوي سنہ ۱۸۷۳ ع تاریخ ۲۸ ماہ مین دین ھونے سے باقي مالگذاري کے بطور مجریہ آئین کے مطابق ادا ھونے کا ضابطہ ھی اِسکے ادا کے واسطے سنہ ۱۸۷۳ ع تاریخ ۲۶ ماہ مین نیلام عام کے اخیر پکار مین فروخت ھوگا سنہ ۱۸۷۳ ع اپریل تاریخ ۱۴ *

تفصیل *

قسم دویم *

نمبر ۸۲۳ محال خورمپور پرگنہ چوسہ جسکے خانہ مالگذار مین نام عبدالکریم پیشگے بقید مندرج و مبلغ ۵۵۷ مع مالکانہ جمعصدر اس محال کا ھی بعلت ایصال مبلغ ۲۰۸-۱۴ مالگذاري خاص نیلام ھوگا *

قسم اول *

نمبر ۱۷۳۸ محال ھاتا پرگنہ چین‌پور جسکے خانہ مالگذار مین نام بشیشر راے سربجیت راے جواین سنگہ بھگوتے سنگہ راج اچرج سنگہ راجکمار سنگہ گردھاري سنگہ رام ادھار سنگہ پرسرام دوبہ مکن چند سنگہ منراج سنگہ وغیرہ غیر سایلان تفریق رول مندرج و مبلغ ۲۲۴۰-۶-۶ جمع گوشوارہ صدر اس محال کا ھی بعلت ایصال مبلغ ۳-۳-۵ باقي مالگذاري، خاص حصہ غیر سایلان تفریق رول باستثناء حصہ سایلان تفریق رول جسکا جمع از روي دفعہ ۱۰ و ۱۱ ایکٹ ۱۱ سنہ ۱۸۵۹ علیحدہ لیا جاتا ھی نیلام ھوگا *

| نام محال | نام سایلان اول رول و غیر سایلان تفریق رول | جمع صدر |
|---|---|---|
| ھاتا پرگنہ چین‌پور | شیو غلام سنگہ سایل تفریق رول | ۳۰۵-۱-۰-۱۲ |
| | اودیت سنگہ | ۴۳۰-۷-۷ |
| | لوکناتھہ عرف لکچھید رام دبي رام عرف ایسریدیال | ۳۰۵-۳-۵ |
| | جگت راج سنگہ پربت راج سنگہ | |
| | دیب راج سنگہ | ۲۴۴-۱۵-۵-۱۲ |
| | شیو سہاي سنگہ | ۳۳۵-۸ |
| | بندیسري سہاے و منراج سنگہ و رام راج گنراج سنگہ عرف رمیسر دیال سنگہ | ۱۴۵-۹-۰-۱۶ |
| | بشیشر دوبہ و جگیشر دوبہ کنج بہاري دوبہ | ۲۳۸-۱-۷-۸-۴ |

۲۰۰۴-۱۳-۱۰-۲-۹

ڈبلیو ایچ الکچاندر ڈپوٹي کلکٹر

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6 of Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Sarun, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 16th day of May 1873, corresponding with 4th Jyeth 1280, *F.S.*, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th day of March 1873:—

CLASS I.—PERMANENTLY SETTLED ESTATES.

*To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.*

*No.* 2027.—Mehal Sallehpore, Pergunnah Kusmer; recorded proprietor Rughput Lall; sudder jumma, Rs. 649.

*To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.*

*No.* 2028.—Mehal Sallehpore, Pergunnah Kusmer; recorded proprietor Rughput Lall; sudder jumma Rs. 650.

*To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.*

*No.* 2816.—Mehal Amnour Mander, Pergunnah Muckair; recorded proprietors Ram Sum Sing and others. The share of Hurreehur Sing (bearing a revenue of Rs. 74-4-9, for which separate account has been opened only,) will be sold, the other sharers having paid their share of the revenue. Sudder Jumma of the whole estate Rs. 7,301-11-3.

SARUN COLLECTORATE, the 14th April 1873. J. S. DRUMMOND, *Offg. Collector.*

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اشتهار نیلام بابت بقیۂ مالگذاري سرکار *

واضح هوکه حسب دفعه ٦ ایکٹ ١١ سنه ١٨٥٩ ع کے یهه محالات مرقومۂ الذیل ضلع سارن مین بابت بقیۂ مالگذاري سرکار و دیگر دعوي جو از روے دستورات قوانین مجاریه موافق باقي مالگذاري سرکار کے بتاریخ ٢٨ ماہ مارچ سنه ١٨٧٣ ع واجب الوصول هی بروز جمعه تاریخ ١٦ ماہ مي سنه ١٨٧٣ ع کچهرے مین صاحب کلکٹر اس ضلع کے بلا عذر عام نیلام مین رکها جا یگا *

| نمبر توزیع | نام محال | قسم اول | قسم مطالبه |
|---|---|---|---|
| ٢٠٢٧ | محال صالحپور پرگنه کشمیر جسکا جمع صدر لاٹ کا مبلغ ٦٤٩ هی و خانه مالگذار مین نام رگهوپت لال کا لکها جاتا هی بعلت باقیمالگذاري سرکار مبلغ ٩-٣-٦٤ کے نیلام هوگا * | | بافیمالگذاري سرکار |
| نمبر ٢٠٢٨ | محال صالحپور پرگنه کشمیر جسکا جمع صدر لاٹ کا مبلغ ٦٥٠ هی و خانه مالگذار مین نام رگهوپت لال کا لکها جاتا هی بعلت باقیما لگذاري سرکار مبلغ ١-٥-٦٦ کے نیلام هوگا * | | ایضانا |
| نمبر ٢٨١٦ | محال امنور ماندر پرگنه بکسر جسکا جمع صدر لاٹ کا مبلغ ٣-١١-٧٣٠١ هی باستثناے حصه تفریق رول شده جمع مبلغ ٦٠٥٧ و حصه اجمالي دهندان جمعي مبلغ ٣-٦-١١٦٩ کي حصه هریهر سنگه تفریق رول شده بموجب ایکٹ ١١ سنه ١٨٥٩ ع جمعي ٩-٤-٧٤ بعلت باقیمالگذاري سرکار مبلغ ٤-١٠-٢٢ کي نیلام هوگا * | | ایضانا |

تحریر فتاریخ ٩ ماہ اپریل سنه ١٨٧٣ ع جي : اِس ڈرومنڈ وفیسیاٹنگ کلکٹر

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NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned Estates in the district of Nuddea will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 18th day of June 1873, corresponding with Wednesday, the 5th Ashar 1280 B. S. for arrears of revenue and other demands, which by the Regulations and Acts in force are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue, due on the 28th day of March 1873.

No. 1-0.—Pergunnah Alumpur; recorded proprietor, Kamini Soondery Chowdharani and others; sudder jumma, exclusive of that for which separate accounts have been opened Rs. 42,63-813 6, and police Rs. 482-4-5. This mehal will be sold for recovery of Rs. 12,289 on account of arrears of Government revenue, and Rs. 241-2-3 on account, of police.

No. 17-0.—Dehi Alfa, Pergunnah Bagwan; recorded proprietors, Santeram Roy and others; sudder jumma, exclusive of that for which separate accounts have been opened Rs. 4,046-2-2½ and police Rs. 44-14 8. This mehal will be sold for recovery of Rs. 139-9-9 on account of arrears of Government revenue.

No. 110.—Kismut Chapra, Pergunnah Mamjoani; recorded proprietors, Issur Chandra Paul Chowdhuri and others; sudder jumma Rs. 1311-6-5, and police Rs. 11-4-3. This mehal will be sold for recovery of Rs. 213-1-1 on account of arrears of Government revenue, and Rs. 5-10-1 on account of police.

No. 490.—Turuf Shamtoa, Pergunnah Moolghur; recorded proprietors, Issur Chandra Paul Chowdhuri and others; sudder jumma Rs. 4,154-2-4, and police Rs. 45-7-6. This mehal will be sold for recovery of Rs. 504-6-10 on account of arrears of Government revenue, and Rs. 22-11-9 on account of police.

No. 2769.—Chur Notedanga Gorebhangah, Pergunnah Rajpur; recorded proprietors, Denonath Mukhupadhya and others; sudder jumma, exclusive of that for which separate accounts have been opened, Rs. 517-3-10. This mehal will be sold for recovery of Rs. 8-14-4 on account of arrears of Government revenue.

No. 3212.—Kismut Hurripur, Pergunnah Taragunia; recorded proprietor Puddo Lochun Moozumdar; sudder jumma Rs. 690-0-3. This mehal will be sold for recovery of Rs. 182-6-4 on account of arrears of Government revenue.

NUDDEA COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, the 8th May 1873. C. C. STEVENS, *Offg. Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given under Section VI, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned Estates in the district of Jessore will be put up to public and unserved sale at the Collector's Office of that district, on Saturday, the 14th day of June 1873, corresponding with the 1st day of Ashar 1280 B. S., for arrears of revenue and other demands, which by the Regulations and Acts in force are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue, due on the 28th day of March 1873.

*Class I.—Permanently settled Estates.*

No. 194.—Kismut Mallikpore, Pergunnah Mahamudshahi; recorded proprietors; Meer Bakherali Chowdhuri and others; sudder jumma of the entire estate Rs. 3,777-5-2. The estate will be sold for arrears of Government revenue amounting to Rs. 35-15-4, after deducting the share of the proprietor Ramchand Ghose, sudder jumma Rs. 798-14-10, with whom, a separate accounts have been opened under Act XI of 1859.

No. 228.—Taruf Panami, Pergunnah Santore; recorded proprietors, Brojo Nath Paul Chowdhuri and others; sudder jumma, Rs. 1,520-1-2, to be sold for arrears of Rs. 79-15-7.

No. 4475.—Pergunnah Bhatla; recorded proprietor, Rajah Baroda Cantha Roy Bahadoor; sudder jumma, Rs. 5,087-1-7¾, to be sold for arrears of Rs. 47-11-11¾.

No. 4821.—Dehi Kanarail, Pergunnah Mulghur; recorded proprietors, Madhuda Munjure Chowdhuri and others; sudder jumma, Rs. 5,254-0-4, will be sold for arrears of revenue amounting to annas 14-9, after deduction of the shares of the undermentioned proprietors with whom separate accounts have been opened under Act XI of 1859:—

| Names of estate. | Names of proprietor. | Sudder Jumma. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Rs. | A. | P. |
| Dehi Kanarail ... | Bindabun Sircar ... | 574 | 10 | 6 |
| „ ... | Ram Dhun Biswas ... | 2,062 | 9 | 7 |

*Class II.—Temporarily settled Estates.*

No. 58.—Abadkari right of Sunderbuns estate Chandkhally; recorded proprietor, Oma Nath Roy Chowdhuri. The farming lease runs up to 1,280 B. S., sudder jumma, Rs. 1,404-15-0, to be sold for arrears of revenue of Rs. 1,244-14-0.

No. 4920.—Abadkari right of Chak Puncha Malar Ber, Pergunnah Selimabad; recorded, proprietors Hari Pria Chowdhurani and others. The farming lease runs up to 1298 B. S.; sudder jumma, Rs. 881-12-0, to be sold for arrears of revenue of Rs. 881-9-9.

JESSORE COLLECTORATE, the 8th May 1873. A. SMITH, *Collector.*

## Bhagiruttee River.

*Weekly Water Report showing the least depth of water in the Bhagiruttee River for the week ending Friday, 9th May* 1873.

| Names of places, &c. | Least depth of water. Ft. | In. | REMARKS. |
|---|---|---|---|
| On the entrance bar, below Joyrampore ... ... ... | 2 | 3 | |
| Thence to lower entrance, above Geriah, 12 miles ... ... | 2 | 3 | |
| Thence to Jungipore, 7½ miles ... ... ... ... | 2 | 3 | |
| From Jungipore to Berhampore, 47 miles ... ... ... | 2 | 0 | |
| From Berhampore to Cutwa, 50 miles ... ... ... | 2 | 3 | |
| From Cutwa to Nuddea, 46 miles ... ... ... ... | 2 | 9 | |

Height of water on guage at Berhampore on the 12th May 1873, above zero, 2¾ inches.

BERHAMPORE, the 12th May 1873. T. H. WICKES, C.E., *Ex. Engr., Moorshedabad Dist.*

## Matabhangah River.

*Weekly Report showing the least depth of water from the entrance of the Matabhangah River to Kissengunge, the week ending on Friday, the 2nd May* 1873.

| Name of Shoals. | Least depth of water. Ft. | In. | REMARKS. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Entrance from the Ganges ... ... ... ... ... | 3 | 3 | |
| Tatarparah ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 2 | 0 | |
| From Tatarparah to Hât Bolia ... ... ... ... | 2 | 0 | |
| „ Hât Bolia to Cut No. 1 ... ... ... ... | 2 | 0 | |
| „ Cut No. 1 to Boalmaree ... ... ... ... | 2 | 0 | |
| „ Boalmaree to Alickdeah ... ... ... ... ... | 2 | 0 | |
| „ Alickdeah to Kissengunge ... ... ... ... | 2 | 0 | |

KISHNAGHUR, the 8th May 1873. H. T. FORBES, *Major, R.A., Ex. Engr., Nuddea District.*

# NOTICE.

THE following packages, landed from the undermentioned ships, are lying unclaimed at the Custom House. If the goods are not cleared on or before the dates stated against each item, they will be sold under Section 57 of Act VI of 1863, for the realization of duty, wharfage, and other charges :—

| Date of sale. | | | Mark or number of packages. | Ships. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1873, May | 17th | ... | 1 Book stand, no mark | ... Hindoostan. |
| ,, | 17th | ... | 1 Parcel, Saligram Khunnah, Esq., Calcutta | Ditto. |
| ,, | 24th | ... | 1 Case, no mark | ... Theophan. |
| ,, | 24th | ... | 1 Case, Paquebot, Calcutta, B B | ... Godavery. |
| ,, | 24th | ... | 1 Bundle, no mark | ... China. |
| ,, | 24th | ... | 1 Chair, no mark | ... Ditto. |
| ,, | 24th | ... | 1 Bale, [C] B B, Calcutta | ... Assyria. |
| ,, | 31st | ... | 1 Parcel, [C & R] S R B | ... Peter Stewart. |
| ,, | 31st | ... | 1 Case, A P L | ... Jeanie Douglas. |
| ,, | 31st | ... | 1 Case, [A P L] C | ... Ditto. |
| ,, | 31st | ... | 1 Box, K P C | ... Ditto. |
| ,, | 31st | ... | 1 Case, P. W. Fleury & Co., 91, South Colingah Street, Calcutta | ... Waverley. |
| ,, | 31st | ... | 6 Cases, [30] E. & Co. | ... Peter Stewart. |
| ,, | 31st | ... | 3 Empty casks, no mark | ... Ditto. |
| ,, | 31st | ... | 3 Cases, O & R, R. Y. Co. Limited [142] [172] [179] | ... Ditto. |
| ,, | 31st | ... | 1 Case, [D] H. P. F. & Co. | ... Dhoolia. |
| ,, | 31st | ... | 2 Packets, no mark | ... Ditto. |
| ,, | 31st | ... | 1 Parcel, [E E B] Messrs. Simson, Griffiths & Co. | ... Ditto. |
| ,, | 31st | ... | 1 Case, [G H N D] | ... Sindia. |
| ,, | 31st | ... | 1 Parcel, [G] | ... Ditto. |
| ,, | 31st | ... | 1 Parcel, [Z] C | ... Azalia. |
| ,, | 31st | ... | 5 Kegs, [C W S] or no mark | ... Strathclyde. |
| ,, | 31st | ... | 1 Case, [29] E D J | ... Ditto. |
| ,, | 31st | ... | 1 Cask, [H. S. & Co.] | ... Ditto. |
| ,, | 31st | ... | 1 Keg, no mark | ... Ditto. |
| ,, | 31st | ... | 2 Kegs, no mark | ... Ditto. |
| ,, | 31st | ... | 1 Cask, no mark | ... Ditto. |
| ,, | 31st | ... | 1 Jar, P. & Co., no mark | ... Ditto. |
| ,, | 31st | ... | 1 Case, R | ... Ditto. |
| ,, | 31st | ... | 1 Cask, [S B] B, defaced | ... Ditto. |
| ,, | 31st | ... | 1 Case, S & L | ... Ditto. |
| ,, | 31st | ... | 1 Case, F | ... City of Oxford. |
| ,, | 31st | ... | 1 Parcel, Messrs. J. Thomson & Co., No. 10, Hare Street, Calcutta | ... Ditto. |
| ,, | 31st | ... | 1 Parcel, [F S] C Gopaul Doss Sen, Calcutta | Ditto. |
| ,, | 31st | ... | 1 Parcel, no mark | ... Ditto. |
| ,, | 31st | ... | 1 Cask, no mark | ... Japan. |
| ,, | 31st | ... | 1 Bundle of Iron, no mark | ... Asiatic. |
| ,, | 31st | ... | 8 Plates of Iron, M N. D. Co., E. & Co. | ... Othello. |
| ,, | 31st | ... | 2 Bundles Hoop Iron, I Y M | ... Coromandel. |
| ,, | 31st | ... | 1 Package, no mark | ... Ditto. |
| ,, | 31st | ... | 1 Bundle Hoop Iron, L S | ... Howrah. |
| ,, | 31st | ... | 6 Bars of Iron, mark defaced | ... Yeddo. |
| ,, | 31st | ... | 2 Plates of Iron } [E] | ... Chaldea. |
| ,, | 31st | ... | 1 Plate of Iron } [E] | |
| ,, | 31st | ... | 1 Plate of Iron, no mark | ... Ditto. |
| ,, | 31st | ... | 20 Bars of Iron, no mark | ... Viceroy. |
| ,, | 31st | ... | 2 Bars Angle Iron, S K D | ... City of Poonah. |
| ,, | 31st | ... | 1 Iron Bolt, no mark | ... Calcutta. |
| ,, | 31st | ... | 1 Bundle Iron, no mark | ... Yorkshire. |
| ,, | 31st | ... | 2 Bars Iron, no mark | ... Ditto. |
| ,, | 31st | ... | 1 Bar, Iron, E | ... Jeanie Dauglas. |
| ,, | 31st | ... | 1 Bar Iron, no mark | ... Ditto. |
| ,, | 31st | ... | 16 Bars, Iron } no mark | ... Star of Scotia. |
| ,, | 31st | ... | 7 Pieces Iron } no mark | |
| ,, | 31st | ... | 1 Bar Iron, no mark | ... Oxfordshire. |
| ,, | 31st | ... | 3 Pieces Iron, no mark | ... Statesman. |
| ,, | 31st | ... | 32 Plates of Iron, L S C I | ... Scindia. |
| ,, | 31st | ... | 8 Plates of Iron, mark defaced | ... Ditto. |
| ,, | 31st | ... | 2 Iron Pipes, no mark | ... Azalia. |
| ,, | 31st | ... | 7 Castings, no mark | ... Strathclyde. |
| ,, | 31st | ... | 4 Pieces Machinery, no mark | ... City of Oxford. |
| ,, | 31st | ... | 1 Flat Bar Iron, no mark | ... Unknown. |

CALCUTTA CUSTOM HOUSE, the 10th May 1873. J. A. CRAWFORD, *Collector of Customs.*

## Commissioners for making Improvements in the Port of Calcutta.

### NOTICE

UNDER SECTION 69 OF ACT V (B.C.) OF 1870.

THE following packages, landed at the jetties from the undermentioned ships, have been removed to the Commissioners' Import Warehouse, where they remain at the risk and expense of the owners. If not cleared within two months from the date stated against each item, they will be sold under Section 72 of the said Act:—

| Date of removal to Import Warehouse. 1873. | No., Mark, and Description. | Consignees. | Ships. |
|---|---|---|---|
| May 3rd ... | 2 Cases, [A R] A. B. & Co. | ... Order | ... City of Benares. |
| „ 3rd ... | 12 Casks, [J D] A N | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 3rd .. | 1 Case, empty, M L S | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| April 30th ... | 63 Casks, [W] B | ... „ | ... Jason. |
| May 3rd ... | 12 Cases, [228] A. B & Co. | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 3rd .. | 1 Case, [42] A. B. & Co. | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 3rd .. | 3 Cases, [A R C] A B | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 3rd .. | 2 Cases, A R | ... „ | Ditto. |
| „ 3rd .. | 2 Packages, [B C] A. B. & Co.... | „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 3rd .. | 1 Cask, [B N C D] J. H. & Co. | „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 3rd ... | 9 Cases, [80 C] A. B. & Co. ... | „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 3rd .. | 6 Cases, [225 C] A. B. & Co. ... | „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 3rd ... | 2 Cases [190 C] | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 3rd .. | 15 Casks [C P M] | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 3rd .. | 10 Casks, [237 C] A B | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 3rd .. | 6 Casks, C K C S | .. „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 3rd .. | 1 Keg, [D M B] C | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 3rd .. | 2 Cases, D. & Co., B | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 3rd ... | 1 Cask, D H M | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 3rd ... | 18 Cases, [58] E D J | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 3rd .. | 2 Casks, E I R | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 3rd ... | 1 Case, [11] F | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 3rd .. | 1 Case, [35] F | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 3rd .. | 1 Case, [3] F | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 3rd ... | 1 Case, [14] H | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 3rd ... | 2 Cases, M. S. D. & Co. | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 3rd ... | 2 Cases [M I M Y] | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 3rd ... | 1 Cask, no mark | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 3rd ... | 1 Crate, [870] P. C. P. & Co. ... | „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 3rd ... | 9 Casks, [120] R. G. E. & Co. ... | „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 3rd ... | 1 Case, R. & Co. | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 3rd ... | 34 Casks, S K S | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 3rd ... | 1 Cask, [40] S. D. & Co. | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 2nd ... | 1 Drum [A M B] | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 2nd ... | 3 Casks, [42] A. B. & Co. | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 2nd .. | 1 Case [J M B] | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 2nd ... | 1 Case, B N W | ... „ | ... S. S. Saltwell. |
| „ 2nd ... | 10 Cases, [D A W] J & S | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 2nd ... | 1 Case [W] | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 9th ... | 5 Cases [B C D] | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 9th ... | 1 Cask, ditto | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 9th ... | 2 Casks [B M N] | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 9th ... | 1 Case, addressed | ... Miss Dale, care of F. S. Taylor, R.E. | |
| „ 9th ... | 23 Cases, [98] E D J | ... Order | ... Ditto. |
| „ 9th ... | 1 Cask, [G D] H C | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 9th ... | 1 Case, addressed | ... Col. J. C. Hay, 92nd Highlanders, care of Grindlay & Co. ... | Ditto. |
| „ 9th ... | 1 Bundle Sheet Iron, [F] C | ... Order | ... Ditto. |
| „ 9th ... | 2 Packages, [J W] | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 9th ... | 3 Cases, J N S | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 9th ... | 3 Casks [K L D N] | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 9th ... | 4 Cases [L] | ... Kettlewell, Bullen & Co. | ... Ditto. |
| „ 9th ... | 1 Case [N S] | ... Order | ... Ditto. |
| „ 9th ... | 8 Bales [N] | ... Kettlewell, Bullen & Co. | .. Ditto. |

| Date of removal to Import Warehouse. | No., Mark, and Description. | Consignees. | Ships. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1873. | | | |
| May 9th ... | 1 Case, [O.C D.,] O. B. & Co. ... | Order ... | S. S. Saltwell. |
| „ 9th ... | 2 Cases, [P S C L] D A ... | „ ... | Ditto. |
| „ 10th ... | 1 Bag, [P S C L] A B D A ... | „ ... | Ditto. |
| „ 10th ... | 1 Case, [P S C L] K. & Co, D A | „ ... | Ditto. |
| „ 10th ... | 14 Cases, [K N] Kussowlie ... | „ ... | Ditto. |
| „ 10th ... | 1 Case, R. Cock, or no mark ... | „ ... | Ditto. |
| „ 10th ... | 2 Cases, R ... | Rockhit & Co. ... | Ditto. |
| „ 10th ... | 1 Case, R B R ... | Order ... | Ditto. |
| „ 10th ... | 1 Case, addressed ... | Secy. Murree Club, care of Colvin, Cowie & Co. ... | Ditto. |
| „ 10th ... | 1 Case, addressed ... | Assistant Surgeon Sankey, 39th Regiment, care of Grindlay & Co. ... | Ditto. |
| „ 10th ... | 1 Case, [27] W D ... | Order ... | Ditto. |
| „ 10th ... | 3 Cases, W K L ... | „ ... | Ditto. |
| „ 10th ... | 1 Parcel, H M L or [M A S M] | „ ... | Ditto. |
| „ 10th ... | 1 Parcel, [M A S M] ... | „ ... | Ditto. |
| „ 10th ... | 1 Parcel, ditto ... | „ ... | Ditto. |
| „ 10th ... | 1 Parcel, [G] I R Rangoon ... | „ ... | Ditto. |
| „ 10th ... | 1 Parcel, [W] ... | „ ... | Ditto. |
| „ 10th ... | 1 Parcel, [S F C] Y ... | „ ... | Ditto. |

CALCUTTA, the 10th May 1873. (202—1)

W. DUFF BRUCE, *Vice-Chairman.*

## Notice.

SEVEN half Currency Notes, of numbers and values noted below, have been discovered under circumstances which raise a presumption that they are stolen property. Any person in possession of the corresponding half of any of these notes should at once apply to the Magistrate of Hooghly.

*Left halves.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| L/8 30996 | for ... ... ... | Rs. 10 |
| A/70 52941 | „ ... ... ... | „ 10 |
| D/6 62417 | „ ... ... ... | „ 10 |
| L/15 78415 | „ ... ... ... | „ 5 |
| L/9 51451 | „ ... ... ... | „ 5 |

*Right halves.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| A/92 07495 | for ... ... | Rs. 50 |
| A/97 04491 | „ ... ... | „ 10 |

W. F. MERES, *Jt.-Magistrate.*

## Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 6th May 1873.

| LIABILITIES. | | Rs. | As. | P. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Proprietors' Capital, paid-up ... | | 2,20,00,000 | 0 | 0 |
| Reserve Fund ... ... .. | | 15,02,749 | 14 | 1 |
| General Treasury Balance at Head Office . Rs. 2,31,49,746 8 11 | | 4,19,62,549 | 13 | 11 |
| General Treasury Balance at Branches . Rs 1,88,12,803 5 0 | | | | |
| Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches ... ... | | 2,57,83,732 | 14 | 4 |
| Bank Post Bills, &c. ... .. | | 7,91,141 | 12 | 0 |
| Sundries ... ... ... | | 7,98,885 | 9 | 5 |
| | Rs. | 9,28,39,059 | 15 | 9 |

| ASSETS. | | Rs. | As. | P. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Government Securities ... ... | | 1,57,11,744 | 0 | 2 |
| Loans on Government Securities, &c., at Head Office and Branches .. | | 51,21,064 | 14 | 7 |
| Accounts of Credit on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches | | 25,47,143 | 13 | 5 |
| Mercantile Bills discounted at Head Office and Branches .. .. ... | | 2,59,89,883 | 13 | 2 |
| Dead Stock .. .. ... | | 11,56,957 | 4 | 9 |
| Stamps . .. ... | | 13,924 | 4 | 0 |
| Balances with other Banks ... .. | | 7,24,778 | 1 | 1 |
| Sundries . .. .. | | 1,17,521 | 2 | 5 |
| Bullion ... ... ... | | 6,32,292 | 2 | 7 |
| | | 5,20,15,309 | 8 | 2 |
| Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office . Rs. 1,18,33,669 8 2 | | 4,08,23,750 | 7 | 7 |
| Cash and Currency Notes at Branches . Rs 2,89,90,080 15 5 | | | | |
| | Rs. | 9,28 39,059 | 15 | 9 |

By order of the Directors,

R. HARDIE,
*Secretary and Treasurer.*

BANK OF BENGAL:
*Calcutta, the 8th May 1873.*

F. A. GILLAM,
*Offg. Chief Accountant & Deputy Secretary.*

(200—1)

## CURRENCY NOTES.

THE following Currency Notes of the Government of India, Calcutta Circle, are stated to have been lost, and payment of their value has been claimed by the persons whose names are placed against the numbers; any other person having these Notes in his possession, or claiming a right to them, is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned :—

*Notes wholly lost or destroyed.*

| Register No. | No. of Notes. | Value. Rs. | Name of Claimant. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 5641 | A/92 65975 | 50 | Manower Khan. |
| | L/12 76088 | 20 | |
| 5642 | A/91 97721 | 100 | Modhusooden Dey. |
| 5644 | ,, 69943 | 100 | Radhamonee Debey. |
| 5646 | L/5 72448 | 10 | Messrs. C. and W. Scott and Co. |
| 5647 | A/91 89920 | 100 | Pundit V. Annaji. |
| 5649 | L/1 26339 | 10 | Mohendro Lall Law. |
| | A/92 74056 | 50 | |
| 5650 | A/91 96145 | 100 | F. Dren. |
| 5659 | A/91 68391 | 100 | Rakhal Das Mitter. |
| 5663 | A/89 14037 | 500 | Bhogobutty Churn Paul. |
| 5667 | A/89 16051 | 500 | Moonshee Golam Foddusy. |
| | A/87 52330 | 1,000 | |
| 5668 | L/2 40775 | 10 | The Asst. Supdt., Loco. Dept., E. I. R., Jamalpore. |
| 5670 | A/91 75712 | 100 | E. Corby. |
| | A/92 60913 | 50 | |
| | ,, 57794 | 50 | |
| 5671 | L/10 98033 | 5 | Messrs. C. Lazarus and Co. |
| | A/94 85269 | 20 | |

*Notes partially lost or destroyed.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 5604 | A/83 85635 | 50 | Doorgachurn Banerjee. |
| | A/99 44406 | 20 | |
| | L/12 72560 | 20 | |
| 5605 | A/79 39688 | 10 | Messrs. Bathgate and Co. |
| | A/80 48234 | 10 | |
| 5606 | A/91 44834 | 100 | Vazeer Singh. |
| 5607 | A/99 99066 | 100 | Gour Mohun Chattterjee. |
| | L/7 92171 | 20 | |
| | ,, 49969 | 20 | |
| | L/2 10669 | 10 | |
| | L/3 47115 | 10 | |
| | L/10 22286 | 5 | |
| | ,, 56179 | 5 | |
| 5609 | A/79 04162 | 10 | Roghoonath Chatterjee. |
| 5610 | L/7 92164 | 20 | Sreeram Banerjee. |
| 5612 | L/5 72862 | 10 | Nemuth Sirdar. |
| 5615 | A/87 42513 | 1,000 | A. T. Maclean. |
| 5617 | L/4 06954 | 10 | Ram Chunder Sen. |
| 5618 | L/1 54925 | 10 | Tiwaree Muggun Loll. |
| 5619 | A/73 51391 | 20 | Bipra Das Sen. |
| 5620 | A/97 99118 | 10 | Mohesh Chunder Mistree. |
| 5621 | L/10 61783 | 5 | Sarada Persad Chatterjee. |
| 5622 | A/92 51631 | 50 | Mohun Chunder Chukerbaiti. |
| | A/99 41951 | 20 | |
| | L/10 12184 | 5 | |
| 5623 | A/72 19937 | 20 | Ananda Chundra Chakervaiti. |
| 5624 | A/91 78897 | 100 | The Offg. Depy. Commr., Darjeeling. |
| 5625 | L/7 88652 | 20 | Gopalchunder Mookerjee. |
| | ,, 88654 | 20 | |
| 5626 | A/12 53447 | 20 | G. H. Mayer. |
| | A/94 82770 | 20 | |
| 5627 | L/1 86456 | 10 | Moula Buksh. |
| 5628 | A/79 52941 | 10 | Gopal Chunder Dutt. |
| 5629 | A/82 98228 | 20 | Rochah Sing. |
| 5630 | A/92 58235 | 50 | Khetur Mohun Chunder. |
| 5631 | L/4 23745 | 10 | M. F. Beamish. |
| 5633 | A/97 81784 | 10 | Troylokonath Ghose. |
| 5634 | A/94 07290 | 20 | H. Bicknell. |
| | A/82 78539 | 20 | |
| 5635 | L/12 70677 | 20 | Mrs. J. Turner. |
| 5636 | A/98 91332 | 10 | Capt. Bergman. |

*Notes partially lost or destroyed.*

| Register No. | No. of notes | Value. | Name of Claimant. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | Rs. | |
| 5637 | L/12 48073 | 20 | Messrs. Grindlay, Groom and Co. |
| 5639 | A/92 21135 | 50 | Messrs. Bissonath Law and Co. |
| 5640 | L/3 89156 | 10 | Kailas Chunder Datta. |
| 5643 | L/3 34126 | 10 | Walrieelooddeen Ahmud. |
| | ,, 48632 | 10 | |
| | ,, 92091 | 10 | |
| 5648 | A/86 97964 | 1,000 | Abdool Mohamen Alias. |
| 5651 | A/91 40049 | 100 | Mohamed Khaboo. |
| | A/99 22149 | 20 | Messrs. Smith, Stanistrut and Co. |
| | A/96 83865 | 10 | |
| 5653 | A/92 46391 | 50 | R. King. |
| 5654 | A/92 67617 | 50 | William Brown. |
| 5655 | A/92 13558 | 50 | R. Baxter. |
| | A/57 92556 | 50 | |
| 5657 | A/96 88931 | 10 | Shafkut Hosain. |
| 5658 | A/91 44330 | 100 | The Manager Office of *Indian Statesman.* |
| 5660 | A/94 18281 | 20 | Syud Ally. |
| 5662 | L/2 49835 | 10 | Suruth Chunder Dutt. |
| 5665 | A/44 04367 | 20 | Goroo Das Bhuttacharjee. |
| 5666 | A/92 55762 | 50 | Harakanta Sen. |

*Wrongly joined.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 5608 | L/9 47156<br>L/10 27915 | 5 | Bhagiruttee Jomader. |
| 5611 | A/94 94346<br>,, 47317 | 20 | Gopal Chunder Paul. |
| 5614 | A/96 47835<br>,, 47836 | 10 | Koorbun Ally. |
| 5616 | A/34 48210<br>,, 48236 | 20 | Doorgachurn Neogy. |
| 5632 | L/9 18252<br>,, 18254 | 5 | Dwarkanath Mitter. |
| 5638 | A/96 74257<br>,, 74259 | 10 | The Asst. Commr., Deoghur. |
| 5652 | L/9 89455<br>,, 89451 | 5 | Modhoosoodun Shaw. |
| 5656 | A/92 38083<br>,, 38082 | 50 | G. H. Bade. |
| 5661 | L/9 13297<br>,, 13296 | 5 | Ida Conrad. |
| 5664 | A/96 74623<br>,, 32979 | 10 | Joytoroop Chonelol. |

R. A. STERNDALE,
*Asst. Commr. of Paper Currency.*

PAPER CURRENCY DEPARTMENT;
*The 12th May* 1873.

## Wanted.

A SURVEYING and Drawing Master for the Monghyr Zillah School. Salary Rs. 50 (fifty) per mensem. Apply with copies of testimonials to the undersigned.

UGHORE CHUNDER MUKHOPADHYAE,
*Secy., Dist. Committee of Public Instruction, Monghyre.*

MONGHYR, the 7th May 1873.

## Notice.

WANTED men for the following vacancies. None need apply who does not possess knowledge of surveying, and has not been in the Government service for at least five years.

The appointment will be made on probation for one year, subject to the candidate's passing at the next Native Civil Service Examination. Applications with copies of testimonials will be received by the undersigned up to the 30th instant:—1 Canoongoe and Surveyor for the Sub-division of Doomka in the Sonthal Pergunnahs, salary Rs. 50; 1 Canoongoe and Surveyor for the Sub-division of Rajmehal in the Sonthal Pergunnahs, salary Rs. 50; 1 Canoongoe and Surveyor for the Sub-division of Jamooie, District Monghyr, salary Rs. 25; 1 Canoongoe and Surveyor for the Sub-division of Banka, District Bhaugulpore, salary Rs. 25; 1 Canoongoe and Surveyor for the Sub-division of Kishengunge, District Purneah, salary Rs. 25.

S. P. CHATTERJEA, *Personal Asst. to the Commissioner.*

BHAUGULPORE, the 8th May 1873.

## Notice.

THE Directors have made the following changes in the Bank's Establishment:—

MR. THOS. TAYLOR, late Acting Agent at Benares, to relieve Mr. A. B. Antram, of Lahore, who has been appointed Acting Superintendent of the Treasury Department at Head Office.

Mr. R. T. Horsford, late Acting Agent at Wurdah, to relieve Mr. A. M. Lindsay of charge of the Nagpore Branch.

Mr. Maxwell Logan has been appointed Acting Accountant at Lucknow Branch, *vice* Mr. G. H. Edmunds transferred to Head Office.

BANK OF BENGAL, Calcutta, the 5th May 1873. (193—1) R. HARDIE, *Secretary and Treasurer.*

## No. 1.

ANNUAL STATEMENT.

*Abstract of Operations of the Government Savings' Bank from 1st April 1872 to 31st March 1873.*

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Balance due to Depositors in 1871-72 .. .. | | | | 32,75,737 | 6 | 3 |
| Deposit in 1872-73 .. .. .. .. .. | 26,48,525 | 7 | 0 | | | |
| Interest allowed to Depositors in 1872 73.. .. | 127,719 | 9 | 7 | | | |
| | | | | 27,76,245 | 0 | 7 |
| | | | | 60,51,982 | 6 | 10 |
| DEDUCT— | | | | | | |
| Withdrawals in 1872-73 .. .. .. .. | 21,66,388 | 3 | 8 | | | |
| Investment in Government Loans .. .. .. | 161,589 | 9 | 0 | | | |
| | | | | 23,27,977 | 12 | 8 |
| Balance .. | | | | 37,24,004 | 10 | 2 |
| LIABILITIES. | | | | | | |
| Balance due to Depositors in 1872-73 .. .. | | | | 37,24,004 | 10 | 2 |
| ASSETS. | | | | | | |
| Due by General Books .. .. .. .. | 35.96,285 | 0 | 7 | | | |
| Interest allowed to Depositors in 1872-73.. .. | 127,719 | 9 | 7 | | | |
| | | | | 37,24,004 | 10 | 2 |

R. HARDIE, *Secretary and Treasurer.*

BANK OF BENGAL, GOVT. SAVINGS' BANK, Calcutta, the 6th May 1873. (192—1)

## Administrator-General's Office.

THE undermentioned Estates having come under charge of this Office, all persons having claims upon, being indebted to, or holding property belonging to the said Estates, are requested to place themselves in immediate communication with the undersigned.

Alexander Lindsay, Captain in the late 68th Regiment Native Infantry, died at Cawnpore on the 23rd September 1872.

Walter V. Esdaile, Tea Planter in the District of Seebsaugor in Assam, died at Binamora in the district of Seebsaugor on the 23rd November 1872.

Ramaneo McKinnell, Assistant to Messrs. Robert and Charriol, Merchants, Calcutta, died at Calcutta on the 19th January 1873.

Robert Stuart Wight, Tea Planter and Manager of the Chumta Tea Association at Darjeeling, died at sea on board the S.S. *Mirzapore* between Madras and Galle on the 19th March 1873.

Charles Herbert Dougherty, a Lieutenant in Her Majesty's 26th Regiment of Foot, died at Fyzabad, Oudh, on the 13th November 1872.

John Allan, formerly of Calcutta, Merchant, afterwards of Lee in the County of Kent, but late of No. 48, Ladbroke Grove, Notting Hill, in the County of Middlesex in England, Esquire, died in England on the 15th November 1872.

David Renton, Sub-Assistant Surgeon, died in 1837.

Amelia Jane Ripley, a widow, died on the 17th August 1872.

Hugh Munro, Officiating District Superintendent of Police, died near Shahpore, Punjab, on the 9th September 1872.

L. P. D. BROUGHTON, *Administrator-General.*

HIGH COURT, Calcutta, 6th May 1873.

(195—1)

*STATEMENT of Government Promissory Notes enfaced for payment of interest in London, under deduction of amount re-transferred to India, and outstanding in the books of the Bank of Bengal on the 30th April 1873.*

| PARTICULARS | 3½ per cent loan of 1853-54 | 4 PER CENT LOANS of 1824 25 | of 1828-29 | of 1832 33 | of 1835 36. | of 1842 43 | of 1854-55 | Transfer of 1865. | 4½ PER CENT LOANS of 1856-57 | of 1870 | of 1871 | of 1872 | 5½ per cent. loan of 1859-60 | 5 PER CENT. DEBENTURES FOR 5 years. Repayable June 1872 | 10 years Repayable June 1877. | 15 years. Repayable June 1882 | Total amount. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Balance of 15th April 1873 | 54,100 | 27 840 | 2,880 | 19,64,800 | 37,20,900 | 1,40,10,600 | 1,17,42,700 | 1,15,49,500 | | 40,11,800 | 3 58,000 | 3,08,98,400 | 4,34,36 900 | | 35 39,000 | 31,99,000 | 12,85,16,420 |
| ADD— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Error in balance | | | | | 500 | 11,000 | .. | .. ... | | | | | | | | | 11,500 |
| Amount enfaced at Madras between 16th and 30th April 1873 | | | | . .. | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Amount enfaced at Bombay between 16th and 30th April 1873 . . ... | | | | . | 24,000 | 28,000 | 15,200 | 251,600 | | 3,000 | . | 13 000 | 4,000 | | | | 3,39 300 |
| Amount enfaced at Calcutta between 16th and 30th April 1873 . | | | | 23,466 | 14,600 | 151,400 | 85,000 | 40,800 | | 11,400 | | 136,000 | 11,300 | | 60,000 | . | 5,33,466 |
| TOTAL | 54,100 | 27 840 | 2,880 | 19,88,266 | 37,60 000 | 1,42,01,000 | 1,18,42,900 | 1,18,41,900 | | 40,26,200 | 3,58,000 | 3,10 47 400 | 4,34,52,200 | | 35 99,000 | 31,99,000 | 12,94,00,686 |
| DEDUCT— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Amount written off in the London Registers | | | | 6,080 | 19,300 | 1,55,600 | 266,600 | 2,23 000 | | | . | 3,39,800 | 33,000 | | | | 10 43,380 |
| Balance on 30th April 1873 | 54,100 | 27,840 | 2 880 | 19 82,186 | 37,40,700 | 1,40,45 400 | 1 15,76,300 | 1,16,18,900 | . | 40,26,200 | 3,58,000 | 3,07,07,600 | 4,34 19,200 | | 35,99,000 | 31,99,000 | 12,83 57,306 |

NOTE—From 9th June 1867 to 28th Feb 1873—Enfaced from India 1,680 lakhs, re-transferred from London 1 698 lakhs
" 1st Mar 1873 to 15th Mar " ditto ditto 8 " ditto ditto 9
" 16th " " to 31st " " ditto ditto 4 " ditto ditto 13 "
" 1st April " to 15th April " ditto ditto 3 " ditto ditto 15 "
" 16th " " to 30th " " ditto ditto 8 " ditto ditto 10 "

1,703 1,745
1,703

Balance against London .. 42 lakhs.

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE, BANK OF BENGAL;
*Calcutta, the 7th May* 1873.

R. HARDIE,
*Secretary and Treasurer.*

(201—1)

PROBATE of the Will of Richard Clarke Bell, formerly of Muddenderry, Jessore, but late of Barrackpore, deceased, has been granted by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William to Frederick John Fergusson, of Calcutta, Barrister-at-Law. All persons having claims against the deceased are requested to forward them to his executor, to whom all persons indebted are requested to pay the amount of their respective debts.

CALCUTTA, the 7th May 1873. (196—3) BERNERS, SANDERSON AND UPTON, *Attorneys.*

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TO be sold by the Receiver of the High Court in pursuance of the orders of the said Court, on Tuesday, the 27th day of May 1873, at the hour of one o'clock in the afternoon at his office in the High Court premises, the undermentioned properties belonging to the two undermentioned several estates, viz.—

*Estate of the late Choonee Lall Mitter.*

*Lot No.* 1.—All that piece or parcel of garden land containing by estimation 14 beegahs and 15 cottahs, more or less, situate, lying and being in holding No. 67, of division 2 and sub-division 6 in Khas Mehal Punchanogram in the Zillah of 24-Pergunnahs.

*Lot No.* 2.—Also all that piece or parcel of garden land containing by estimation 1 beegah and 16 cottahs and 14 chittacks, more or less, situate, lying and being in holding No. 104 of division 2 and sub-division 6 in the Mehal and Zillah aforesaid.

*Lot No.* 3.—And also all that undivided moiety or half part or share of Putnee Talook called Turuff Kamrabad, formerly belonged to Goonomoney Poddar, and paying an annual rent in respect of the said moiety to the zemindar thereof of Rs. 1089-9-0, situate, lying and being in Turuff Kaleekapore in Pergunnah Maddommollah recorded in the Collector's touzee as No. 109, in the Zillah of 24-Pergunnahs.

Also the rents of the current Bengalee year 1280 and all arrears of rents due prior thereto for the said Talook.

This lot will be sold subject to the claim which the zemindar has upon it for Putnee rent due to him in respect of the same.

*Estate of the late Ram Chunder Holdar.*

*Lot No.* 1.—All that piece or parcel of land or ground partly occupied by tenants containing by estimation 19 cottahs, more or less, situate, lying and being at No. 71, formerly 44, Mullungah Lane in Goorearmarpooker Arrah, in Bow Bazar in the Town of Calcutta, together with all buildings thereon.

*Lot No.* 2.—Also all that piece or parcel of tenanted land containing by estimation 6 cottahs and 9 chittacks, more or less, situate, lying and being at No. 72 formerly 44-1 Mullungah Lane aforesaid.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply at the Receiver's Office.

HIGH COURT, RECEIVER'S OFFICE; *May* 1873. (182—3)

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TO BE PEREMPTORILY SOLD, pursuant to a Decree of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in its Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction, in Suit No. 242 of 1872, wherein Thomas Arratoon Apcar and another are Plaintiffs and Shosheebhoosun Lahoory and others are Defendants, dated the twentieth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, by the Registrar of the said Court, at the Court-house on Tuesday, the 20th day of May instant, at one o'clock P. M., the undermentioned properties, that is to say:—

All that extensive house and premises now Nos. 364, 365 and 366, Chitpore Road, in Jorasanko in Calcutta, with the land on part of which the same is erected and built, containing by estimation two biggahs fourteen cottahs and seven and half chittacks, be the same a little more or less, and bounded on the north by an upper-roomed house now numbered 363, Chitpore Road aforesaid, of the late Goluck Chunder Bysack, and now or lately in the occupation of his family; on the south partly by the premises now No. 867, in Chitpore Road aforesaid, lately belonging to Mooktaram Dutt, and now or lately in the occupation of Bissonath Chatterjee, and partly by the premises of Gorachund Bysack; on the east by Chitpore Road; and on the west partly by an upper-roomed house of the late Radhacanto Chatterjee, now numbered 53, in Puttooriaghatta Street, in Calcutta aforesaid, and now or lately in the occupation of Hurropersaud Banerjee, and partly by the house and premises No. 54, Potooriaghutta Street aforesaid, belonging to Gorachund Bysack and others, and partly by the tenanted land No. 12, Khalut Chunder Ghose's Lane occupied by the tenants of the said Hurropersand Bannerjee:

And also all that other piece or parcel of land or ground called Siboosoondory's ground, situate, lying, and being at No. 26, in Chitpore Road, Jorasanko, in Calcutta aforesaid, containing by estimation six cottahs, be the same more or less, and butted and bounded on the north by the said house and premises now Nos. 363, 364 and 366, Chitpore Road, in Jorasanko; on the south by the house of Gorachand Bysack; on the east by the public drain; and on west by the premises of the said Radhacaunto Chatterjee.

The abstract of title and conditions of sale may be seen at the Office of the Registrar of the High Court, Original Side, or at the Office of Mr. J. N. Mackertich, No. 4, Banstollah Lane, Government Place East, on any day before the sale, and will be produced at the sale.

MACKERTICH, *Plaintiffs' Attorney.*

R. BELCHAMBERS, *Registrar.*

CALCUTTA, HIGH COURT, REGISTRAR'S OFFICE; the 8th May 1872. (203—1)

PURSUANT to a decree of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in its Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction, made in a certain suit, No. 19 of 1873, wherein Coomar Soorendronarain Deb is plaintiff and Coomar Brojendronarain Deb is defendant, and bearing date the 20th day of February 1873, the creditors of Coomar Debendronarain Deb, late of Rajah Nubkissen's Street, in the Town of Calcutta, deceased, who died on or about the 8th day of September 1868, are, on or before the first day of July 1873, to come in and prove their debts or claims before the Honorable Arthur George Macpherson, one of the Judges of the said Court, at the Court-house, or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said decree.

Saturday, the 26th day of July 1873, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at the said High Court is appointed for hearing and adjudicating upon the said claims.

GHOSE AND BOSE,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

R. BELCHAMBERS, *Registrar.*

CALCUTTA HIGH COURT, ORIGINAL JURISDICTION, the 2nd May 1873. (185—2)

## Notice No. 1.

TO BE SOLD, pursuant to a decree of the Subordinate Judge of Midnapore, made in a specially Registered Bond, case No. 15 of 1872, wherein Chowoodhari Jonmenjoy Mullick is plaintiff, and Raja Prithi Bullub Paul, defendant, dated the 12th July 1872, by the said Subordinate Judge, on Friday, the 13th day of June next, at the hour of 12 o'clock, the following large and valuable zemindary :—

The right, title, and interest of Raja Prithi Bullub Paul in Narungur and its adjoining mouzahs and chucks, pergunnah Narungur Station, thanna Narungur sub-registry, Midnapore, Register A, No. 2005, touji No. 1838, the sudder tushkish of which is amounted to Rs. 19,399-11-4.

## Notice No. 2.

TO BE SOLD, pursuant to a decree of the Subordinate Judge of Midnapore, made in a specially Registered Bond, case No. 20 of 1872, wherein Shumboonath Supputty, plaintiff, and Raja Prithi Bullub Paul, defendant, dated 19th September 1872, by the said Subordinate Judge, on Friday, the 13th day of June 1873, at the hour of 12 o'clock, the following valuable zemindary :—

The right, title, and interest of Raja Prithi Bullub Paul, judgment debtor in mehal Kolunda, pergunnah Khandar Station, thanna Shabung sub-registry, Midnapore, the sudder tushkish of which is Rs. 3,542-0-6. (165—3)

## Notice.

Is hereby given that the partnership subsisting between us, the undersigned Edward Dunbar Kilburn, Henry Tolputt, and Henry Francis Brown, as East India and General Commission Merchants, at No. 16, Saint Mary Axe, in the city of London, under the style and firm of Edward D. Kilburn & Co., and at Manchester, in the county of Lancaster, and also at Calcutta, in the East Indies, under the style and firm of Schœne, Kilburn & Co., has this day been dissolved by mutual consent so far as regards the said Henry Tolputt. All debts due to and from the late partnership will be received and paid by the said Edward Dunbar Kilburn and Henry Francis Brown, by whom the said business will be continued at No. 16, St. Mary Axe aforesaid, under the style of Edward D. Kilburn & Co., and at Calcutta aforesaid under the style of Schœne, Kilburn & Co.

Dated the 30th day of April 1873.

HENRY TOLPUTT.
E. DUNBAR KILBURN.
HENRY F. BROWN.

MR. H. TOLPUTT retires from the firms of Schœne, Kilburn & Co., Calcutta and Manchester, and Edward D. Kilburn & Co., London, and his interest and responsibility ceases from the 30th April. Mr. Charles Kilburn and Mr. Walter Rudston Brown are admitted as partners from this date.

4, FAIRLIE PLACE, CALCUTTA, 1st May 1873. (179—2) SCHŒNE, KILBURN & Co.

## The Dulcherra Tea Company, "Limited."

THE Second Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 6, Mission Row, on Tuesday, the 27th instant, at 12 o'clock noon, to receive the Director's Report, pass the Accounts, and transact any other business which may be brought forward.

CALCUTTA, the 6th May 1873. (188—2) YOUNG, GRAY AND CO., *Secretaries.*

## Great Eastern Hotel Wine and General Purveying Company, "Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given that the 22nd Half-yearly Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of this Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Old Court House Street, on Saturday the 31st May 1873, at 3 o'clock P.M., to receive the Directors' Report, to pass the Accounts for the year ended 28th February last, to declare a dividend, and to transact any other business that may be brought before the Meeting.—By order of the Directors.

CALCUTTA, the 28th April 1873. (174—5) JOHN BRADLEY, *Secretary*

## Notice.

THE business of the undersigned will be carried on from this date under the name and style of

REINHOLD AND CO.

Mr. G. Diefenbach is authorized to sign the firm per procuration.

CALCUTTA, the 1st May 1873. (176—3) H. REINHOLD.

## Removal.

WE have this day removed our office to No. 8, New China Bazar Street

CALCUTTA, the 1st May 1873. (178—4) ERNSTHAUSEN AND OESTERLEY.

## Notice.

BABOO NOBINKISSEN GHOSE is not authorised to act for us in any capacity whatever.

CALCUTTA, the 8th May 1873. (197—3) J. H. FERGUSSON AND CO.

## Notice.

THE interest and responsibility of the undersigned in the firm of Mitchell and Company, Cawnpore, ceased on the 28th February last.

The 7th May 1873. (194—3) J. NICOL FLEMING, AND CO.

## R. Scott, Thomson & Co., Limited.

THE Twentieth Half-yearly Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, 15, Government Place, on Thursday, the 22nd May 1873, at noon, to receive and pass the Accounts for the year ending 31st March last, to declare a dividend, and to transact such other business as may be brought forward.—By order of the Directors.

The 30th April 1873.

F. STUART, *Secretary.*

(204—2)

*List of Remaining and Unclaimed Letters accumulated in the Calcutta Post Office during the week ending 10th May 1873.*

Adams, A.
Apolinaire, A.
Blewitt, Mrs. G.
Boijnauth Chowdhry.
Campbell, T.
Carlyle, Rev. J. C.
Cope, J.
Denneen, P.
Durnford, Miss
Durnford, Miss
Finch, Col. H.
Gopal Chunder and Co.
Greaves, R.
Jones, F.
Kali Coomar Chowdhary.
Lowman, W.
McGregor, Col. (Registered Letter).
Osborne, Mrs. M.
Parker, E. H.
Plaff, A.
Plunkett, J. M.
Powell, B.
Powell, B. H. B
Ralphes, H J.
Richardson, J.
Robinson, W. G.
Shorna Perbha Bosha.
Smailey, Lt.-Col. E.
Smith, T.
Stewart, J
Stoodley, F.
Wales, Mrs. J.
Weidamann, G. I.
Wilson, C. H.
Womesh Chunder Mookerjee (Registered Letter.)

*Letters marked "Care of Post Office, to be kept till called for."*

Brice, Dr. G.
Denneen, P.
Gordon, E. L.
Hudson, A. C.
Jackson, J. T.
Kerr, Mrs. J. A.
Monkman, J. W.
Nicholas, T.
Parker, J. M. W.
Richardson, J.
Torkildaub, T.
Wood, Mrs J.
Wood, Mrs. J

E. A ROUSSAC, *Offg. Post-Master of Calcutta.*

## Postal Notice.

AFTER Friday, the 23rd instant, the Overland Mail *viâ* Bombay will be closed at the Calcutta General Post Office every Tuesday, begining with Tuesday, the 27th idem.

CALCUTTA, the 10th May 1873. E. A. ROUSAC, *Offg. Post-Master, Calcutta.*

## Postal Notice.

SEA OVERLAND MAILS.

| For | Box close at | Date. | Per Steamer. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ceylon, Penang, Singapore, Hong-Kong, China, and Japan. | 7 P.M. ... | 16th May ... | *From Bombay.* |
| The Straits and Hong-Kong ... | 7 „ ... | 17th „ ... | *Statesman & Japan.* |
| Rangoon, Moulmein, Penang, Malacca and Singapore. | 7 „ ... | 18th „ ... | *Satara.* |
| Chittagong, Akyab, and Kyouk Phyou .. | 7 „ ... | 18th „ ... | *Coconada.* |
| Guadar, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bushire, Bagdad, and Bussora. | 7 „ ... | 19th „ ... | *From Bombay.* |
| Madras and Ceylon ... | 7 „ ... | 19th „ ... | *Hydaspes.* |
| Gopaulpore, Bimlipatam, Vizagapatam, Coconada, Madras, Pondycherry, Negapatam, Galle, Colombo, Tuticorin, Narrakel and Bombay. | 7 „ ... | 21st „ ... | *Java.* |

The next Overland Mail *viâ* Bombay will close at the General Post Office on Friday, the 16th May 1873.

2. Book post and pattern packets must be posted on the 15th.

Letters, &c., for Mauritius, St. Denis, and Réunion can be sent by this opportunity.

*N. B.*—The Letter box will close at 7 P.M. precisely, after which hour Overland letters, fully prepaid and bearing extra postage stamp of two (2) annas on each cover, will be received up to 7-30 P.M., or, bearing an extra postage stamp of four (4) annas on each cover, up to 8 P.M., and after 8 up to 9 P.M. by a Post Office Clerk at the East Indian Railway Station, Armenian Ghât.

CALCUTTA, the 10th May 1873. E. A. ROUSSAC, *Offg. Post-Master, Calcutta.*


## Central Provinces Gazetteer.

EDITION OF 1870 in one VOL.

A LIMITED number of the above work, strongly bound in cloth, octavo size, for sale at Rs. 12 per vol., exclusive of postage charge. Apply to—

MESSRS. THACKER, VINING, *Bombay,*
MESSRS. THACKER, SPINK & CO., *Calcutta,* or
TO SUPDT., CHIEF COMMR.'S OFFICE, *Nagpur.*


## Notice.

COPIES of Act VII of 1871, the Indian Emigration Act, in Urdoo and Hindee, can be obtained on application at the Bengal Secretariat at 8 annas per copy.

## Notice.

*Bengalee Edition of the Acts of Government.*

THE Acts of the Government of India, and those of the Government of Bengal, will, after publication in the *Bengalee Government Gazette,* be printed, in pamphlet form, for sale to the public, at a price which will be fixed in each instance to cover the cost of printing and paper. The first of the series will be the Criminal Procedure Act, now *ready,* the price of which is Rs. 1-4 per copy.—Postage 5 annas.


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A Report on the Expedition to Western Yunan *via* Bhamo. By John Anderson, M D., Medical Officer and Naturalist to the Expedition. *Price Rs.* 8. *Apply at the Office of Superintendent Government Printing Calcutta.*

*Just published.*

**Bengal Army List—New Number.**

THE Official Quarterly Army List of H. M.'s Forces in Bengal, corrected to 1st April 1873. Besides the latest corrected Civil List, this Number contains the whole of the War Services of Officers, as furnished by themselves, the Regulations of the Bengal Military Fund, &c., &c. *Price Rs.* 5. *Packing* 2 *annas.*

☞ *The above to be had at the Office of Superintendent of Government Printing,* 8, *Hastings Street, Calcutta.*

Report of the Commissioners appointed by the Government of India to inquire into the Origin, Nature, &c., of Indian Cattle Plagues. With Appendices, Calcutta, 1871. Fol. pp. xxx and 999, with Maps. *Price Rs.* 10. *Packing* 4 *annas.*

Selections from Unpublished Records of Government for the years 1748 to 1767 inclusive. Relating mainly to the social condition of Bengal. With a Map of Calcutta in 1784. By the Rev. J. Long, Member of the Government Record Commission. *Price Rs.* 5. *Packing and postage* 1 *Rupee extra.*

Selections from Calcutta Gazettes of the years 1816 to 1823 inclusive, showing the political and social condition of the English in India upwards of fifty years ago. By Hugh David Sandeman, C.S., Accountant-General, Bengal, and Member of the Record Commission. Volume I, Rs. 3, and Volumes II, III, IV, and V, at Rs. 5 each; packing and postage Re. 1 extra.

*The above to be had at the Office of Superintendent of Government Printing,* 8, *Hastings Street, Calcutta.*

WASTE LAND RULES,

Being Chap. XXVI of the Rules of the Board of Revenue

*Price,* 4 *annas. Packing and postage charges,* 2 *annas extra.*

Calcutta: Office of Supdt. of Government Printing,
No. 8, Hastings Street.

**New Criminal Procedure Code.**

OFFICERS under the Bengal Government, who wish to have copies of the New Criminal Procedure Code, *for sale,* are requested to apply to the Superintendent of Government Printing, Calcutta

## INSOLVENT NOTICES.

*Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.*

In the matter of JOHANNES GREGORY ARAKIEL, of No. 71, Dhurrumtollah Street, in the town of Calcutta, pleader in the Calcutta Court of Small Causes, an Insolvent.

NOTICE that the petition of the said Insolvent, seeking the benefit of the Act XI., Vic. Chap. XXI., was filed in the office of the Chief Clerk on Tuesday, the 6th day of May instant and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

J. Hart, *Attorney.*

In the matter of JOHANNES GREGORY ARAKIEL, an Insolvent.

ON Tuesday, the 6th day of May instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the 1st day of July next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

J. Hart, *Attorney.*

In the matter of CHARLES RIDGE WOOLLORTON, an Insolvent.

ON Saturday, the 3rd day of May instant, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until Monday, the 2nd day of June next, and that the order made in this matter for the *ad interim* protection of the said Insolvent from arrest be enlarged to the said 2nd day of June next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Hume and Dutt, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of ROBERT COLLINS MACDONALD, an Insolvent.

ON Saturday, the 3rd day of May instant, an account of the receipts and disbursements of the Official Assignee, from the 1st day of April 1869 to the 30th day of April last, was filed in the office of the Chief Clerk, and it was ordered that Monday, the 2nd day of June next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter for the purpose of making a dividend.

☞ *Any creditor or other person interested, who may intend to establish or oppose any claim upon the estate of the said Insolvent, may attend and be heard, having given notice to the Chief Clerk three clear days before the day of hearing.*

J. C. Macgregor, *Official Assignee.*

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In the matter of ANDREW HARVEY, an Involvent.

ON Saturday, the 3rd day of May instant, an account of the receipts and disbursements of the Official Assignee, from the 1st day of April 1869 to the 30th day of April last, was filed in the office of the Chief Clerk, and it was ordered that Monday, the 2nd day of June next, be appointed for the further hearing of the matters for the purpose of making a dividend.

☞ *Any creditor or other person interested, who may intend to establish or oppose any claim upon the estate of the said Insolvent, may attend, and be heard, having given notice to the Chief Clerk three clear days before the day of hearing.*

J. C. Macgregor, *Official Assignee.*

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In the matter of ZARA ELIZA CONYERS, an Insolvent.

ON Saturday, the 3rd day of May instant, an account of the receipts and disbursements of the Official Assignee, from the 1st day of April 1869 to the 30th day of April last, was filed in the office of the Chief Clerk, and it was ordered that Monday, the 2nd day of June next, be appointed for the further hearing of the matters for the purpose of making a dividend.

☞ *Any creditor or other person interested, who may intend to establish or oppose any claim upon the estate of the said Insolvent, may attend and be heard, having given notice to the Chief Clerk three clear days before the day of hearing.*

J. C. Macgregor, *Official Assignee.*

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In the matter of GOOROOCHURN SEN, an Insolvent.

ON Saturday, the 3rd day of May instant, an account of the receipts and disbursements of the Official Assignee, from the 1st day of April 1869 to the 30th day of April last, was filed in the office of the Chief Clerk, and it was ordered that Monday, the 2nd day of June next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter for the purpose of making a dividend.

☞ *Any creditor or other person interested, who may intend to establish or oppose any claim upon the estate of the said Insolvent, may attend and be heard, having given notice to the Chief Clerk three clear days before the day of hearing.*

J. C. Macgregor, *Official Assignee.*

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In the matter of ROBERT BARKER MACDONALD, an Insolvent.

ON Saturday, the 3rd day of May instant, an account of the receipts and disbursements of the Official Assignee, from the 1st day of April 1869 to the 30th day of April last, was filed in the office of the Chief Clerk, and it was ordered that Monday, the 2nd day of June next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter for the purpose of making a dividend.

☞ *Any creditor or other person interested, who may intend to establish or oppose any claim upon the estate of the said Insolvent, may attend and be heard, having given notice to the Chief Clerk three clear days before the day of hearing.*

J. C. Macgregor, *Official Assignee.*

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In the matter of GHASSEERAM, an Insolvent.

ON Tuesday, the 6th day of May instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the 1st day of July next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

C. F. Pittar, *Attorney.*

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In the matter of ODOITOCHURN DAY, an Insolvent.

ON Thursday, the 8th day of May instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the 1st day of July next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

C. F. Pittar, *Attorney.*

*Chief Clerks Office, the 12th May* 1873.

In the matter of SIBKAM LALLAH, an Insolvent.

ON Saturday, the 3rd day of May instant, it was ordered that the hearing of the matters do stand adjourned until Tuesday, the first day of July next, and this Court doth hereby make this *ad interim* protection order for the protection of the said Insolvent from arrest to take effect from the date hereof in respect of all the debts and liabilities mentioned in the Schedule of the said Insolvent filed in this Court, and to continue in force until the said first day of July next, and that the said Insolvent do personally attend before this Court on the said first day of July next to be examined before the said court.

J. O. Moses, *Attorney.*

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In the matter of CHARES MOTTLEY, an Insolvent.

ON Saturday, the 3rd day of May instant, it was ordered that the Assignee do pay and divide the sum of Rs. 1,729-9-2 to and amongst all the creditors upon the estate of the said Insolvent as a dividend, at the rate of Rs. 21 per cent., upon such of the debts admitted in the schedule of the said Insolvent, and claims proved as have been duly substantiated in proportion to their several debts and upon the other debts admitted in the schedule, when and so soon as such debts or any of them shall be duly substantiated upon affidavit filed in this Court from time to time for directions respecting any debts or any other matter or thing relating thereto.

J. C. Macgregor, *Official Assignee.*

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In the matter of CHARLES DUPRE RUSSELL, an Insolvent.

ON Saturday, the 3rd day of May instant, it was ordered that the Assignee do pay and divide the sum of Rs. 1,310-15-2 to and amongst all the creditors upon the estate of the said Insolvent as a dividend at the rate of annas 4 per cent. upon such of the debts admitted in the schedule of the said Insolvent and claims proved as have been duly substantiated in proportion to their several debts and upon the other debts admitted in the schedule when and so soon as such debts or any of them shall be duly substantiated upon affidavit filed in this Court from time to time for directions respecting any debts or any other matter or thing relating thereto.

J. C. Macgregor, *Official Assignee.*

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In the matter of SAMUEL JOHN SAUNDERS, an Insolvent.

ON Saturday, the 3rd day of May instant, it was ordered that the Assignee do pay and divide the sum of Rs. 2,295-9-8 to and amongst all the creditors upon the estate of the said Insolvent as a dividend at the rate of Rs. 14 per cent. upon such of the debts admitted in the schedule of the said Insolvent and claims proved as have been duly substantiated in proportion to their several debts and upon the other debts admitted in the schedule when and so soon as such debts or any of them shall be duly substantiated upon affidavit filed in this Court from time to time for directions respecting any debts or any other matter or thing relating thereto.

J. C. Macgregor, *Official Assignee.*

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In the matter of THOMAS WILLIAM PAYNE AND EDWARD PREVETE PAYNE, Insolvents.

ON Saturday, the 3rd day of May instant, it was ordered that the Assignee do pay and divide the sum of Rs. 1,179-4-1 to and amongst all the creditors upon the estate of the said Insolvents as a dividend at the rate of Rs. 1-8 per cent. upon such of the debts admitted in the schedule of the said Insolvents and claims proved as have been duly substantiated in proportion to their several debts, and upon the other debts admitted in the schedule when and so soon as such debts or any of them shall be duly substantiated upon affidavit filed in this Court from time to time for directions respecting any debts or any other matter or thing relating thereto.

J. C. Macgregor, *Official Assignee.*

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In the matter of CHARLES ROBERTSON LACKERSTEEN AND WILLIAM RICHARD LACKERSTEEN, Insolvents.

ON Saturday, the 3rd day of May instant, it was ordered that the Assignee do pay and divide the sum of Rs. 5,187-3-3 to and amongst all the creditors upon the estate of the said Insolvents as a dividend, at the rate of Rs. 4-8 per cent. upon such of the debts admitted in the schedule of the said Insolvents and claims proved as have been duly substantiated in proportion to their several debts and upon the other debts admitted in the schedule when and so soon as such debts or any of them shall be duly substantiated upon affidavit filed in this Court from time to time for directions respecting any debts or any other matter or thing relating thereto.

J. C. Macgregor, *Official Assignee.*

In the matter of RAJENDRO DUTT, an Insolvent.

ON Saturday, the 3rd day of May instant, it was ordered that the Assignee do pay and divide the sum of Rs. 1,537-8-4 to and amongst all the creditors upon the estate of the said Insolvent as a dividend at the rate of Rs. 2-8-0 per cent. upon such of the debts admitted in the schedule of the said Insosvent and claims proved as have been duly substantiated in proportion to their several debts and upon the other debts admitted in the schedule when and so soon as such debts or any of them shall be duly substantiated upon affidavit filed in this Court from time to time for directions respecting any debts or any other matter or thing relating thereto.

J. C. Macgregor, *Official Assignee.*

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In the matter of MUTTYLALL DAY, an Insolvent.

ON Saturday, the 3rd day of May instant, it was ordered that the Assignee do pay and divide the sum of Rs. 3,360-11 to and amongst all the creditors upon the estate of the said Insolvent as a dividend at the rate of Rs. 5 per cent. upon such of the debts admitted in the schedule of the said Insolvent and claims proved as have been duly substantiated in proportion to their several debts and upon the other debts admitted in the schedule when and so soon as such debts or any of them shall be duly substantiated upon affidavit filed in this Court from time to time for directions respecting any debts or any other matter or thing relating thereto.

J. C. Macgregor, *Official Assignee.*

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In the matter of BABOOLOLL SING, an Insolvent.

ON Tuesday, the 6th day of May instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the 1st day of July next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Robertson and Co., *Attorneys.*

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In the matter of PETER JOSEPH AUGIER, of No. 7, Weston's Lane, in the Town of Calcutta, formerly employed in the Calcutta Mint as Deputy Melter, now Pensioner, an Insolvent.

NOTICE that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI Vic., Chap. XXI., was filed in the office of the Chief Clerk on Monday, the 5th day of May instant, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Sims and Mitter, *Attorneys.*

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In the matter of PETER JOSEPH AUGIER, an Insolvent.

ON Monday, the 5th day of May instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the 1st day of July next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Sims and Mitter, *Attorneys.*

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In the matter of JOHN CURRIE, an Insolvent.

ON Saturday, the 3rd day of May instant, it was ordered that the Assignee do pay and divide the sum of Rs. 1,533-10-6 to and amongst all the creditors upon the estate of the said Insolvent as a dividend at the rate of Rs. 12-8 per cent. upon such of the debts admitted in the schedule of the said Insolvent and claims proved as have been duly substantiated in proportion to their several debts and upon the other debts admitted in the schedule when and so soon as such debts or any of them shall be duly substantiated upon affidavit filed in this Court from time to time for directions respecting any debts or any other matter or thing relating thereto.

J. C. Macgregor, *Official Assignee.*

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In the matter of BERNHARDT HOWARD, ROBERT CARR, and ROBERT HOWARD, Insolvents.

ON Saturday, the 3rd day of May instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvents be heard on Tuesday, the 1st day of July next, and that the said Insolvents do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

A. St. John Carruthers, *Attorney.*

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In the matter of RODERICK MACKENZIE, an Insolvent.

ON Saturday, the 3rd day of May instant, an account of the receipts and disbursements of the Official Assignee, from the 1st day of April 1869 to the 30th day of April 1873, was filed in the office of the Chief Clerk, and it was ordered that Monday, the 2nd day of June next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter for the purpose of making a dividend.

☞ *Any creditor or other person interested, who may intend to establish or oppose any claim upon the estate of the said Insolvent, may attend and be heard, having given notice to the Chief Clerk three clear days before the day of hearing.*

J. C. Macgregor, *Official Assignee.*

In the matter of BABOO BALL SING, of Saseeram Kusha, in the Zillah of Shahabad, in the Upper Provinces of India, and at present a prisoner in the Presidency Jail of Calcutta, who heretofore carried on trade and buisness at Saseeram aforesaid as a merchant and banker, and a dealer in piece-goods under the style and firm of Bhugwan Sing Johar Sing, an Insolvent.

NOTICE that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI Vic., Chap. XXI., was filed in the office of the Chief Clerk on Tuesday, the 6th day of May instant, and by an order of the same date the estate aud effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Robertson and Co., *Attorneys.*

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In the matter of WILLIAM LUCAS, of Hare Street, in the Town of Calcutta, carrying on business at No. 10, Old Court House Street, in Calcutta aforesaid, as a tailor under the style and firm of C. W. CARR and Co., an Insolvent.

NOTICE that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI Vic., Chap. XXI, was filed in the office of the Chief Clerk on Saturday, the 3rd day of May instant, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Trotman and Co., *Attorneys.*

*Chief Clerk's Office, the* 13*th May* 1873.

# The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 14, 1873.

PART IV.


## Bills of the Bengal Council.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

[Fourth Publication.]

THE following report of the Select Committee on the Bill to provide for the levy of a lighting-rate in Howrah, with the amended Bill, is by order of the president published for general information :—

We, the undersigned Members of the Select Committee of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations, to which the Bill to provide for the levy of a lighting-rate in Howrah was referred, have the honor to report that we have considered the Bill.

We have reconstructed the 2nd, 3rd, and 4th sections of the Bill, and we have made some verbal alterations in other sections.

We have made the imposition of a lighting-rate dependent on the previous notification by the Lieutenant-Governor, that proper provision has been made for sufficient lighting with gas the portion of the town on which the rate is to be assessed.

We have made it the duty of the Municipal Commissioners previously to define at a meeting the portion of the town to be lighted. We have made it incumbent on the Municipal Commissioners to light the lamps immediately upon the imposition of a rate and; while empowering them to levy the rate by quarterly instalments in advance, we have provided that no rate shall be levied for any period prior to the first lighting of the lamps.

We have rendered the owner, in cases where the rate may be recovered from him, liable for the whole quarter, although his house, &c., may have been unoccupied during a portion of it, if he has failed to give notice that his house, &c., has ceased to be occupied.

We have not given jurisdiction to the Small Cause Court to determine questions of compensation; and we have not provided that the Act shall come into force on the 1st April 1873.

H. L. DAMPIER.
V. H. SCHALCH.
DEGUMBER MITTER.

*The 19th April* 1873.

## AMENDED BILL.

*A Bill to provide for the levy of a lighting-rate in Howrah.*

WHEREAS it is desirable to make further provision for lighting the town of Howrah with gas, by imposing a rate on those persons who benefit thereby,

It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Limits of the Town of Howrah.

1. The expression "the town of Howrah" in this Act shall be taken to mean the area of the Howrah Municipality, as defined by the Lieutenant-Governor under the provisions of section 3 of the District Municipal Improvement Act, being Bengal Act III of 1864.

Lighting rate not exceeding 2 per cent. may be imposed on houses, buildings, and lands.

2. It shall be lawful for the Municipal Commissioners, after notification by the Lieutenant-Governor in the *Calcutta Gazette*, that proper provision has been made according to a scheme submitted to him by the Municipal Commissioners for the sufficient lighting with gas any portion of the Town of Howrah previously defined by the Municipal Commissioners at a meeting, to impose an annual rate not exceeding 2 per centum of their annual value upon all houses, buildings, and lands situated within such portion of the said town for the purpose of defraying the expense of such lighting.

Payable by occupiers quarterly in advance.

Such rate shall be paid by the occupiers of such houses, buildings, and lands by quarterly instalments in advance; but no rate shall be leviable until the lamps in such portion of the said town have been lighted with gas, nor shall any rate be leviable for any portion of a quarter antecedent to such lighting.

Arable land, &c., exempted from rate.

Arable lands and lands used for pasturage, and buildings used exclusively as places of public worship, or applied solely to charitable purposes, shall not be liable to the rate.

After rate imposed, lamps must be lighted.

3. So soon as a rate has been imposed under the last preceding section, the Municipal Commissioners shall immediately thereupon cause such portion of the said town to be lighted with gas, according to the said scheme submitted to the Lieutenant-Governor.

Annual valuation how to be made.

4. The annual value of the said houses, buildings, and lands shall be the value fixed by the Municipal Commissioners year by year under the provisions of Section 27 of the District Municipal Improvement Act. And all the provisions of the said Act and of Bengal Act VII of 1867, relating to the assessment and collection of the rate on houses, buildings, and lands shall, except so far as they are modified by the provisions of this Act, be applicable to the assessment and collection of the lighting-rate.

Assessment and collection.

Power to assess owners in certain cases.

5. If any house, building, or land shall be occupied by more than one tenant holding in severalty, or shall be of less annual value than one hundred rupees, it shall be lawful for the Municipal Commissioners to recover the rate from the owner of such house, building, or land.

Owner to recover from the occupier rates paid by owner.

6. Whenever any rate shall be recovered from any owner of any house, building, or land under the provisions of the last preceding section, it shall be lawful for such owner, if there shall be but one occupying tenant of such house, building, or land to recover from such tenant the entire amount of the rate which shall have been so paid by such owner; and if there shall be more than one occupying tenant of such house, building, or land, then to recover from each of such tenants such sum as shall bear to the entire amount of rate which may have been so recovered from such owner the same proportion as the value of the portion of such house, building, or land in the occupation of such tenant bears to the entire value of such house, building, or land, subject however to the provisions of Section 8 of this Act.

Owner may recover rate so paid as rent.

7. Every owner, who under the provisions of the last preceding section may be entitled to recover any sum from any occupying tenant of any house, building, or land, or of any portion thereof, shall have for the recovery of such sum all such and the same remedies, powers, rights, and authorities as if such sum were rent payable to such owner by such tenant in respect of so much of such house, building, or land as may be in the occupation of such tenant.

Occupier liable to the rate for time of occupation only.

8. Every occupier shall be liable to the lighting-rate for the time of his occupation. When any person shall have been an occupier for a part only of any quarter, he shall be liable only for so much of the rate for that quarter as may be proportionate to the number of days during which he shall have been an occupier. If he shall have paid the rate in advance, the amount paid in excess of the sum due under this section shall be refunded.

Excess paid in advance to be refunded.

No rate to be charged during vacancy.

No such rate shall be chargeable to any person on account of any unoccupied house, building, or land for the time during which it may remain unoccupied.

Notice of cessation of occupancy to be given within seven days.

Provided always that when any person ceases to be the occupier of any house, building, or land upon which the rate has been assessed, he shall give the Municipal Commissioners notice thereof within seven days from the date of the cessation of his occupancy. If the occupier fail to give such notice within such period, he shall be liable to the rate assessed on such house, building, or land for the whole quarter, although he may have occupied for a part only of such quarter; and in cases to which the provisions of Section 5 of this Act apply, the rate assessed on such house, building, or land for the whole quarter shall be recoverable from the owner, if such owner has failed to give notice that such house, building, or land is unoccupied, within seven days from the date on which it ceased to be occupied.

Unknown owner or occupier how to be designated.

9. When the name of the owner or occupier of any house, building, or land is not known, it shall be sufficient to designate him in any notice served, or proceeding held under this Act, as the owner or the occupier of the house, building, or land on which the rate is assessed, and without further description.

Situation of gas-pipe or other gas-work to be altered at the expense of the commissioners.

10. If the Municipal Commissioners deem it necessary, for the purposes of this Act, to raise, sink, or otherwise alter the situation of any gas-pipe, or other gas-work, laid in any portion of the said town, they may from time to time, by notice in writing,

require the person to whom any such pipe or work belongs, or under whose control it may be, to cause forthwith, or as soon as conveniently may be, any such pipe or work to be raised, sunk, or otherwise altered in position, in such manner as the Commissioners may direct; provided that such alteration be not such as permanently to injure such pipe or work, or to prevent the gas from flowing as freely and conveniently as before; and the expenses attending such raising, sinking, or altering, and full compensation for the damage done thereby, shall be paid by the Commissioners out of the municipal fund as well to the person to whom such pipe or work belongs as to all other persons.

If owner, &c., neglect to make alterations, the commissioners may cause the same to be made.

**11.** If the person to whom any such pipe or work belongs, or under whose control it may be, do not proceed forthwith, or as soon as conveniently may be, after the receipt of such notice, to cause the same to be raised, sunk, or altered in such manner as the Municipal Commissioners require, the Commissioners may themselves cause such pipe or work to be raised, sunk, or altered as they may think fit, provided that such works be not permanently injured thereby, or the gas prevented from flowing as freely and conveniently as before.

Construction.

**12.** This Act shall be construed with, and as part of, the District Municipal Improvement Act.

L. A. GOODEVE,

*Offg. Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, Judicial and Legislative Department.*

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[Tenth Publication.]

THE following Bill was read in the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for making Laws and Regulations on the 8th March 1873, and was referred to a Select Committee, who are to report thereon within a fortnight:—

*A Bill to amend Act XI of* 1849, *Act XXI of* 1856, *and Act XXIII of* 1860.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend Act XI of 1849 (*for securing the abkari revenue of Calcutta*), Act XXI of 1856 (*to consolidate and amend the law relating to the abkari revenue in the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal*), and Act XXIII of 1860 (*to amend Act XXI of* 1856);

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

**1.** For Section 33 of the said Act XXI of 1856 the following section shall be substituted:—

Board may prescribe rules to regulate the supply of fermented liquors to licensed vendors; and the cultivation, preparation, storing, possession, purchase, and transport of intoxicating drugs.

"**33.** The Board of Revenue may, with the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor, from time to time prescribe rules consistent with this Act,

for regulating the mode, and the quantities, in which taree or puchwye or other fermented liquor shall be sold or supplied to licensed vendors of the same;

for restricting and supervising the cultivation of plants producing intoxicating drugs other than opium, and the preparation of the said drugs;

and for granting licenses or passes to persons cultivating, preparing, storing, possessing, purchasing, or transporting the said drugs.

Effect of rules.

All such rules shall be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, and shall have effect as if they were contained in this Act.

Penalty.

Every person who wilfully or negligently refuses or neglects to obey, or contravenes any rule made by the Board of Revenue under the provisions of this section, shall be punished with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees."

**2.** For section fifty of the said Act XXI of 1856 the following section shall be substituted:—

Provisions of the two last preceding sections not to apply to sale or possession of taree used in making sugar; nor to the sale or possession of intoxicating drugs by persons licensed to cultivate, prepare, transport, store, or possess them.

"**50.** The provisions of the two last preceding sections, so far as they relate to the sale and possession of fermented liquors, shall not be held applicable to the sale and possession of taree, the produce of the date-tree, when supplied or used for the manufacture of goor or molasses;

and the provisions of the said sections relating to the sale and possession of intoxicating drugs shall not be held applicable to the sale or possession of gunjah or bhang or other intoxicating drug by any person, who is authorized under the rules made by the Board of Revenue to cultivate the plants which produce those drugs respectively, or to prepare, transport, store, or possess the same.

Penalty for sale or transfer to unlicensed persons.

Nevertheless, whoever having cultivated any such plant sells or parts with it, or any preparation made therefrom, to any person other than a licensed vendor, or a person duly authorized to purchase the same by pass or license from the Collector, or fails to account for any quantity of such plant or of any preparation thereof which shall have been stored in his possession, shall be punished with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees."

**3.** For section three of the said Act XXIII of 1860 the following section shall be substituted:—

Imprisonment in default of payment of fine.

"**3.** When any person is sentenced to pay any fine or forfeiture under the said Act XXI of 1856, the Magistrate shall be guided by the provisions of Sections 67, 68, and 69 of the Indian Penal Code in awarding a period of imprisonment in default of payment thereof.

Recovery of fine.

Any sum so ordered to be paid shall be recoverable in the same manner as fines may be recovered under section 307 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, if the offence shall have been committed outside the limits of the town of Calcutta; and, if the offence shall have been committed within those limits, in the manner prescribed by any Act regulating the police of the town of Calcutta in force for the time being."

4. All the provisions of the said Act XXI of 1856, which relate to puchwye, shall be deemed to relate also to any fermented liquor other than those referred to in section twenty-three of the said Act.

Provisions relating to puchwye relate to other fermented liquors.

5. The provisions of section four of the said Act XI of 1849 shall be deemed applicable to the manufacture and wholesale sale of spirituous and fermented liquors and intoxicating drugs.

Manufacture and wholesale sale of spirituous and fermented liquors.

6. For section seventy-four of the said Act XXI of 1856 the following section shall be substituted:—

"74. Every person who shall be imprisoned under the last preceding section, or on account of the non-payment of any sum forfeited under this Act, if the offence, of which he has been convicted, be one with respect to which the information of the Collector or an abkari officer is required by section 71, may be confined in the civil or in the criminal jail."

Imprisonment may be in the civil or criminal jail.

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STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

THE rules contained in Act XXI of 1856 are not sufficient to enable the Board of Revenue to restrict the cultivation of plants producing intoxicating drugs, or to regulate the use of such drugs. Section 33 empowers the Board to place the cultivation, preparation, and store of such drugs under supervision, but it does not provide any penalty for the infraction of rules which the Board may make with that object. By section 50 the cultivators of plants producing gunjah or bhang are expressly permitted, without a license, to sell those drugs to a licensed vendor, and to hold any quantity of them. If the cultivator stores the plant, or prepares and stores the drug, with the full knowledge of the excise officers, there is nothing in the law which prevents his disposal of it to other persons by gift or by ostensible gift; and he cannot be called to account or punished, if he alleges the next day that the whole of the plant or drug has been destroyed by insects or has disappeared. The object of the first two sections of the Bill is to empower the Board to exercise a more efficient supervision in such matters, and to provide a penalty for the surreptitious disposal of such drugs.

Act XXI of 1856, as amended by Act XXIII of 1860, does not provide for the enforcement of fines and forfeitures otherwise than by imprisonment. The object of section 3 of the Bill is to provide for the recovery of such penalties in the same manner in which similar penalties for other offences are levied by the Magistrate.

It has been found that the manufacture of various kinds of fermented liquors, such as "Sharbat Bahar," which is made from molasses and spices, and a wine made from the fruit of the jaman tree, is increasing. The Bill proposes to bring them under the same rules and restrictions as tari, pachwye, and other fermented liquors.

Under the present law a wholesale dealer in spirituous and fermented liquors and intoxicating drugs is not compelled to take out a license in Calcutta. Such a license is required in the whole of the North-Western and Central Provinces, in the Punjab, in Oudh, and in all parts of the Lower Provinces except Calcutta. There appears to be no reason for this distinction, and the principle which underlies the requisition in one place is every where equally applicable. Section 5 of the Bill therefore proposes to prohibit the wholesale sale of such articles in Calcutta without a license.

Experience has shown that the imprisonment in the civil jail, of offenders against excise laws, is not sufficiently deterrent. In Calcutta all such offenders are imprisoned in the criminal jail, but the law of the mofussil authorizes imprisonment in the civil jail only. It may be admitted that it would be unjust in some cases to confine the offender among criminal convicts, but in other cases his detention in idleness in the company of insolvent debtors would alone be ineffectual. Section 6 of the Bill proposes to give to the Magistrate a discretion to confine the offender in the civil or criminal jail as the object of imprisonment in each case may seem to require.

F. L. BEAUFORT.

*The 8th March* 1873.

L. A. GOODEVE,

*Offg. Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, in the Judicial and Legislative Depts.*

[Fourth Publication.]

THE following Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to amend the law relating to the emigration of laborers to the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, and to regulate contract labor and service, together with the amended Bill, and Act II of 1870 printed in double columns, is by order of the President published for general information :—

WE, the Select Committee appointed to consider the Bill "to amend the law relating to the emigration of laborers to the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, and to regulate contract labor and service" have the honor to make the following preliminary Report.

From Secretary, Bengal Chamber of Commerce, dated 7th March 1873.
From Offg. Secretary, Landholders' Association, dated 6th March 1873.
From Secretary, India General Steam Navigation Company, Limited, dated 17th March 1873.
From the Deputy Commissioner, Nowgong, Assam, dated 11th March 1873.
From Secretary, Planters' Association, Debrooghur, dated 11th March 1873.
From Superintendent of Labor Transport, Calcutta, dated 17th March 1873.
From Superintendent of Labor Transport, Goalundo, dated 13th idem.
From Medical Inspector, Labor Transport, Calcutta, dated 17th idem.
Remarks and Suggestions by Superintendent of Labor Transport, Calcutta.
From Offg. Magistrate of Sylhet, dated 20th March 1873.
From Deputy Commissioner, Seebsaugur, dated 21st idem.
From Offg. Deputy Commissioner of Cachar, dated 24th idem.
From Offg. Deputy Commissioner of Cachar, dated 31st idem.
From Superintendent of Labor Transport, Calcutta, dated 3rd April 1873.

We have received the papers noted in the margin and considered them in reference to the main features of the Bill, which we have amended accordingly. But we have not had sufficient time to discuss the wording of each clause in detail.

We have made certain verbal and formal alterations in the Bill, and restored the wording of some of the provisions contained in Act II of 1870; for instance, we have struck out section 9 and substituted the provisions contained in section 114 of Act II of 1870.

*Emigration.*—In place of sections 10 and 11, we have retained section 64 of Act II of 1870, only adding thereto a provision that the Lieutenant-Governor may prohibit emigration if he has reason to believe that a political disturbance is likely to occur in any labor district. We have re-constructed section 13.

*Garden-sirdars.*—On this subject we have omitted from section 20 of the Bill the provision requiring a garden-sirdar to be furnished with a power of attorney. We have modified the provisions of section 24 which required coolies engaged by a garden-sirdar to be registered before the Magistrate of the district or sub-division of the district, by allowing them to be registered before the Magistrate of the district or sub-division of the district, through which they shall first pass on the road to their destination.

We have given power to the employer, or his representative in Calcutta, to cancel before the Superintendent of Emigration contracts made in the district by a garden-sirdar on payment of the coolies' travelling expenses.

We have struck out section 56 which enacts that a fine imposed on a garden-sirdar shall be recoverable from the employer.

*Recruiters.*—We have altered section 46, which required the Magistrate to satisfy himself by inquiry that the person to whom a recruiter's license had been granted, was not unfitted by character or otherwise to be a recruiter, before countersigning such license; and we have made it obligatory on the Magistrate to countersign, unless it appears to him that such person is unfit to be employed as a recruiter.

*Transport.*—We have amended section 71 of the Bill by providing that the penalty prescribed by it for delay in despatching a vessel shall not be incurred, if the delay is occasioned by any casualty of navigation. Section 79 required the master of any licensed vessel to report the arrival of his vessel to the Magistrate at every place at which a vessel is obliged to stop, and to await the answer of the Magistrate. This provision being indefinite, we have in place thereof substituted the following, namely that the master shall be bound to report to the Magistrate immediately on arrival, and to remain during not less than six hours of daylight. In lieu of the power of detention given to the Magistrate by section 82, which is indefinite, we have substituted a clear and distinct power of detention under certain circumstances, not exceeding five days; and we have reconstructed this section. We have also altered section 83 to make it accord with the section preceding.

*Localities unfit for residence of laborers.*—Being of opinion that the percentage of mortality, upon which the Lieutenant-Governor is enabled to act and declare an estate unfit for the residence of laborers under the terms of section 121, is by itself no certain or safe indication of unfitness for residence, we have considerably modified the section. The power conferred by it is very summary, and we have therefore limited its exercise to cases of unfitness arising from the neglect or default of owners or employers, whenever it may appear that the percentage of mortality mentioned in section 121 is due to that cause. The preceding section provides for two classes of cases in reference to estates—(1) unhealthiness and unfitness arising from condition, (2) unhealthiness and unfitness arising from situation. This section provides machinery for proper and searching inquiry. We have therefore thought it right to limit the exercise of summary powers by the Lieutenant-Governor to the cases mentioned above. We have framed a section in lieu of section 121, basing the action of the Lieutenant-Governor upon the percentage of mortality mentioned in section 121, and we have provided therein for specific inquiries to be made before the Lieutenant-Governor can declare an estate unfit for residence.

*Contracts by time-expired laborers.—Chapter* 17.—We have omitted this chapter, and we have not re-enacted section 117 of Act II of 1870; being of opinion, upon the information afforded us, that it is not desirable to interfere with the free action of laborers who have served out their time. As a result of this omission we have provided in section 106 that the inspectors are to make returns of all laborers employed on an estate, whether engaged under the Act or not.

*Neglect of work and arrears of wages.—Chapter* 18.—This chapter is entirely a new provision for the regulation of the relative duties of master and servant. We do not see that such a provision of law is specially necessary in the labor districts. It forms a branch of general law, and should not be dealt with in a law relating to a special subject. We have consequently omitted this chapter.

*Chapter* 19.—As chapters 17 and 18 have been struck out, this chapter has no application, and it is therefore omitted.

We proposed to insert by way of schedule to the Bill forms of contract and release instead of leaving them to be settled by the Executive Government, as is provided by section 5 of the Bill; but not having had sufficient time and information to frame them, we have allowed the provisions of the Bill in this respect to stand unaltered for the present.

In presenting this preliminary report, we beg to reserve to ourselves the liberty of further considering, altering, and amending the Bill as now amended and placed before the Council.

We recommend that the amended Bill and Act II of 1870 be published in the *Calcutta Gazette* in double columns, to show the changes proposed in the law.

G. C. PAUL.
V. H. SCHALCH.
C. BERNARD.
H. L. DAMPIER.
B. D. COLVIN.
T. M. ROBINSON.
DEGUMBER MITTER.

*The 17th April* 1873.

[NOTE.—The sections of the existing law, Act II of 1870, are printed in this column opposite to the sections of the Bill with which they correspond.]

*An Act to consolidate and amend the law relating to the transport of laborers to the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, and their employment therein.*

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to consolidate and amend the law regulating the transport of native inhabitants of India from or through the provinces subject to the Government of Bengal, to the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, and the manner of engaging and contracting with native inhabitants of the said provinces to proceed to the said districts, and providing for the protection of the persons so proceeding, and for the enforcement of the contracts of service entered into by them; It is enacted as follows:—

Repeal of Acts.

CXIX.—Act III of 1863 and Act VI of 1865, passed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council shall, from and after the commencement of this Act, stand and be repealed.

Interpretation.

I.—The following words in this Act shall have the meanings hereby assigned to them, unless there be something in the subject or context repugnant to such construction (that is to say)—

"Magistrate."

The word "Magistrate" in this Act shall include any officer vested with the full powers of a Magistrate, and any Magistrate of Police for the Town of Calcutta.

"Contractor."

The word "contractor" in this Act shall be taken to mean a person licensed under the provisions of this Act as a contractor.

"Recruiter."

The word "recruiter" shall be taken to mean any person licensed under the provisions of this Act as a recruiter.

"Employer."

The word "employer" shall mean the chief person in charge of any lands upon which laborers may be employed.

"Garden-Sirdar."

The words "garden-sirdar" shall mean any person authorized by an employer under the provisions of this Act to engage laborers.

"Superintendent."

The word "superintendent" shall mean any officer appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to perform all or any of the duties of a superintendent of labor transport under this Act.

"Steamer."

The word "steamer" shall include any vessel propelled by steam, and any flat or barge towed by a steamer.

"Master."

The word "master" shall mean the person for the time being in charge of a steamer.

"Manjee."

The word "manjee" shall mean the person for the time being in charge of a boat.

"India."

The word "India" shall mean any of the territories which are, or may become, vested in Her Majesty by the Statute 21 and 22 Vic., chap. 106, entitled "An Act for the better government of India."

# AMENDED BILL.

*A Bill to amend the law relating to the emigration of laborers to the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, and to regulate contract labor and service.*

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the law regulating the emigration of native inhabitants of India from or through the provinces subject to the Government of Bengal to the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, and the manner of engaging and contracting with native inhabitants of the said provinces to proceed to the said districts, and providing for the protection of the persons so proceeding, and for the enforcement of the contracts of service entered into by them and by other persons; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

## PART I.—PRELIMINARY.

### *Chapter 1.—Application and Miscellaneous.*

Short title.

1. This Act may be called "The Labor Districts Emigration Act." It shall come into force on the passing thereof.

Repeal of Act II of 1870.

2. Bengal Act II of 1870 (*to consolidate and amend the law relating to the transport of laborers to the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, and their employment therein*) is hereby repealed. All contracts entered into, appointments made, and licenses granted, under the said Act or any of the Acts thereby repealed, shall be deemed to have been respectively entered into, made, and granted under this Act.

Interpretation.

3. The following words in this Act shall have the meaning hereby assigned to them, unless there be something in the subject or context repugnant to such construction (that is to say)—

India.

"India" means the territories for the time being vested in Her Majesty by the Statute 21 and 22 Vic., cap. 106, entitled "*An Act for the better government of India,*" other than the settlement of Prince of Wales Island, Singapore, and Malacca.

Labor Districts.

"The Labor Districts" means the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, and "a labor district" means one of those districts.

Magistrate.

"Magistrate" includes a magistrate of a district or of a division of a district, and any magistrate of the first or second class, and any magistrate deputed by the magistrate of the district for the control of emigration or laborers, and any magistrate of police for the town of Calcutta.

Employer.

"Employer" means the chief person for the time being in charge of any lands upon which laborers or servants may be employed.

Emigrant.

"Emigrant" means any native of India above the age of sixteen years who has engaged with any garden-sirdar or recruiter to proceed to a labor district for the purpose of laboring therein for hire, and has been brought before a magistrate for registration.

Laborer.

"Laborer" means any emigrant who has been conveyed to a labor district in accordance with a con-

"Laborer."

The word "laborer" shall mean any person who has heretofore under the provisions of Act III 1863 and Act VI of 1865, passed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council, entered, or shall hereafter, under the provisions of this Act, enter into a contract by which he has been or is to be conveyed to the place of labor at the expense of the employer contracting with him.

"Inspector."

The word "inspector" shall include any officer appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to perform all or any of the duties of an inspector under this Act, and any protector appointed under the said last mentioned Acts.

"The said Districts."

The expression "The said districts" shall mean the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet.

Act not to apply to domestic servants or to laborers proceeding alone.

CXVIII. None of the provisions of this Act shall apply to domestic servants, nor to any person proceeding alone, or accompanied by his family only, nor to any number less than twenty, of persons proceeding with or without their wives or their children under twelve years of age to the said districts to labor for hire, without the intervention, direct or indirect, of a recruiter, or of a contractor, or of a garden-sirdar.

[See Section VII of the Act, printed opposite Section 38 of the Bill.]

[See Sections V and VIII of the Act, printed opposite Section 15.]

[See Sections XVIII and XXIII of the Act, printed opposite Sections 18 and 48.]

[See Section VI of the Act, printed opposite Section 39.]

[See Sections VI and LXII of the Act, printed opposite Sections 39 and 75.]

[See Section LIX, printed below.]

[See Sections VI and LXII of the Act, printed opposite Sections 39 and 75.]

[Ditto.]

[See Section LIX of the Act, printed below.]

[See Section LXXXV of the Act, printed opposite Section 107.]

[See Section LXXIII of the Act, printed opposite Section 115.]

tract made under the provisions of Bengal Act III of 1863, Bengal Act VI of 1865, or this Act, during the duration of such contract.

Servant.

"Servant" means any native of India who has engaged with any employer in a labor district to labor therein for hire.

Vessel.

"Vessel" includes a steamer, a flat, a boat, and anything made for the conveyance by water of human beings or property.

Master.

"Master" means the person for the time being in charge of a vessel.

Provisions regarding emigration not to apply to domestic servants, or to emigrants proceeding alone.

4. The provisions of Part II of this Act regarding emigration shall not apply to domestic servants, or to any person proceeding alone, or accompanied by his family only, or to any persons not exceeding twenty in number proceeding to a labor district to labor for hire, without the intervention, direct or indirect, of any person employed to induce natives of India to emigrate to a labor district. In computing the number of persons two children under the age of ten years shall be reckoned as one person only.

Power of the Lieutenant-Governor to make rules.

5. The Lieutenant-Governor may, from time to time, make rules consistent with this Act, and from time to time alter, vary, and revoke such rules:—

(1)—To regulate the subordination of the several officers of emigration to the superintendent.

(2)—To prescribe the periodical returns and reports to be made by the emigration officers, by magistrates, and by the inspectors of laborers.

(3)—To prescribe the amount of the several fees to be paid under the provisions of this Act.

(4)—To prescribe the form of contract, and the books to be kept for the registration of emigrants and of their contracts.

(5)—To provide for the management and regulation of contractors' depôts and of hospital depôts.

(6)—To provide for the medical care of emigrants during their residence at the depôts and during transport to a labor district.

(7)—To prescribe the nature, quality, and quantity of medical drugs and other stores to be carried on vessels taking emigrants.

(8)—To prescribe the clothing to be supplied to emigrants while proceeding to a labor district.

(9)—To prescribe the description, quantity, and quality of provisions to be taken by vessels carrying emigrants, and the daily allowance to be issued to each emigrant during the journey.

(10)—To provide for the ventilation and cleanliness of vessels during the journey; to prescribe the number of officers, cooks, and other servants, and to provide for their control; and to provide generally for the accommodation of emigrants.

(11)—To provide for the accommodation, support, and medical treatment of all emigrants detained at any place by order of a magistrate on account of sickness.

(12)—To provide for the periodical inspection of laborers, and the books to be kept by inspectors of laborers.

(13)—To provide for the house accommodation, water-supply, sanitary arrangements, and supply

[See Section LXXVI of the Act, printed opposite Section 116.]

[See Section XCIII of the Act, printed opposite Section 139.]

Power to make rules regarding diet, clothing, medical attendance, &c., of laborers in transit.

LIX. It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor to make rules, prescribing the diet, clothing, medical attendance, and management of laborers in transit by steamers or boats licensed as aforesaid, for regulating the control and issue of stores, and for the control of all officers, cooks, and attendants on board such steamer or boat under the provisions of section LXII. The said Lieutenant-Governor may, from time to time, alter, vary, and revoke such rules; and when and so soon as such rules shall have been published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, all diet, clothing, medical attendance, and management provided for such laborers which may not be in accordance with the terms of the rules which for the time being may be in force, shall be deemed not to be proper nor sufficient.

Contracts to be a charge on and to pass with the land.

LXXI. Every contract made with any laborer in pursuance of the said Acts III of 1863 and VI of 1865, passed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council, or of this Act, and all arrears of wages under any such contract, shall be a charge upon the lands upon which such laborer shall have been engaged to work. All such arrears of wages shall also be recoverable on a summary application before a Magistrate by a warrant of distress under the hand of such Magistrate, under which a sufficient portion of the movable property of the owner of the lands aforesaid may be distrained and sold to pay the amount of the arrears decreed, and the costs of application and of executing the distress. Any summons issued by the Magistrate on such summary application as aforesaid may be directed to the employer for the time being in charge of the lands. And the owner of such lands for the time being shall have all rights and remedies against such laborer as if such owner for the time being had been originally the party executing such contract as employer. Provided that no greater arrears of wages than four months shall be recovered under this section, and no person, after he shall have ceased to be owner of such lands, nor his property nor effects, shall be in any wise liable or responsible for any breach of such contract which may have occurred after he shall have ceased to be such owner.

[See Section 135 of the Bill.]

Procedure

CXV. All offences against this Act committed without the town of Calcutta, shall be heard and determined according to the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure, and all offences against this Act committed within the said Town, shall be heard and determined by a police magistrate of the said town according to the provisions of the law regulating the hearing and determination of offences within the said town, which shall for the time being be in force.

Penalty for any offence not specially provided for.

CXIV. For every offence against the provisions of this Act, for which no special penalty or amount of fine is hereinbefore appointed, the offender shall be liable to a fine not exceeding two hundred rupees. Wherever in this Act no special term of imprisonment is appointed in default of payment of the fine, the offender shall be liable to imprisonment, simple or rigorous, for a term not exceeding one month.

of suitable food to be provided by employers for their laborers; and to regulate the price of such food.

(14)—To provide for the hospital accommodation and medical care of laborers, and to prescribe the nature, quality, and quantity of medical drugs and other stores to be provided for them.

(15)—To prescribe the form of the certificate of release to be given to the laborer on the determination of his contract.

(16)—And generally to provide for the security, well-being, and protection of emigrants and laborers, and to carry out the purposes of this Act.

All such rules shall be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, and shall have effect as if they were contained in this Act, and shall be separately printed and sold to the public at 4 annas per copy.

Contract made with laborer is a charge upon the land;

6. Every contract made with an emigrant, laborer, or servant, and all arrears of wages due under any such contract, and all fines imposed on any employer under the provisions of this Act, shall be a charge upon the lands upon which such laborer has been engaged to work.

and is transferred with the land.

The owner of such lands, for the time being, shall have all rights and remedies against such laborer, as if such owner had been originally the party executing such contract as employer.

Determination of ownership determines liability.

No person, after he has ceased to be the owner of such lands, nor his property nor effects, shall be in any wise liable or responsible for any breach of such contract which may have occurred after he has ceased to be such owner.

Any person above the age of 16 years may contract.

7. Any engagement or contract made under the provisions of this Act by an emigrant, who is above the age of sixteen years, shall be held valid although he may not be of full legal age.

Procedure on trial of offences created by Act.

8. All offences created by this Act committed without the town of Calcutta shall be inquired into and tried according to the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure, and all offences against this Act committed within the said town shall be inquired into and tried by a police magistrate of the said town according to the provisions of the laws regulating the investigation and trial of offences within the said town, which are for the time being in force.

Penalty for any offence not specially provided for.

9. For every offence against the provisions of this Act, for which no special penalty or amount of fine is appointed, the offender shall be liable to a fine not exceeding two hundred rupees. Wherever in this Act no special term of imprisonment is appointed in default of payment of the fine, the offender shall be liable to imprisonment, simple or rigorous, for a term not exceeding one month.

LXIV.—It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, in case he shall be of opinion that the emigration of native inhabitants of India from any district, or to any particular part of any of the said districts, for the purpose of becoming laborers, is likely to be attended with danger to the health of any native inhabitants so emigrating, to prohibit, by an order under his hand, the emigration of such native inhabitants from such district or to such particular part of the said districts, and from time to time to revoke or vary any such order; and every such order or variation or revocation thereof shall be published in the *Calcutta Gazette.*

Power to prevent emigration of laborers.

LXV.—Any person who shall knowingly engage any native inhabitant so to emigrate while such emigration shall be so prohibited, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees for every laborer who may have been so engaged.

Penalty on engaging emigrant contrary to such order.

## PART II.—EMIGRATION.

### *Chapter 2.—Restrictions and Appointment of Officers.*

**10.** It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, in case he shall be of opinion that the emigration of native inhabitants of India from any district, or to any particular part of any labor district, for the purpose of becoming laborers, is likely to be attended with danger to the health of any native inhabitants so emigrating or others; or if the Lieutenant-Governor has reason to believe that a political disturbance is likely to occur in any labor district, to prohibit, by an order under his hand, the emigration of such native inhabitants from such district, or to such labor district or particular part thereof, and from time to time to revoke or vary any such order; and every such order or variation or revocation thereof shall be published in the *Calcutta Gazette.*

Power to prevent emigration of laborers.

**11.** When any notification has been published under the last preceding section, emigration from such district, or to such district, as is specified in such notification, shall be suspended from the day specified therein; but such suspension shall not affect any act done, offence committed, or proceedings commenced before such suspension.

Effect of prohibition.

During the time of such suspension any provisions of this Act prohibiting emigration, or the aiding or abetting of emigration, or the making of any contract for labor to be performed by any native of India in any labor district, shall take effect so far as relates to the district or districts specified in the notification in the same manner and to the same extent as if such emigration had not been authorized.

During suspension, provisions against emigration to be in force as to district specified.

**12.** With the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council the Lieutenant-Governor may, from time to time, by notification published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, declare that the emigration of natives of India from or through any province subject to his control to any province or district of British India, other than Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, or to any other place in India, for the purpose of laboring therein for hire, shall be regulated by the provisions of this Act as regards any act to be done or any contract to be made within the territory subject to the control of the Lieutenant-Governor.

The provisions of this Act may be declared applicable to emigration to any place in India.

From the date of such notification no contract shall be made with any native of India within the territory subject to the control of the Lieutenant-Governor for labor to be performed in any province, district, or place to which the notification refers, and it shall not be lawful to enable or assist any native of India to emigrate to such province, district, or place, otherwise than in accordance with the provisions of this Act. And all persons engaging or contracting with or enabling or assisting, and all agents employed to engage or contract with natives of India to proceed to such province, district, or

In such case contracts must be subject to the provisions of this Act, and all persons engaged in recruiting shall be liable to the rules thereof.

Lieutenant-Governor may appoint superintendents of labor transport and medical inspectors of laborers.

III. For the purposes of this Act, it shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to appoint superintendents of labor transport and medical inspectors of laborers at any places where he may think proper: and whenever any superintendent or medical inspector shall be so appointed, the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal shall, by notification in the *Calcutta Gazette*, define the local limits within which such superintendent or medical inspector shall exercise the powers and authority conferred on him by this Act. When such local limits shall have been so defined, no other superintendent or medical inspector shall, within those limits, exercise any of the powers vested in a superintendent or medical inspector by this Act.

Employer may engage laborers through a garden-sirdar.

XI. It shall be lawful for any employer to engage, through or by the agency of a garden-sirdar, native inhabitants of India to proceed to any of the said districts for the purpose of laboring there for hire upon lands of which such employer is in charge.

Superintendent may grant licenses to contractors.

V. It shall be lawful for any superintendent appointed under this Act to grant, to such persons as he may think fit, licenses, in the form set forth in Schedule (A) to this Act annexed, to act as contractors for engaging and supplying persons for the purpose of laboring for hire in the said districts or any or either of them. For every such license a fee not exceeding one hundred rupees (the amount of which fee shall from time to time be fixed by the Government of Bengal) shall be paid to the superintendent granting the same; and every such license shall be in force for one year and no longer.

[See section 27 of Bill and section 5,§3.]

Superintendent may license recruiters.

VIII. It shall be lawful for any superintendent to grant to such persons as he may think fit, licenses, in the form set forth in the Schedule (B) to this Act annexed, to act on behalf of some contractor as recruiters for engaging persons to proceed to the said districts for the purpose of laboring for hire. For every such license a fee not exceeding sixteen rupees (the amount of which fee shall from time to time be fixed by the Government of Bengal) shall be paid to the superintendent granting the same; and every such license shall be in force for one year, from the date thereof, and no more.

[See Section 5,§2 of Bill]

place, for the purpose of laboring therein for hire, shall be liable to, and all engagements and contracts made with such persons for such purpose shall be made and conducted in accordance with the provisions of this Act, so long as such persons are within the territory subject to the control of the Lieutenant-Governor.

Any place the emigration to which is so regulated shall be deemed to be for certain purposes a labor-district.

Any province, district, or place to which such notification refers shall be deemed to be a labor-district within the meaning of the term as defined in this Act, as regards acts to be done and contracts to be made within the territory subject to the control of the Lieutenant-Governor. Any notice and any copy of a document, which under the provisions of this Act is required to be sent to the Magistrate of a labor-district, shall be sent to such person as the Lieutenant-Governor or the Governor-General in Council may direct.

Appointment of superintendent of emigration, embarkation agents, and medical inspectors.

**13.** The Lieutenant-Governor may appoint a proper person to be the superintendent of emigration at Calcutta, and may also appoint proper persons to be embarkation agents and medical inspectors of emigrants at any places where he may think proper, and define the local limits within which each such officer shall exercise the powers and authority conferred upon him by this Act. He may at any time suspend or remove any such officer.

Such officers public servants.

The superintendent of emigration, and every embarkation agent, and every medical inspector of emigrants, shall be a public servant within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code.

Every embarkation agent and every medical inspector of emigrants shall be bound to obey all such requisitions, to carry out all such instructions, and to furnish all such reports and returns in respect of his official duties, as the superintendent of emigration may direct.

Employer may recruit by garden-sirdar.

**14.** It shall be lawful for any employer to engage, by the agency of a garden-sirdar, or by the agency of a contractor, natives of India to proceed to a labor district for the purpose of laboring therein for hire upon lands of which such employer is in charge.

Superintendent may license contractors and recruiters.

**15.** Every superintendent of emigration shall license so many fit persons as to him seems necessary to be contractors, and so many persons as to him seems necessary to be recruiters, for engaging and supplying natives of India for the purpose of laboring for hire in a labor district.

II. From and after the commencement of this Act, whoever shall, otherwise than under the provisions of this Act, engage any native inhabitant of India in any of the provinces subject to the Government of Bengal, to proceed to any or either of the said districts for the purpose of laboring there for hire; and whoever shall, otherwise than under the provisions of this Act, convey any native inhabitant of India through any of the said provinces to any or either of the districts aforesaid for the purpose of laboring there for hire, shall be liable to a fine for every person so engaged or conveyed. Provided always that, save as hereinafter is expressly enacted, nothing in this Act shall apply to any engagement made in any or either of the said districts.

Natives of India shall not be engaged to proceed to Assam, &c., or be conveyed there, save under this Act.

Penalty.

Proviso.

IV. Whoever, not being a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, shall, otherwise than through or by the agency of a contractor or garden-sirdar, engage any native inhabitant of India to proceed to any of the said districts for the purpose of laboring therein for hire; and whoever, not being a contractor, shall enter into any contract to supply, or shall supply, or shall transfer or make over, whether to a recruiter or any other person, any such native inhabitant for the purpose of laboring for hire in any of those districts; and whoever, not being a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, shall enter into any contract to engage, or shall attempt to engage, any such native inhabitant to proceed to any of those districts for the purpose aforesaid; and whoever shall employ or appoint any person other than a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, to engage any such native inhabitant, shall be liable for each offence to fine, or imprisonment, simple or rigorous, for a term not exceeding three months.

No person not licensed as a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, may engage or contract to supply laborers.

Penalty.

XVIII. It shall not be lawful for any native inhabitant of India to be conveyed to or towards any of the said districts, unless and until he shall have entered into a duly registered contract with some person, to serve such person there for a fixed period, which shall in no case exceed the term of three years. Every such contract shall be reduced to writing, and shall specify the monthly amount of wages in money, the period of service, the name of the district in which the service is to be performed, and the price at which rice is to be supplied to the laborer, and shall be in such form as the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal shall prescribe.

[See Section 5, §4 of Bill.]

Every laborer to enter into a written contract to serve for some period not exceeding three years.

XII. Every such garden-sirdar shall, before proceeding to engage any such native inhabitants, personally present to the magistrate in charge of the district, within which are situate the lands of which the employer by whom such garden-sirdar is deputed is in charge, a certificate signed by such employer, in which shall be stated the name and description of such garden-sirdar, the name and description of the lands for the purpose of laboring upon which he is about to engage native inhabitants of India, the district in which he is about to engage such native inhabitants, the number of inhabitants which he is authorized to engage, and whether he is authorized to take such inhabitants to a licensed depôt.

Garden-sirdar to exhibit to magistrate a certificate

**16.** From and after the commencement of this Act, whoever shall, otherwise than under the provisions of this Act, engage any native inhabitant of India in any of the provinces subject to the Government of Bengal, to proceed to any or either of the labor districts for the purpose of laboring there for hire; and whoever shall, otherwise than under the provisions of this Act, convey any native inhabitant of India through any of the said provinces to any or either of the labor districts for the purpose of laboring there for hire, shall be liable to a fine for every person so engaged or conveyed.

Natives of India shall not be engaged to proceed to the labor districts or be conveyed there, save under this Act.

Penalty.

**17.** Whoever, not being a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, shall otherwise than through or by the agency of a contractor or garden-sirdar engage any native inhabitant of India to proceed to any of the labor districts for the purpose of laboring therein for hire, and whoever, not being a contractor, shall enter into any contract to supply, or shall supply, or shall transfer or make over, whether to a recruiter or any other person, any such native inhabitant for the purpose of laboring for hire in any of the labor districts; and whoever not being a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, shall enter into any contract to engage, or shall attempt to engage, any such native inhabitant to proceed to any of the labor districts for the purpose aforesaid; and whoever shall employ or appoint any person other than a contractor, recruiter or garden-sirdar, to engage any such native inhabitant, shall be liable for each offence to fine, or imprisonment, simple or rigorous, for a term not exceeding three months.

No person not licensed as a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, may engage or contract to supply laborers.

Penalty.

**18.** It shall not be lawful for any native of India to be conveyed to any labor district, unless and until he shall have entered into a contract with some person to serve such person there for a fixed period, which shall in no case exceed the term of three years from the date of his arrival in the labor district. Every such contract shall be reduced to writing; and shall specify the monthly amount of wages in money, the period of service, the name of the district in which the service is to be performed, and the price at which food is to be supplied to the laborer; and shall be in such form as the Lieutenant-Governor shall prescribe; and shall be registered as hereinafter provided.

Emigrant not to be conveyed to or towards a labor district until contract is executed.

Form and particulars of contract,

which is to be registered.

*Chapter 3.—Garden-sirdar.*

**19.** Every garden-sirdar, authorized by an employer under the provisions of section 14 to engage natives of India to proceed to a labor district for the purpose of laboring therein for hire, shall, before proceeding to engage any such emigrants, personally present to the magistrate in charge of the district, within which are situate the lands of the employer, a certificate signed by such employer, in which shall be stated the name and

Garden-sirdar to obtain certificate from employer, and to present it to magistrate.

XIII. Such Magistrate shall inquire into the facts stated in such certificate, and, upon being satisfied that the same are true, shall, unless it appears to him that the person so presenting such certificate is unfit to be employed for the purpose of engaging such native inhabitants, countersign and date such certificate, and such certificate shall be available for six months after the date last mentioned.

Magistrate to countersign certificate.

XIV. If, under his certificate from his employer, any garden-sirdar is authorized to engage more than twenty native inhabitants, he shall take such inhabitants to some depôt established under the provisions of Section VI, and shall be in all respects, save as regards his license, subject to the provisions of this Act with regard to recruiters.

Garden-sirdar authorized to engage more than twenty inhabitants to be subject to provisions of Act as recruiter.

XV. No recruiter, nor garden-sirdar, shall, in any sub-division in charge of a magistrate, engage or attempt to engage native inhabitants of India to become laborers, without having first exhibited his license or certificate to such magistrate and obtained his countersignature thereon. No recruiter, nor garden-sirdar, shall in any sub-division not in charge of a magistrate, nor in any part of a district not being within a sub-division of a district, engage or attempt to engage native inhabitants of India to become laborers without having first exhibited his license or certificate to the magistrate of the district and obtained his countersignature thereon. No recruiter, nor garden-sirdar, shall so engage or attempt to enagage such native inhabitants in the town of Calcutta, without having first exhibited his license or certificate to the Commissioner or Deputy Commissioner of Police for the said town, and obtained his countersignature thereon.

Recruiter to obtain countersignature of Magistrate.

XIX. Every garden-sirdar authorized to engage not more than twenty native inhabitants shall bring each native inhabitant engaged by him before the magistrate of the district, or in charge of the sub-division of the district in which the engagement took place, or before some other officer specially authorized in that behalf, or before the superintendent of labor transport at Calcutta, and shall produce his certificate to such magistrate or other officer or superintendent. He shall also state to the magistrate or other officer or superintendent, the names of the inhabitants engaged by him, and produce in respect of each the proposed contract according to the provisions of this Act, ready for execution. Thereupon, the magistrate or other officer or superintendent, shall examine each such native inhabitant with reference to his proposed contract; and if it appears that he understands its nature as regards the locality, period, and nature of the service, the rate of wages, and the price at which rice is to be supplied, and that he is willing to perform the contract, the magistrate or other officer or superintendent, shall register in a book, to be kept in such form as the Lieutenant-Governor shall prescribe, the name of such inhabitant, the place at which it is intended he should embark, and the place at which he is to labor. If the magistrate or other officer or superintendent shall be of opinion that such native inhabitant does not understand the nature of the proposed contract, or that he

Contracts with laborers engaged by garden-sirdars not authorized to engage more than twenty.

description of such garden-sirdar, the name and description of the lands for the purpose of laboring upon which he is about to engage emigrants, the district in which he is about to engage emigrants, the number of emigrants whom he is authorized to engage, and, if the number of such persons exceeds twenty, the name of the contractor to whose depôt the emigrants engaged by the garden-sirdar shall be conveyed.

20. Such magistrate shall inquire into the facts stated in such certificate, and, upon being satisfied that the same are true, shall, unless it appears to him that the person so presenting such certificate is unfit to be employed for the purpose of engaging emigrants, countersign and date such certificate, and such certificate shall be available for six months from the date last mentioned.

Magistrate after inquiry to countersign it.

A fee not exceeding three rupees shall be paid by the garden-sirdar to the magistrate by whom the certificate is countersigned.

Fee.

21. If, under his certificate from his employer, any garden-sirdar is authorized to engage more than twenty emigrants, he shall be in all respects, save as regards his license, subject to the provisions of this Act which relate to recruiters. The following rules of this chapter shall apply to every garden-sirdar who is not authorized to engage more than twenty emigrants.

Garden-sirdar authorized to engage more than twenty emigrants is a recruiter.

*Garden-sirdar who is not a Recruiter.*

22. A garden-sirdar shall not be deemed to have obtained authority in any district to engage or attempt to engage a native of India to become an emigrant, until his certificate has been countersigned by the magistrate of such district or of such division of the district; or to have obtained such authority in Calcutta, until his certificate has been countersigned by the commissioner or the deputy commissioner of police in Calcutta.

Has no authority until certificate is countersigned by magistrate.

23. Every native of India, who enters into an engagement with any garden-sirdar to proceed to a labor district for the purpose of laboring for hire, shall appear with the garden-sirdar before the magistrate of the district or of the division of the district within which the engagement was made or through which he shall first pass on the road to his destination.

Must take each emigrant to magistrate before removal from district.

24. On the appearance of the emigrant the magistrate shall examine him with reference to his engagement; and, if it appears that he understands the nature of it as regards the locality, period, and nature of the service, the rate of wages, and the price at which food is to be supplied, and that he is willing to fulfil the same, the magistrate shall register, in a book to be kept for the purpose in

Magistrate to examine emigrant, and if the examination is satisfactory, to register particulars;

has been engaged through fraud or misrepresentation, or if the garden-sirdar shall not have produced his certificate, the magistrate or other officer or superintendent, shall refuse to register the name of such inhabitant; otherwise the magistrate or other officer or superintendent shall cause such native inhabitant and the garden-sirdar to sign the contract in duplicate in his presence, and the contract so signed shall be binding on the garden-sirdar's employer.

Copy of registration of contract to be forwarded.

XX. The magistrate or other officer or superintendent, shall forward a copy of every registration made under the last preceding section, and the copy of every contract signed as aforesaid and attested by him, to the magistrate of the district within which the laborer is to labor.

such form as the Lieutenant-Governor shall prescribe, the following particulars, viz.—

(1)—The name, the name of the father, and the age of such emigrant;

(2)—The name of the village or place of which such emigrant is the resident;

(3)—The labor district to which he is engaged to proceed;

(4)—The period of service;

(5)—The rate of wages, and the rate at which food is to be supplied.

but may require medical certificate.

Provided that the magistrate may, if he thinks fit, require the emigrant to appear before such medical officer as he may direct, and may refuse to register such emigrant unless the medical officer certifies in writing that he is in a fit state of health, and able in point of physical condition, to journey to and work for hire in a labor district. The certificate shall be in the form prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor.

Magistrate, &c., may refuse to register.

**25.** If the magistrate thinks that the emigrant does not understand the nature of the engagement, or has been induced to enter into the engagement by fraud or misrepresentation, he shall refuse to register him.

Copy of registration to be sent to magistrate of labor district.

**26.** A certified copy of every such registration shall be forthwith forwarded by the magistrate to the magistrate of the labor district within which the emigrant is engaged to labor.

Fee to be paid for registration.

**27.** For the registration of every emigrant the garden-sirdar shall pay to the registering officer a fee not exceeding one rupee and eight annas.

After registration contract to be executed.

**28.** When such registration has been made, the magistrate shall cause the contract of each such emigrant to be executed in duplicate in his presence by the garden-sirdar on behalf of his employer and by the emigrant, and shall attest the execution thereof, and one of the duplicates shall be given to the emigrant, and the other duplicate to the garden-sirdar. The contract shall be written or printed, or partly written and partly printed, and shall be on substantial paper.

Contract to be registered, and copy or abstract sent to superintendent and magistrate.

An abstract of every such contract shall be entered in a register to be kept by the magistrate, and a certified copy of such entry, or of the contract, shall be forwarded by him to the superintendent of emigration, by whom it shall be forwarded, after entry in his own register, to the magistrate of the labor district within which the emigrant contracts to labor.

Proof of contract.

Such certified copy of the entry or of the contract so forwarded shall be admissible in any court as evidence of the contents of the contract.

Contract to be registered and copy or abstract to be sent to magistrate

The said magistrate or superintendent shall enter in a register to be kept by himself an abstract of every such contract, and shall forward a copy of such

XXVI. Every native inhabitant of India who shall, by any recruiter or garden-sirdar, be brought or induced to come from any province or district not under the control of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, for the purpose of entering into a contract in a district under such control, shall be produced by a recruiter or garden-sirdar for registry under section XIX or for medical examination and registry under sections XXII and XXIII of this Act, as the case may be, at some place within the district subject to the control of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, into which such native inhabitant shall first come after having been recruited. Provided that such native inhabitant, if engaged under the provisions of section XIX, may be produced by the garden-sirdar for registry at Calcutta.

Registration of laborers coming from a district not within Bengal.

XXX. It shall not be lawful for two or more garden-sirdars not authorized to engage more than twenty native inhabitants, to proceed together towards any of the said districts accompanied by laborers engaged by them or any of them, unless the full number of laborers engaged by both or all such garden-sirdars shall not exceed twenty. Any garden-sirdar guilty of any offence against the provisions of this or the preceding section shall be liable to fine. The provisions of this section shall not apply during such time as the laborers are conveyed by steamer.

Two or more garden-sirdars not to proceed together accompanied by more than twenty laborers.

XXIX. Every garden-sirdar, who engages native inhabitants, shall himself accompany them throughout from the place where they were recruited, to the place at which such native inhabitants are to labor.

Garden-sirdar himself to accompany laborers engaged by him.

XXXII. Any garden-sirdar not authorized to engage more than twenty native inhabitants, who shall take such inhabitants to any of the said districts, shall provide such inhabitants with proper and sufficient food and lodging until arrival at the place of labor; and the provisions of the last preceding section, as regards fines and compensation, shall apply to every case of default by a garden-sirdar under this section.

Garden-sirdar to provide food and lodging.

XXXVI. If, upon the arrival at Calcutta of any native inhabitant engaged by any garden-sirdar not authorized to engage more than twenty native inhabitants, it shall appear to the superintendent that such native inhabitant has suffered any ill-treatment on the journey, the superintendent may order the garden-sirdar by whom such native inhabitant shall have been brought to Calcutta, to pay him such sum of money as to the superintendent shall seem reasonable by way of compensation, or such sum as to the superintendent shall seem necessary in order to enable such native inhabitant to return to the place where he was engaged.

Provision in case of ill-treatment of laborer by garden-sirdar.

entry or of the contract, certified by himself, to the magistrate of the district within which the emigrant has contracted to labor, provided that when such contract has been executed before and registered by a magistrate, he shall forward such copy through the superintendent of emigration who shall also make an entry of it in a register to be kept by himself.

29. The provisions of the six last preceding sections shall be applicable to all natives of India engaged by a garden-sirdar within the town of Calcutta, except that they shall be brought for registration before the superintendent of emigration having authority therein, and not before a magistrate.

Similar provisions for emigrants recruited in Calcutta.

30. Every emigrant who shall be brought or induced to come by any garden-sirdar from any province or district not under the control of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, shall be produced by the garden-sirdar for registry under the provisions of this chapter at some place within the first district, subject to the control of the said Lieutenant-Governor, into which he shall come.

Emigrants recruited in districts not in Bengal.

31. It shall not be lawful for two or more garden-sirdars to proceed together towards a labor district accompanied by emigrants, unless the total number of such emigrants does not exceed twenty, or unless the permission of the superintendent or emigration or embarkation agent shall have been first obtained.

Garden-sirdar cannot proceed with more than 20 emigrants in one batch.

32. Every garden-sirdar who engages emigrants shall personally accompany them throughout their transit from the place in which the engagement was made to the place in which they are to be employed; and shall be bound to provide them with proper and sufficient food and lodging throughout such transit. If it shall appear to any magistrate, on the complaint of any such emigrant, that the garden-sirdar has neglected to provide proper and sufficient food and lodging for or has otherwise ill-treated such emigrant during such transit; or if it be found on examination by a medical officer appointed by a magistrate for such purpose that any such emigrant is not in a fit state of health to proceed to or to labor in a labor district; the magistrate may order the garden-sirdar to pay to such emigrant such sum of money as appears reasonable by way of compensation, or he may cancel the contract and order the garden-sirdar to pay to the emigrant such sum of money as may appear sufficient for the support of such emigrant during his return to the place at which he was engaged.

Garden-sirdar must personally accompany emigrants, and provide food and lodging.

If such not provided, or if emigrant unfit, magistrate may award compensation, or cancel contract.

33. On the arrival in Calcutta of any emigrant whose contract has been executed by a garden-sirdar on behalf of his employer, any person empowered to act as the agent or representative of

Agent in Calcutta may procure order from superintendent of emigration cancelling the contract, on payment of expense of return.

such employer may require the emigrant to appear before the superintendent of emigration for the purpose of cancelling the contract. The superintendent of emigration shall, on the appearance of such emigrant, declare that the contract is cancelled, if such sum of money as appears to him sufficient for the support of such emigrant (and of any woman, children or aged relatives who may have accompained him with the consent of the garden-sirdar) during his return to the place at which he was engaged be paid to such emigrant in his presence, and not otherwise, and shall make an endorsement to that effect on the contract, and shall attest it with his signature. Provided that the contract of any husband or wife or parent or child of such emigrant, who may have executed a contract at the same time with the same employer, shall also be cancelled and an equal sum of money shall be paid to such person if such person desires it.

Not to embark emigrants on any vessel containing more than 20 persons without a pass from the embarkation agent.

**34.** It shall not be lawful for a garden-sirdar to embark any emigrants on board of a vessel for conveyance to or towards a labor district, if the total number of persons to be on board of such vessel, excluding the crew but including such emigrants, exceeds twenty, or unless such emigrants are furnished with a pass by the embarkation agent in the form set forth in schedule C annexed to this Act.

Pass not to be granted unless medical inspector is satisfied in regard to health.

The embarkation agent shall not grant any such pass to emigrants brought to him by a garden-sirdar until and unless the medical inspector certifies that such emigrants may be allowed to embark without danger to the health of other persons on board the vessel; and for that purpose may detain such emigrants in any depôt for such period as he may consider necessary, and may determine the rate at which the garden-sirdar shall pay to the owner of the depôt the cost of maintaining such emigrants. The expenses necessary for the accommodation, maintenance, medical treatment, and transport of such emigrants, may in such case be advanced by the embarkation agent, and may be recovered from the employer by whom the garden-sirdar is accredited.

Agent may detain emigrants and advance expenses.

Garden-sirdar to report arrival of laborers.

XXI. As soon as possible after the arrival of the garden-sirdar with the laborers at the place of disembarkation, or at the nearest civil station in the district last mentioned, the garden-sirdar shall report himself to the magistrate of that district, and such magistrate shall check the number of laborers landed with the number of those registered, and shall report to the superintendent of labor transport at Calcutta any deaths which may have occurred on the journey. Any garden-sirdar who neglects to report himself as aforesaid, shall be liable to imprisonment of either description which may extend to three months.

Must report arrival in labor district.

**35.** The garden-sirdar shall without delay report his arrival with emigrants to the magistrate of the labor district. The magistrate shall compare the number of emigrants arriving with the number of whose registration he has received notice, and shall report to the superintendent of emigration any deaths which have occurred during transit.

Penalty for omission to report.

Any garden-sirdar who neglects to report to the magistrate the arrival of such emigrants as above required shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a period which may extend to three months.

Transport rules when applicable.

**36.** The provisions of chapter 7, excepting sections 82 and 83, shall not apply to the transport of emigrants recruited by

[See Section 5 of Act II of 1870 printed opposite Section 15 of the Bill.]

Superintendent may cancel the license or certificate of a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar.

IX. It shall be lawful for any superintendent, in case of the misconduct of, or the disobedience to, or neglect of, any of the provisions of this Act by a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, to cancel the license or certificate of such contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar.

Contractor to give superintendent such information as he may require.

VII. It shall be the duty of every contractor to afford such information to the superintendent by whom he is licensed, and to make such returns and reports to him as such superintendent, with the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, may from time to time require.

[See Section 5, § 2 of Bill.]

Contractors shall keep up depôts, and receive and maintain laborers therein.

VI. Every contractor shall forthwith, upon obtaining his license, establish a depôt in a place to be approved of by such superintendent. Every such depôt shall be maintained by such contractor for the reception of native inhabitants of India to be supplied or forwarded by or through him.

All such native inhabitants shall on their arrival at or in the neighbourhood of the depôt so established by the contractor by, through, to, or for, whom they were engaged or forwarded, be forthwith by such contractor taken thereto, and received therein, and shall receive in such depôt, at the expense of such contractor, suitable lodging, food, clothing, and medical attendance, until such native inhabitants shall be declared by the superintendent to be no longer thereto entitled. Every such depôt as aforesaid shall be under the supervision of the superintendent, and shall be open to his inspection and to the inspection of the medical inspector at all times, and shall be managed and regulated by the contractor in accordance with such rules as the superintendent may, with the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, from time to time make and publish in the *Calcutta Gazette* in that behalf.

[See Section 5, § 5, 6, 8, 9 of Bill.]

a garden-sirdar when the number of such emigrants does not exceed twenty, unless they have embarked under a pass from the embarkation agent in accordance with the provisions of section 34.

*Chapter 4.—Contractor.*

Form of license.

Fee.

Period.

**37.** The license granted to a contractor under section 15 shall be in the form set forth in the schedule (A) annexed to this Act. For every license there shall be paid to the superintendent a fee not exceeding one hundred rupees. No license shall be in force for a longer period than one year; and, in case of misconduct on the part of the contractor, the superintendent may cancel his license before the expiration of the period for which it was granted.

To give information to superintendent.

**38.** It shall be the duty of every contractor to afford such information to the superintendent of emigration, and to make such returns and reports to him as such superintendent, with the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor, may from time to time require.

To establish and maintain depôts.

**39.** Every contractor shall be bound to establish and maintain one or more depôts, in such places as the superintendent of emigration may direct, for the reception of all emigrants engaged by a recruiter employed by him. Every depôt shall be under the supervision of the superintendent, and shall be open to his inspection and the inspection of the medical inspector at all times, and shall be managed and regulated by the contractor in accordance with such rules as the Lieutenant-Governor may from time to time make and publish in the *Calcutta Gazette* in that behalf.

May act as recruiter.

**40.** A contractor may without other license act as a recruiter, and shall in such case be subject to all the provisions hereinafter contained which regard recruiters.

Establishment of hospital depôts.

**41.** In addition to the depôts for the reception of emigrants which the contractors are required to maintain, the Lieutenant-Governor may at any time, if he thinks fit, direct that a separate depôt shall be maintained at any place for the reception of emigrants who are or who in the opinion of the medical inspector are likely to be affected with cholera or other disease. Whenever such hospital depôt is established, every contractor may be required to contribute to the expense of establishing and maintaining it in such proportion as the Lieutenant-Governor may direct. Such hospital depôt shall be under the charge of the medical inspector, who shall be competent at any time to direct the transfer thereto of any emigrants on or after their arrival at any depôt.

Contractor to contribute to expense.

Under charge of medical inspector.

Penalty for refusal to enter or remain in hospital, and for resistance of order.

Any emigrant who refuses to enter or to remain in such hospital depôt in accordance with the order of the medical inspector, and any person who abets such

VIII. It shall be lawful for any superintendent to grant to such persons as he may think fit, licenses in the form set forth in the Schedule (B) to this Act annexed, to act on behalf of some contractor as recruiters for engaging persons to proceed to the said districts for the purpose of laboring for hire. For every such license a fee not exceeding sixteen rupees (the amount of which fee shall from time to time be fixed by the Government of Bengal) shall be paid to the superintendent granting the same, and every such license shall be in force for one year from the date thereof, and no more.

Superintendent may license recruiters.

[See Section 5, § 2 of Bill.]

IX. It shall be lawful for any superintendent, in case of the misconduct of, or the disobedience to or neglect of any of the provisions of this Act by a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, to cancel the license or certificate of such contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar.

Superintendent may cancel the license or certificate of a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar.

X. Every recruiter shall wear a badge, having legibly inscribed thereupon, in the Urdu and Bengali languages, the name of the district or districts to which he is licensed to engage laborers to proceed, and shall hold a written pass signed by the contractor on whose behalf he is licensed to act.

Recruiter to wear a badge.

XV. No recruiter, nor garden-sirdar, shall, in any sub-division in charge of a magistrate, engage, or attempt to engage, native inhabitants of India to become laborers, without having first exhibited his license or certificate to such magistrate and obtained his countersignature thereon. No recruiter nor garden-sirdar shall in any sub-division not in charge of a magistrate, nor in any part of a district not being within a sub-division of a district, engage or attempt to engage native inhabitants of India to become laborers without having first exhibited his license or certificate to the magistrate of the district and obtained his countersignature thereon. No recruiter nor garden-sirdar shall so engage, or attempt to engage, such native inhabitants in the town of Calcutta, without having first exhibited his license or certificate to the commissioner or deputy commissioner of police for the said town, and obtained his countersignature thereon.

Recruiter to obtain countersignature of magistrate.

XVI. No magistrate, or commissioner or deputy commissioner of police, to whom any recruiter's license, or the certificate of any garden-sirdar authorized to engage more than twenty native inhabitants, shall have been exhibited for countersignature, shall countersign the same until the recruiter or garden-sirdar exhibiting the same shall have satisfied such magistrate, commissioner, or deputy commissioner, that sufficient accommodation has been provided and is available for the native inhabitants of India to be engaged by such recruiter or garden-sirdar pending their removal to a depôt; refusal, or in any way obstructs or resists the transfer of any such emigrant by order of the medical inspector, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description which may extend to six months, or to fine.

Magistrate to require accommodation to be provided before countersigning license of recruiter.

*Chapter 5.—Recruiter.*

**42.** Every recruiter shall be licensed to obtain laborers from one or more districts, within the provinces subject to the Lieutenant-Governor, to be named in the license, and no license to obtain laborers shall be granted except on the application of a licensed contractor.

License to be given for specified districts.

Granted on application of contractor.

**43.** The license granted to a recruiter under section 15 shall be in the form set forth in schedule (B) annexed to this Act. For every license there shall be paid to the superintendent a fee not exceeding sixteen rupees. No license shall be in force for a longer period than one year; and in case of misconduct on the part of the recruiter, the superintendent may cancel his license before the expiration of the period for which it was granted.

Form of license.

Fee.

Period.

**44.** Every recruiter shall wear a badge, having legibly inscribed thereupon, in English and in the vernacular language of the district or districts in which he is licensed to engage laborers, "Recruiter of Emigrants for Assam" (or other place, as the case may be), and shall hold a written pass signed by the contractor on whose behalf he is licensed to act.

Recruiter must wear a badge.

**45.** A recruiter shall not be deemed to have obtained authority in any district to engage or attempt to engage a native of India to become an emigrant until his license has been countersigned by the magistrate of the district or of the division of the district, or to have obtained such authority in Calcutta until his license has been countersigned by the commissioner or the deputy commissioner of police in Calcutta; and such magistrate or commissioner or deputy commissioner of police shall, unless it appears to him that the person to whom a license has been granted is unfit to be employed as a recruiter, countersign such license.

No authority till license is countersigned by magistrate of recruiting district.

The magistrate or commissioner or deputy commissioner of police may at any time for any sufficient reason withdraw such license, provided that in any such case he shall record his reasons in writing and shall forward a copy thereof without delay to the superintendent of emigration.

Magistrate may withdraw license and suspend recruiting.

**46.** No magistrate, to whom any recruiter's license shall have been exhibited for countersignature, shall countersign the same until he shall be satisfied that sufficient accommodation has been provided and is available for such emigrants as may be engaged by such recruiter pending their removal to a depôt.

Recruiter to provide accommodation for emigrants before license is countersigned.

and subject to the aforesaid provision every license or certificate shall be countersigned which is presented for countersignature during such time as such license or certificate is to be in force.

Magistrate to have powers of superintendent over accommodation provided.

XVII. The magistrate in charge of any district or sub-division of a district in which there may be any such accommodation provided, shall have, for the supervision, management, and regulation of such accommodation, all such and the same powers and authorities as are vested in a superintendent of labor transport, for the supervision, management, and regulation of depôts, subject to the powers and the authority of such superintendent.

Laborer recruited in the mofussil shall appear before medical officer for examination and certificate.

XXII. Every native inhabitant of India, who shall, in any place or town within the said provinces, enter into any engagement with any recruiter or any garden-sirdar authorized by his certicate to engage more than twenty native inhabitants, to proceed to any of the said districts, for the purpose of laboring for hire, shall be brought by such recruiter or garden-sirdar before such medical officer (if any) as the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal may from time to time appoint to examine intending laborers within such place or town. Such medical officer shall thereupon examine the native inhabitant, and if he shall, in the judgment of such medical officer, be in a fit state of health, and able in point of physical condition to journey to, and work for hire in, any of the said districts, the medical officer shall, on payment of a fee not exceeding two annas for each native inhabitant examined, give to the recruiter or garden-sirdar a written certificate to that effect, specifying therein the name of such inhabitant.

And thereupon be brought before the magistrate.

XXIII. Thereupon the recruiter or garden-sirdar shall bring such native inhabitant before some magistrate in the district or town within which the engagement was entered into, and shall at the same time produce to the magistrate such medical certificate as mentioned in the last preceding section, and also his own license or certificate, as the case may be. The recruiter or garden-sirdar shall state to such magistrate the name of the contractor or employer as the case may be, by whom such recruiter or garden-sirdar is employed, and to whom such native inhabitant is to be forwarded; and such magistrate shall thereupon examine such native inhabitant with reference to his proposed contract to labor; and if it appears that he understands the nature of his proposed contract as regards the locality, period, and nature of the service, the rate of wages, and the price at which rice is to be supplied, and that he is willing to fulfil the same, the magistrate shall register, in a book to be kept for the purpose, in such form as the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal shall prescribe, the name of such native inhabitant and the depôt to which it is intended he shall proceed; but if the magistrate shall be of opinion that such native inhabitant does not understand the nature of his proposed contract, or that he has been recruited by fraud or misrepresentation, or if no such medical certificate as aforesaid is produced by the recruiter or garden-sirdar in respect of such native inhabitant, he shall refuse to register the name of such native inhabitant. Provided that if in any case the recruiter or garden-sirdar shall satisfy the magistrate that a medical certificate could not have been obtained without serious delay or inconvenience, the magistrate may dispense with the production of such certificate.

[See Section 5, § 4 of Bill.]

Magistrate charged with superintendence of accommodation.

The magistrate in charge of any district, or division of a district, in which there may be any such accommodation provided, shall have, for the supervision, management, and regulation of such accommodation, all such and the same powers and authorities as are vested in a superintendent of emigration for the supervision, management, and regulation of depôts subject to the powers and authority of such superintendent.

Emigrant to be taken for examination to medical officer, who may reject.

**47.** Every native of India, who shall, in any place or town within the said provinces, enter into any engagement with any recruiter to proceed to a labor district, for the purpose of laboring for hire, shall be brought by such recruiter before such medical officer as the Lieutenant-Governor may from time to time appoint to examine emigrants within such place or town; or, if no such officer has been appointed, before such medical officer as the magistrate may direct. The medical officer shall thereupon examine the native produced by the recruiter, and shall reject such person or shall certify in writing that he is in a fit state of health and able in point of physical condition to journey to and work for hire in a labor district. The certificate shall be in the form prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor, and the recruiter shall pay to the medical officer a fee of two annas for each certificate.

If certified to be fit, emigrant to be taken to magistrate.

**48.** Every emigrant who is certified by the medical officer, as required in the last preceding section, to be fit to emigrate to a labor district, shall, within forty-eight hours from the delivery to the recruiter of such certificate, appear with the recruiter before a magistrate in the district or town within which the engagement was entered into; and the recruiter shall not remove such emigrant from the said district until he has so appeared.

Magistrate to examine emigrant respecting the engagement.

On the appearance of the emigrant the magistrate, after inspecting the medical certificate, shall examine him with reference to his engagement, and if it appears that he understands the nature of the engagement he has entered into as regards the locality, period, and nature of the service, the rate of wages, and the price at which food is to be supplied, and that he is willing to fulfil the same, the magistrate shall register in a book to be kept for the purpose in such form as the Lieutenant-Governor shall prescribe:—

If satisfied, magistrate will register certain particulars.

(1.) The name, the name of the father, and the age of such emigrant;

(2.) The name of the village or place of which such emigrant is the resident;

(3.) The contractor's depôt to which it is intended that he shall proceed;

(4.) The labor district to which he is engaged to proceed;

(5.) The period of service;

(6.) The rate of wages, and the rate at which food is to be supplied.

If the magistrate thinks that the emigrant does not understand the nature of the engagement, or has been induced to enter into the engagement by fraud or misrepresentation, he shall refuse to register such emigrant.

If dissatisfied, will reject.

**49.** A certified copy of such registration written on substantial paper, shall be furnished by the magistrate to the emigrant registered.

Copy of registration to be given to emigrant.

**50.** A certified copy of every such registration and the original certificate of the medical officer shall be forthwith forwarded by the magistrate to the superintendent of emigration.

Copy of registration and medical certificate to be sent to superintendent.

**51.** For the registration of every emigrant the recruiter shall pay to the officer making the registry a fee not exceeding one rupee and eight annas.

Fee for registration.

**52.** The provisions of the five preceding sections shall be applicable to all natives of India engaged by recruiters within the town of Calcutta, except that they shall be brought for registration before the superintendent of emigration having authority in that town, and not before a magistrate.

Similar provisions for emigrants recruited in Calcutta.

**53.** Every native of India who shall by any recruiter be brought or induced to come from any province or district not under the control of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, for the purpose of entering into a contract in a district under such control, shall be produced by the recruiter for medical examination and registry under sections 47 and 48 at some place within the district, subject to the control of the said Lieutenant-Governor, into which such native shall first come after having been engaged.

Emigrants recruited in districts not in Bengal.

**54.** Every recruiter, who forwards or accompanies any native of India from the district or town in which he has been recruited, or into which, under the last preceding section, he has first come, or who induces any such native to leave such district or town for the purpose of proceeding to a labor district, without being duly registered as above required; or who forwards, accompanies, or induces any such native to proceed to any depôt other than the depôt registered under section 49; shall be punished in respect of every such native so forwarded, accompanied, or induced, with a fine which may extend to fifty rupees, or with imprisonment, of either description, for a term which may extend to one month, or with both.

Penalty for forwarding emigrants without registration.

**55.** All emigrants proceeding to a depôt shall be accompanied throughout the journey by the recruiter himself, or by a competent person appointed by him with the approval of the magistrate, by whom such emigrants have been registered. The magistrate shall give to the person so appointed a certificate under his signature stating that he has been appointed for the journey to the depôt.

Recruiter must accompany emigrants to depôt, or depute person approved by magistrate.

XXIV. An authentic copy of every registration made under the next preceding section, and all such certificates of a medical officer as aforesaid, shall be forthwith forwarded by the magistrate to the superintendent, within the local limits of whose authority the depôt to which such native inhabitant is about to proceed is situated.

Copy of register to be sent to the superintendent.

XXV. The provisions of the two preceding sections shall be applicable to all native inhabitants within the town of Calcutta, engaged by recruiters or by garden-sirdars authorized by their certificates to engage more than twenty native inhabitants, except that they shall be brought for registration before the superintendent having authority in that town, and not before a magistrate.

Provisions of two preceding sections to apply to natives engaged in Calcutta.

XXVI. Every native inhabitant of India who shall, by any recruiter or garden-sirdar, be brought or induced to come from any province or district not under the control of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, for the purpose of entering into a contract in a district under such control, shall be produced by a recruiter or garden-sirdar for registry under Section XIX or for medical examination and registry under Sections XXII and XXIII of this Act, as the case may be, at some place within the district subject to the control of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, into which such native inhabitant shall first come after having been recruited. Provided that such native inhabitant, if engaged under the provision of Section XIX, may be produced by the garden-sirdar for registry at Calcutta.

Registration of laborers coming from a district not within Bengal.

XXVII. Every contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, who shall forward, send, or accompany any native inhabitant of India from the district or town in which he may have been recruited, or into which, under the preceding section, he may have first come, before such inhabitant has been duly registered according to the provisions contained in Section XIX or Section XXIII, as the case may be, or who shall induce any such native inhabitant to leave such district or town for the purpose of proceeding to any of the said districts without being so duly registered; or who shall forward, send, accompany, or induce any such native inhabitant to proceed to any depôt other than the depôt registered under Section XXIII; shall be liable, in respect of every such native inhabitant so forwarded, sent, accompanied, or induced, to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees, and also to imprisonment, simple or rigorous, for a term not exceeding one month. Provided always that nothing in this section contained shall subject to any penalty any garden-sirdar not authorized to engage more than twenty native inhabitants, by reason of his accompanying such native inhabitants to or towards Calcutta, for the purpose of there entering into a contract in pursuance of Section XIX.

Penalty for forwarding laborers or allowing them to go without being duly registered, &c.

XXVIII. All native inhabitants of India engaged by any contractor or recruiter to proceed to any of the said districts shall, after they have been registered as aforesaid, and while they are proceeding to a depôt, be accompanied throughout the journey by the contractor or recruiter himself, or by a competent person appointed by him, with the approval of the magistrate, by whom such native inhabitants may have been registered.

Laborers shall be accompanied to depôt by recruiter, or person approved by magistrate.

XXXI. Every contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, authorized to engage more than twenty native inhabitants by or through whom any native inhabitant may be forwarded or accompanied to a depôt, shall, throughout the journey, provide such inhabitant with proper and sufficient food and lodging: and whenever any such native inhabitant shall not be so provided with lodging or food, the contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, by whom such native inhabitant may have been engaged, shall, for each default, and whether he may or may not have personally accompanied such native inhabitant, be liable to fine not exceeding fifty rupees. The whole or any portion of such fine may be awarded to such native inhabitant as compensation.

Contractor, &c., to provide suitable food and lodging, &c.

Penalty on omission to supply lodging and food.

XXXIII. Every contractor shall, within twenty-four hours after the arrival at any depôt of any native inhabitant of India forwarded or brought to him for the purpose of proceeding to any of the said districts, give to the superintendent a notice in writing of such arrival, which notice shall be in such form, and shall contain such particulars, as the superintendent shall prescribe. Every such native inhabitant, in respect of whom no certificate shall have been forwarded in pursuance of Section XXIV, or in respect of whom the superintendent may determine that an examination is desirable, shall, as soon as may be after his arrival, be examined by the medical inspector, who shall give the superintendent a certificate of the state of health of every such native inhabitant examined.

Contractor to give to the superintendent notice of arrival of laborers at depôt.

Medical inspector to inspect laborers on arrival.

XXXIV. If the medical inspector shall certify that any native inhabitant so examined is in such a state of health that his journey to any of the said districts would be dangerous to himself or to others, or that he is unfit for labor in the said districts, the superintendent may order the contractor, or in case of native inhabitants engaged by a garden-sirder, such garden-sirdar to pay to such native inhabitant such sum as shall to the superintendent seem necessary to enable him to return to the place at which he was registered. Provided always that any such native inhabitant who from his state of health is, in the medical inspector's opinion, unfit to undertake the journey back to the place where he was registered, shall, until he is reported by the medical inspector fit to undertake such journey, be fed, clothed, and lodged at the expense of such contractor, or of such garden-sirdar's employer. If such contractor or garden-sirdar wilfully omits so to feed, clothe, and lodge the native inhabitant, he shall be liable to fine.

If unable to proceed to the district from bad health, laborer to be sent back to place where he was registered.

56. Every recruiter, by whom any emigrant is forwarded or accompanied to a depôt, shall, throughout the journey, provide such emigrant with proper and sufficient food and lodging. If any such emigrant is not so provided with lodging or food, he may complain to a magistrate of any class at any place where the recruiter fails to make such provision, and such recruiter shall be punished by any such magistrate with fine which may extend to fifty rupees. The whole or any portion of such fine may be awarded to such emigrant as compensation. If the fine be not paid within twenty-four hours, the recruiter shall be punished with imprisonment which may extend to one month, and such magistrate may cancel the engagement.

Recruiter must provide food and lodging for emigrants on journey.

*Chapter 6.—Depôt.*

57. Within twenty-four hours after the arrival at any depôt of any emigrant, the contractor by whom such depôt is maintained shall give to the superintendent of emigration a notice in writing of such arrival, which notice shall be in such form and shall contain such particulars as the superintendent shall prescribe.

Contractor to report arrival of emigrants.

58. The copy of the registration and the medical certificate of every emigrant received by the superintendent as above provided shall be shown to the medical inspector; and all emigrants shall be inspected by the medical inspector as soon as may be after their arrival at the depôt. If he be satisfied of the fitness of an emigrant to journey to and labor in a labor district, he shall countersign the copy of the registration; if he be not satisfied thereof, he shall give a certificate to that effect to the superintendent.

Emigrants to be inspected by medical inspector immediately on arrival.

The medical inspector shall examine any emigrant in regard to whom a medical certificate is not forthcoming, and shall certify whether such emigrant is in his opinion in a fit state of health and able in point of physical condition to journey to and work for hire in a labor district; and if satisfied of his fitness he shall countersign the copy of the registration.

Medical inspector to examine emigrant if medical certificate not given.

59. If the medical inspector shall certify that any emigrant so examined is in such a state of health that his journey to any labor district would be dangerous to himself or to others, or that he is unfit for labor in a labor district, the superintendent may order the contractor, or the garden-sirdar, if such emigrant has been brought to the depôt by a garden-sirdar, to pay to such emigrant such sum as shall to the superintendent seem necessary to enable him to return to the place at which he was registered. Provided that any such emigrant, who from his state of health is, in the opinion of the medical inspector, unfit to undertake the journey back to the place where he was registered, shall, in addition to his being conveyed back at the expense of the contractor or garden-sirdar, be entitled to be fed, clothed, lodged, and attended to by and at the expense

Emigrant rejected by medical inspector to be sent back to district of registry.

XXXV. If upon the arrival of any native inhabitant at a depôt, it shall appear to the superintendent that such native inhabitant has suffered any ill-treatment on the journey, the superintendent may cause him to be removed from the depôt, and may order the contractor or garden-sirdar for or by whom such native inhabitant shall have been taken to such depôt, to pay him such sum of money as to the superintendent shall seem reasonable by way of compensation, or such sum as to the superintendent shall seem necessary in order to enable such native inhabitant to return to the place where he was registered. In the latter case the native inhabitant shall not be bound to enter into a contract.

If laborer be ill-treated, superintendent may remove him from depôt.

XXXVII. Every contract entered into in pursuance of Section XVIII, and not being within the provisions of Section XIX shall, in the presence of the superintendent, be signed in duplicate both by such native inhabitant and by the person with whom he intends to contract, or his agent. Before such native inhabitant signs the contract, the superintendent shall personally explain it to him, and shall attest such contract and certify at the foot thereof that he has personally explained the same. An abstract of every such contract shall be entered by the superintendent in a register to be kept by him for the purpose; and after such abstract has been so entered, one of the duplicate so duly signed and attested as hereinbefore provided shall be given to the laborer, and the other to the person with whom he has contracted, or his agent.

Contract to be explained by superintendent and executed in duplicate, and abstract to be entered in a book by superintendent.

LXX. The superintendent shall send by post a copy, authenticated under his hand, of every abstract entered by him as in Section XXXVII provided, to the magistrate of the district in which the service under such contract is agreed to be performed. Every such copy shall be despatched by the superintendent within seven days after the entry of the abstract. Every abstract and every such copy shall without further proof thereof, be receivable as primary evidence in every court, whether civil or criminal, as fully as the original contract might or could be.

Copy of abstracts to be sent to magistrate of district where service is to be performed. Abstracts and copies to be evidence.

XXXVIII. If any native inhabitant of India who may, under the provisions hereinbefore contained, have been received into any depôt, shall, without reasonable cause, refuse to execute such contract as shall be tendered to him for execution in conformity with the provisions of the last preceding section, such native inhabitant shall be punished with

Penalty on laborer refusing to execute contract

of such contractor, or of the employer of such garden-sirdar, until he is reported by the medical inspector fit to undertake such journey. If such contractor or garden-sirdar negligently or wilfully omits so to feed, clothe, lodge, and attend to the emigrant, the superintendent may order him to pay to such emigrant such sum of money by way of compensation as may appear reasonable.

**60.** If, upon the arrival of any emigrant at a depôt, it shall appear to the superintendent of emigration, after personal communication with such emigrant, that such emigrant has suffered any serious ill-treatment, or that the recruiter has failed to provide such emigrant with proper and sufficient food and lodging during transit, the superintendent may cause him to be removed from the depôt, and may order the contractor or garden-sirdar, for or by whom such emigrant shall have been taken to such depôt, to pay him such sum of money as to the superintendent shall seem reasonable by way of compensation, or such sum as to the superintendent shall seem necessary in order to enable such native inhabitant to return to the place where he was registered. In the latter case the native inhabitant shall not be bound to enter into a contract.

Emigrant ill-treated during journey may obtain compensation.

**61.** Every emigrant, who is passed by the medical inspector as in a fit state of health and able to journey to and labor in a labor district, shall be required to execute a contract before he is forwarded from the depôt. The contract shall be executed in duplicate in the presence of the superintendent of emigration by the emigrant and by the employer to whom he is engaged or his agent, and shall be attested by the superintendent, and one copy thereof shall be given to the emigrant, and the other copy thereof to the employer or his agent. The contract may be written or printed, or partly written and partly printed, and shall be on substantial paper.

If emigrant is passed by medical inspector, contract to be executed,

Provided that no contract shall be executed by an emigrant until the superintendent has satisfied himself by personal explanation of the conditions of the contract and by examination of such emigrant, that the emigrant comprehends the nature of the contract and is willing to bind himself to abide by the conditions thereof.

after personal examination by superintendent.

An abstract of every such contract shall be entered in a register to be kept by the superintendent for the purpose, and a certified copy of such entry, or of the contract shall be forwarded by him within seven days to the magistrate of the labor district to which such emigrant is to proceed.

Contract to be entered in register, and copy sent to magistrate of labor district.

**62.** Such certified copy of the entry, or of the contract so forwarded, shall be admissible in any court as evidence of the contents of the contract.

Proof of contract.

**63.** Any emigrant who, without reasonable cause, refuses to execute such contract, shall, if the terms of it correspond with those entered in the register of

Penalty on emigrant refusing to execute contract.

a fine equal in amount to the entire cost incurred by or on behalf of the contractor or the garden-sirdar's employer in and about bringing such native inhabitant to such depôt, and in default of payment of such fine, with imprisonment with or without hard labor which may extend to two months, and such native inhabitant shall forthwith be discharged from such depôt. A certificate signed by the superintendent that reasonable cause for refusing to execute the contract has not been shown, shall be admissible as *primâ facie* evidence in any proceeding under this section Every fine levied under the provisions of this section shall be paid to the contractor or employer by whom or on whose behalf the person from whom such fine shall have been levied was originally registered.

Penalty on contractor not providing an employment for laborer.

XXXIX If within thirty-days after the arrival of any native inhabitant of India at a depôt, the contractor or garden-sirdar by whom or on whose behalf such native inhabitant shall have been registered, shall not tender to him for execution such contract as under the provisions of the preceding sections he would be bound to execute, the superintendent may order the contractor or garden-sirdar to pay to such native inhabitant such sum of money as to the superintendent shall seem necessary to enable such native inhabitant to return to the place where he was registered, and in such case such native inhabitant shall not be bound to execute any contract.

Power to enforce payment of monies ordered by superintendent to be paid.

XL. If any contractor or garden-sirdar who may be ordered, under the provisions of Sections XXXIV, XXXV, XXXVI, or XXXIX, to pay any sum of money, shall, for twenty-four hours, omit to comply with such order, it shall be lawful for the superintendent to advance the amount so ordered to be paid to the person named in such order, and to recover from such contractor or garden-sirdar or his employer the sum so advanced with interest at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum from the date of such advance, and no further proof shall be required by any court in any suit for the recovery of money so advanced, than that the superintendent made such order as aforesaid, and advanced the money as aforesaid.

the magistrate of the district in which he was engaged, be punished with a fine equal in amount to the entire cost incurred by, or on behalf of, the contractor, or the garden-sirdar, as the case may be, in engaging, registering, and conveying him to the depôt, and in default of payment of such fine, with imprisonment, with or without hard labor, which may extend to two months, and such emigrant shall forthwith be discharged from such depôt. A certificate signed by the superintendent, that reasonable cause for refusing to execute the contract has not been shown, shall be admissible as *primâ facie* evidence in any proceeding taken under this section. Every fine levied under the provisions of this section shall be paid to the contractor or garden-sirdar by whom or on whose behalf the person from whom such fine shall have been levied was originally registered.

Penalty on contractor failing to provide contract.

**64.** If within thirty days after the arrival of any emigrant at a depôt, the contractor, by whom or on whose behalf such emigrant shall have been registered, does not tender to him for execution such contract as under the provisions of the preceding sections, he would be bound to execute, or if such contractor or the employer of the garden-sirdar, without the consent of the superintendent, refuses to be bound by the agreement made by the recruiter or garden-sirdar with the emigrant, the superintendent may order the contractor or garden-sirdar to pay to such emigrant such sum of money as to the superintendent shall seem necessary to enable such emigrant to return to the place where he was registered, and in such case such emigrant shall not be bound to execute any contract.

Superintendent may file action on behalf of emigrant for any breach of contract.

**65.** The superintendent may, in any case in which it seems to him proper to do so, institute a suit on behalf of the emigrant against the contractor or the employer of the garden-sirdar for the recovery of damages for any breach of contract. In every such suit the contract entered into by the recruiter shall be deemed to have been entered into by, and to be binding on, the contractor or the employer of the garden-sirdar as the case may be.

Recovery of sums ordered to be paid by superintendent.

**66.** If any contractor or garden-sirdar who may be ordered, under the provisions of sections 59, 60, and 64, to pay any sum of money, shall for twenty-four hours omit to comply with such order, it shall be lawful for the superintendent to advance the amount so ordered to be paid to the person named in such order, and to recover from such contractor or garden-sirdar or his employer the sum so advanced, with interest at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum from the date of such advance; and no further proof shall be required by any court in any suit for the recovery of money so advanced than that the superintendent made such order as aforesaid and advanced the money as aforesaid.

Superintendent may fine a contractor or recruiter.

**67.** The superintendent of emigration may punish with fine not exceeding fifty rupees any contractor or recruiter who is guilty of a breach or neglect of any rule contained in this Act, relating to contractors or recruiters, or of any rule prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor under section 5 for the management and regulation

Laborers whose contracts are duly executed and entered, may be despatched with consent of superintendent.

XLI. Any laborer whose contracts shall have been executed and entered as hereinbefore provided, may be despatched from time to time to any of the said districts by the contractors in whose depôts they may be, or by the persons whom they may have agreed to serve respectively, but subject always to the provisions of this Act. No laborer shall be so despatched unless the permission of the superintendent shall have been first obtained, and the laborer shall have received a pass as hereinafter mentioned.

Steamer or boat to be licensed to carry laborers.

XLII. It shall not be lawful for the master of any steamer, or the manjee of any boat, without a license granted by the superintendent within the local limits of whose authority any laborer may embark, to convey more than twenty laborers at any one time to or towards any of the said districts. A fee not exceeding four annas per laborer (the amount of which fee shall from time to time be fixed by the Government of Bengal) shall be paid for every such license, and it shall be in the discretion of the superintendent to whom application is made to grant or withhold any such license. Every such license shall apply only to one voyage or trip to the said districts or any one or more of those districts, and shall specify the number of laborers which the steamer or boat is licensed to carry, and the number of persons (including the crew) other than laborers whom such steamer or boat is licensed to carry.

Penalty for conveying laborers in a steamer or boat without a license.

XLIII. The master of any steamer, or the manjee of any boat, in which at one time more than twenty laborers shall be conveyed without a license having been obtained as aforesaid, shall be liable to a fine for every laborer so illegally conveyed.

Penalty for fraudulent acts, whereby a steamer or boat becomes unfit for the accommodation of the laborers mentioned in a license.

XLIV. If the master of any steamer, or the manjee of any boat, shall, after having obtained a license as aforesaid, fraudulently do or suffer to be done any act or thing whereby the state of the steamer or boat may be altered, so that such steamer or boat may be unfit for the accommodation of the of contractors' depôts, and of hospital depôts. Such fines if unpaid shall be recovered on the requisition of the superintendent of emigration by any competent magistrate in the manner prescribed in section 307 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

*Chapter 7.—Transport.*

Emigrant to be forwarded to labor district with permission of superintendent.

68. When the contract of any emigrant has been duly executed, he may, with the permission of the superintendent of emigration, be forwarded to the labor district, in which he has engaged to labor, by the contractor in whose depôt he is residing, or by the employer with whom he has made the contract. Every such emigrant or batch of emigrants shall be furnished with a pass in the form set forth in schedule (C) annexed to this Act, signed by the contractor or garden-sirdar, and countersigned by the superintendent of emigration and by the embarkation agent at the place at which the laborer embarks, specifying his name and age, the name of his father, the place of his destination, and the name of his employer. Every such pass shall be entered in a book to be kept by the embarkation agent, and shall be dated and numbered in a consecutive series.

To be furnished with a pass.

Vessel must be licensed to carry emigrants.

69. It shall not be lawful for the master of any vessel, without a license granted by the embarkation agent within the local limits of whose authority any emigrant may embark, to convey more than twenty emigrants at any one time to or towards any labor district. A fee not exceeding four annas per emigrant shall be paid for every such license, and it shall be in the discretion of the embarkation agent to whom application is made to grant or withhold any such license. Such license shall be in force for only one voyage to one or more of the labor districts, and shall specify the number of emigrants which the vessel is licensed to carry, and the number of persons (including the crew) other than emigrants whom such vessel is licensed to carry.

Fee for license.

Penalty for carrying without license.

The master of any vessel, in which at one time more than twenty emigrants are conveyed without a license having been obtained as aforesaid, shall be punished with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

Penalty for delay in despatching vessel.

70. Such license shall state the date on which the vessel shall leave the place at which the emigrants are to embark. If the vessel does not leave such place and proceed on its voyage on the day fixed, the master thereof shall be punished with a fine which may extend to five hundred rupees for each day during which the vessel remains at or within five miles of the place of embarkation. Provided that such penalty shall not be incurred if the delay takes place with the sanction of the embarkation agent or is caused by any casualty incidental to or attending navigation.

Fraudulent alteration of vessel after grant of certificate.

71. If the master of any vessel, after having obtained a license as aforesaid, fraudulently does or suffers to be done any act or thing whereby the state of the vessel is altered, so that such vessel is unfit,

number of laborers mentioned in such license, such master or manjee shall be liable to fine.

Penalty for taking on board greater number of passengers than specified in license.

XLV. The master of any steamer, or the manjee of any boat, licensed to carry laborers, who shall receive on board his steamer or boat a greater number of laborers, or of other persons than is specified in his license, shall be liable to a fine for every laborer and other person so received in excess of the licensed number. In computing under this Act the number of laborers or other persons on board of any steamer or boat, two children under the age of ten years shall be reckoned as one person only.

Two children under ten to count as one person.

No laborer to be taken on board unless he has a pass signed by the superintendent.

XLVI. No master of any steamer, nor manjee of any boat, whether licensed or not, shall take on board any laborer, unless such laborer, or some person accompanying him, shall show a pass signed by some superintendent, or, in the case of native inhabitants engaged by a garden-sirdar, signed by some magistrate or other officer or superintendent acting under the provisions of Section XIX, stating his name and age, and the name of his father, and certifying the place of his destination, and the name of the person with whom he has contracted to labor. A master or manjee shall be liable to a fine not exceeding ten rupees for every laborer taken on board without a pass.

A list of the laborers on board to be delivered to superintendent.

XLVIII. Before any steamer or boat, licensed as aforesaid, shall proceed upon any voyage for the said districts, the master or manjee thereof shall deliver to the superintendent a list in duplicate, in a form to be prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, specifying the names, ages, previous occupations, and destinations of all the laborers on board such steamer or boat and the names of the persons with whom they have respectively contracted to labor. The Superintendent shall keep one of the said lists, and shall sign the other (if it be in his opinion correct) and deliver it back to the master or manjee. If the master of any steamer, or the manjee of any boat, shall, after having commenced his voyage, or after having delivered such list to the superintendent, knowingly take on board any laborer whose name shall not have been entered in the list aforesaid, he shall be liable to a fine for every laborer so illegally taken on board.

Penalty for afterwards taking on board laborers not entered in list.

Sufficient quantity of provisions to be carried on every steamer or boat,

LXII. There shall be laden, under the supervision of the superintendent, on board of every steamer or boat licensed as aforesaid and carrying laborers to any of the said districts, at the time of the embarkation of such laborers, proper and sufficient provisions for the consumption of the said laborers, to the amount, or in the proportion, which shall be prescribed as aforesaid by the Lieutenant-Governor. And any master or manjee who shall commence the voyage without having on board such provisions as aforesaid, or without having on board such medical and other officers, cooks, and other attendants, as the superintendent shall order, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees, and in default of payment imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months. Provided always that it shall not be lawful for the superintendent to order that a medical officer shall proceed with any number of laborers less than fifty who may go together to the said districts or any of them.

And medical and other officers to be carried.

[See Section 5, § 6, 8, 9 of the Bill.]

in the opinion of the magistrate, for the accommodation of the number of emigrants mentioned in such license, such master shall be liable to fine.

Penalty for receiving on board more passengers than number specified in license.

**72.** The master of any vessel licensed to carry emigrants, who receives on board his vessel a greater number of emigrants, or of other persons, than the number specified in his license, shall be liable to a fine for every emigrant and other person so received in excess of the licensed number. In computing under this Act the number of emigrants or other persons on board of any vessel, two children under the age of ten years shall be reckoned as one person only.

No emigrant to be received on board without pass.

**73.** The master of any vessel, whether licensed or not, shall not take on board any emigrant if the number of such emigrants exceeds twenty, unless such emigrant, or some person accompanying him, shall show the pass prescribed by section 68 countersigned by the embarkation agent. The master shall be liable to a fine not exceeding ten rupees for every emigrant taken on board without a pass.

Embarkation agent to furnish the master with a list of emigrants on board.

**74.** The master of a licensed vessel carrying emigrants shall not proceed on the voyage towards a labor district until he has received from the embarkation agent a list of all the emigrants on board.

List what to contain,

Such list shall contain all the particulars noted in the pass of each such emigrant; but if all the emigrants whose names are entered in any one pass embark on board the same vessel, it shall be sufficient if the number and date of such pass are noted in the list. The embarkation agent and the master of the vessel shall together personally ascertain that the number of emigrants on board corresponds with the number entered in such list.

to be compared with emigrants by agent and master.

Penalty for admitting emigrants not in list.

If the master of such vessel allows any emigrant not entered in such list to proceed in the vessel, he shall be punished with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

Copy of list to be sent to magistrate.

The embarkation agent shall send a copy of the said list or an extract from it to the magistrate of the labor district to which any of the emigrants are proceeding.

Penalty if master proceeds without requisite provisions, medical and other stores, medical and other officers and attendants.

**75.** The master of any vessel carrying emigrants, who leaves a place of embarkation in progress to a labor district without having taken on board such supplies of provisions, clothing, medical drugs, and other stores, and such medical and other officers, and such cooks and other attendants, as are required under the rules prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to three months, or with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

XLVII. If the master of any steamer, or the manjee of any boat, shall, save as hereinafter is provided, cause or permit any laborer finally to leave such steamer or boat at any place other than that named as the destination of such laborer in the pass signed as in the next preceding section is provided, such master or manjee shall be liable to fine for each such offence. Provided always that this section shall not be deemed to prevent the master of any steamer, or the manjee of any boat, from permitting laborers to disembark at any place or places on the voyage, so long as such disembarkation is not intended, or known to be likely to be final; nor to prevent the final disembarkation of any laborers in case of accident or other unavoidable necessity, if such accident or necessity be forthwith reported to the superintendent by whom the license of such steamer or boat was granted, and to the nearest magistrate in the district within which such accident may occur or necessity arise.

No laborer to be allowed finally to leave steamer or boat at any place other than that mentioned in his pass.

Proviso.

XLIX. The master of any steamer, or the manjee of any boat, licensed as aforesaid, having laborers on board, shall immediately on the arrival of such steamer or boat at any station between the places of embarkation and disembarkation of such laborers, at which there may be a magistrate, give immediate notice of such arrival to the magistrate, and it shall be lawful for the magistrate or any magistrate, and it shall be lawful for the magistrate or any officer specially deputed by him on that behalf, at any time while such steamer or boat is within the limits of his jurisdiction, and whether such notice as aforesaid shall have been given or not, to go on board such steamer or boat and inspect the same, and the master and officers of the steamer, or the manjee of the boat, shall be bound to afford such magistrate or other officer all reasonable facility for such inspection, and to give him all such information respecting the laborers or other persons on board thereof as may be reasonably required, and in default of compliance with the provisions aforesaid, such master or manjee may be punished by fine.

Notice of arrival of laborers to be given.

76. No vessel carrying two hundred emigrants shall be allowed to proceed on the voyage unless a medical officer, who is a licentiate in medicine, or who is declared to be qualified for such charge by order of the Lieutenant-Governor, has been appointed to the charge of such emigrants.

Vessel carrying 200 emigrants must carry a qualified medical officer.

77. If the master of any licensed vessel carrying emigrants, save as hereinafter is provided, voluntarily or negligently causes or permits any emigrant finally to leave such vessel at any place other than that named in his pass as the destination of such emigrant, such master shall be liable to fine not exceeding one hundred rupees for each emigrant so disembarked. Provided always that this section shall not be deemed to prevent the master of any vessel from permitting emigrants to disembark at any place or places on the voyage so long as such disembarkation is not intended or known to be likely to be final; nor to prevent the final disembarkation of any emigrants in case of accident or other unavoidable necessity, if such accident or necessity be forthwith reported to the embarkation agent by whom the license of such vessel was granted, and to the nearest magistrate in the district within which such accident may occur or necessity arise.

Emigrant not allowed to leave vessel at any place other than that mentioned in pass.

78. Every licensed vessel carrying emigrants shall stop at every place, in which a magistrate is stationed, intermediate between the places of embarkation and disembarkation of such emigrants, and shall remain during not less than six hours of daylight. The master of every such vessel shall immediately on arrival report to the magistrate the number of emigrants on board, the general state of their health, and the number of deaths (if any) which have occurred among the persons who embarked on such vessel.

Master to report arrival of emigrants at every intermediate station where there is a magistrate.

79. A magistrate may at any time go on board of any such licensed vessel carrying emigrants while within the limits of his jurisdiction, and may inspect the vessel, the emigrants, and all persons on board. The master and officers of such vessel shall be bound to afford to such magistrate all reasonable facility for such inspection, and to give him all such information respecting the emigrants or other persons on board as may be reasonably required, and respecting any deaths which may have occurred on board, and respecting any other facts which may affect the health of the emigrants.

Magistrate may at any time inspect vessel.

Master bound to give all information required.

Any master or other officer who wilfully or negligently omits to give any such information to the magistrate, shall be punished with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

Penalty for omission.

80. On the arrival of such vessel, or at any time while it is within the limits of his jurisdiction, the magistrate may regulate the communication between such

Magistrate may regulate communication between vessel and land.

L. It shall be lawful for such magistrate or other officer as aforesaid, if he shall see reasonable ground for so doing, to detain the steamer or boat until he shall have caused the laborers on board thereof to be inspected by the civil medical officer of the district, or, in case of his absence or inability to attend, by some other qualified medical officer, and such medical officer shall inspect the laborers on board such steamer or boat, and shall prepare, sign, and submit to the magistrate or other officer a report respecting the general condition and health of the laborers on board, and shall cause to be detained at such station for medical treatment any laborer who may appear to him to be affected with any infectious or contagious disease, and any laborer who may have been, in pursuance of the provisions hereinafter in that behalf contained, taken beyond his place of destination, in consequence of his being in such a state of health as to be unfit to proceed to the place at which he has contracted to labor.

Power to detain steamers, boats, and laborers.

LII. If disease shall exist among laborers, or intending laborers, while passing through any district, whether by land or by water, on their journey either to a depôt or place of embarkation, or to the place where they are to labor, any magistrate having jurisdiction in such district may require the civil medical officer of the station, or, in his absence, some other qualified medical officer, to report on the health of such laborers or intending laborers, and if in the opinion of such medical officer it may be advisable, may detain such laborer or intending laborers, or any of them, until such time as they shall be able to proceed with safety. In any case in which laborers or intending laborers are detained under the provisions of this section or of Section I or LIII by a magistrate, he shall cause all necessary arrangements to be made for their accommodation, support and medical treatment; and all expenses incurred by him in respect of the laborers so detained, prior to the final disembarkation of the laborers, shall be recoverable, with interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, from the contractor by, through, or for whom the laborers shall have been engaged or forwarded; or in the case of laborers, or intending laborers engaged by a garden-sirdar, from the employer from whom such garden-sirdar received his certificate, as money paid to the use of such contractor or employer. If any such expenses shall be incurred in respect of laborers after they shall have finally disembarked, such expenses shall be recoverable, with interest as aforesaid, from the employer under whom such laborers have contracted to serve.

Powers of magistrate where disease exists among laborers.

vessel and the land, and may prohibit all persons from leaving the vessel and all persons on land from proceeding on board.

81. A magistrate may, if he has reason to believe that any emigrants on board any vessel within the limits of his jurisdiction are or are likely to be affected with any infectious or contagious disease, detain such vessel, and require the civil medical officer of the district or other qualified medical officer to inspect the emigrants on board such vessel, and to report on their health, and whether any or what measures are requisite for the removal or prevention of such disease. After the submission of such report the magistrate may detain the vessel for a further period not exceeding 5 days for the purpose of carrying out such measures, if any, recommended by the medical officer in his report, and the magistrate may further detain at such station for medical treatment any emigrant who is affected with any infectious or contagious disease.

Magistrate may detain vessel for inspection and for removal of disease and may detain sick emigrants.

82. A magistrate may, if he has reason to believe that a party of emigrants proceeding by land within the limits of his jurisdiction are or are likely to be affected with any infectious or contagious disease, detain such party and require the civil medical officer of the district or other qualified medical officer to inspect the emigrants and to report on their health, and whether any and what measures are requisite for the removal or prevention of such disease, and the magistrate may detain at such station for medical treatment such party or such emigrants of the party as are affected with any infectious or contagious disease for such period as the medical officer may certify to be requisite.

Magistrate may detain emigrants proceeding by land.

83. If in any case it appears to the magistrate expedient, with reference to the state of health of any such emigrants, that one or more of them should not be allowed to proceed towards a labor district, he may order the disembarkation and detention of any such person; and in such case he shall cause all necessary arrangements to be made for their accommodation, support, and medical treatment.

Magistrate may detain sick emigrants,

and shall arrange for their accommodation and treatment;

All necessary expenses incurred by him in respect of emigrants so detained shall be recovered from the contractor, or the employer by whom the garden-sirdar is accredited, by or for whom such emigrants have been engaged. If any emigrant is removed under the provisions of this section from any vessel, the magistrate shall determine what proportion of the amount paid or to be paid for the conveyance of such emigrant shall be refunded, and may recover such amount if paid from the master of such vessel. If the amount has not been paid, the contract to pay shall be modified in accordance with such order.

expenses how to be recovered;

proportionate reduction from passage-money.

Measures to be taken if excess number of emigrants is found on board.

84. If it appears to a magistrate making an inspection of any such vessel that the number of emigrants on board is larger than the number specified in the license, he may remove the excess number and detain them until another opportunity of forwarding them to their destination is found. The necessary expense of maintaining such emigrants and of conveying them to their destination shall be recovered from the master of such vessel.

Vessels may be detained if rules not observed.

85. If it appears to a magistrate making an inspection of any such vessel that anything required to be done or provided under the provisions of this Act, or of any rule made by the Lieutenant-Governor under the authority of this Act, has not been done or provided, he may detain such vessel until the omission shall have been supplied.

On arrival of the vessel at the place of disembarkation, the master shall give information to the magistrate.

86. Whenever any licensed vessel carrying emigrants arrives at a civil station at which it is intended that any of such emigrants shall disembark, the master shall immediately give notice of the arrival to the magistrate, and shall forward to him at the same time the list furnished to him by the embarkation agent under the provisions of section 74, or a copy of so much of the said list as relates to the emigrants who are to disembark. The master shall not permit any such emigrants to leave the vessel without the order of the magistrate.

Magistrate shall send information to employer or agent,

Immediately on the receipt of such notice the magistrate shall send information of the arrival of the emigrants to the employers with whom they have contracted, or to the agents of such persons. And he shall at the same time direct the civil medical officer of the station, or in his absence some other qualified medical officer, to go on board such vessel and to inspect such emigrants.

and direct medical inspection.

Report of medical inspection.

Such medical officer shall, without delay, make a careful inspection of all such emigrants; and, after making such inspection, shall prepare and sign a report, in which he shall certify the state of health and general condition of each emigrant so inspected.

Sick emigrants to be detained at station.

87. The magistrate shall detain at the station for medical treatment any emigrant who is, in the opinion of the medical officer, in such a state of health as to be unfit to proceed to the place at which he has contracted to labor.

Accommodation and treatment of such persons.

The provisions of section 83 shall be applicable to emigrants, whom, on their final disembarkation, the magistrate may think proper to detain at the place of disembarkation for medical treatment. Provided that all necessary expenses incurred in respect

Employer to pay expenses.

Infractions of Act to be reported to superintendent.

LI. In any case in which, on making such inspection as is in the last preceding section provided, the magistrate shall find that any of the provisions of this Act have not been complied with, he shall report the same to the superintendent by whom the license to carry the laborers was granted to such steamer or boat; and if the circumstances of the case are such as in the magistrate's opinion make it necessary so to do, he may detain the said steamer or boat until the provisions of this Act have been complied with, so far as to make it possible for the voyage to be further prosecuted with safety and reasonable comfort to the laborers.

Disembarkation of laborers at a civil station.

LIII. Whenever any steamer or boat licensed as aforesaid shall arrive at any civil station, and there shall be on board of such steamer or boat laborers intended to disembark at such station or at some intermediate place at which such steamer or boat would arrive before arriving at the next civil station, the master of such steamer, or the manjee of such boat, shall, previously to the disembarkation of any of the laborers, give notice of such arrival to the magistrate of such station or such officer as shall be appointed by such magistrate in that behalf, and shall exhibit to him the list mentioned in Section XLVIII, so far as it relates to such laborers, and the magistrate or other officer aforesaid shall cause such laborers to be inspected by the civil medical officer of the station, or in his absence by some other qualified medical officer, and it shall be the duty of such medical officer to inspect carefully all such laborers, and after making such inspection, he shall prepare and sign a report in which he shall certify as to the state of health and general condition of every laborer so inspected, and shall cause to be detained at such station for medical treatment any laborer who may be in such a state of health as in his opinion to be unfit to proceed to the place at which he has contracted to labor.

LIV. The magistrate or other officer aforesaid shall forthwith upon receipt of the notice in Section LIII mentioned, give notice of the arrival of the laborers to be inspected under the provisions of the same section to the persons with whom they shall be under contract to labor, or to the agents of such persons, who shall forthwith take charge of their laborers respectively. It shall be the duty of the magistrate or other officer aforesaid to ascertain whether reasonable provision has been made for the support and lodging of laborers whose place of disembarkation may be at such station from the time of their disembarkation till they reach their final destination; and if the persons with whom they may have contracted shall fail to make such reasonable provision, or if such persons or their respective agents shall not be present at the place of disembarkation, the magistrate or other officer aforesaid may order such arrangements to be made, and incur such expenses, as under the circumstances may seem to him necessary; and the amount of expenses so incurred by him in the desembarkation, or in respect of the food, lodging, medicines, hospital attendance, or clothing of the laborers, shall with interest at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum, be recoverable by the magistrate or other officer aforesaid from the the respective employers with whom such laborers may have contracted to serve

Provision to be made for disembarked laborers.

LV. If the place of disembarkation be not a civil station, the laborers who are to disembark at such place, and who shall have been previously inspected according to the provisions of Section LIII, shall, in case the persons with whom they have contracted to labor, or the agents of such persons, be present, be dissembarked and given in charge to such persons or agents. Provided always that in case the medical officer in charge of such laborers, if there be any such medical officer, and if there be not, then the master of the steamer in which such laborers have been conveyed, shall be of opinion that any of such laborers are in such a state of health as to be unfit to proceed to the places where they have respectively contracted to labor, or that reasonable provision for the support and lodging of such laborers from the time of their disembarkation till they reach their final destination has not been made, or in case the persons with whom such laborers have contracted to labor, or the agents of such persons, shall not be present, then and in every such case the laborers so unfit to proceed, or for whose support reasonable provision has not been made, or whose employers may not be present personally or by their agents, shall be further conveyed in the steamer to the next civil station, and shall be there disembarked, and the place at which they shall be so disembarked shall for the purposes of this Act be deemed to be their place of disembarkation.

Disembarkation elsewhere than at a civil station. Power to send laborers forward.

of such emigrants shall be recovered from the employer with whom they have contracted.

88. The magistrate shall also ascertain whether reasonable provision has been made for the support and lodging of the emigrants from the time of their disembarkation till they reach their final destination. If he is satisfied that such reasonable provision has been made, he shall make over the emigrants without delay to the employer or his agent for disembarkation, and for conveyance to the place at which they have contracted to labor. But if such reasonable provision has not been made, or if neither the employer nor his agent be present, the magistrate shall order such arrangements to be made, and incur such expenses, as under the circumstances may seem to him necessary; and the amount of expenses so incurred by him in the disembarkation, or in respect of the food, lodging, medicines, hospital attendance, or clothing of the laborers, shall, with interest at the rate of twelve per centum per annum, be recoverable by the magistrate from the respective employers with whom such laborers have contracted to serve.

If necessary provision has been made for the support and lodging of the emigrants, they shall be made over to employer or agent.

If not made, or if employer or agent not present, magistrate to make arrangements;

expenses recoverable from employers.

89. If it is intended that the emigrants on board of any licensed vessel shall disembark at a place which is not a civil station, the master of such vessel shall report the arrival, as required in section 86, to the magistrate at the last civil station which such vessel will pass before arriving at the said place of disembarkation, and shall not proceed on his voyage until the medical inspection of such emigrants has been made as provided in the said section. When such inspection has been made, the magistrate shall, without delay, authorize the master to proceed on his voyage; provided that he may, if he thinks fit, detain any emigrant who is unfit to proceed under the provisions of section 83.

If emigrants are to disembark at a place other than a civil station, medical inspection to be made at the civil station last preceding.

90. On the arrival of the vessel at a place of disembarkation, which is not a civil station, the emigrants who are to disembark at such place shall, in case the employers with whom they have contracted to labor, or the agents of such persons, be present, be disembarked and given in charge to such employers or agents. Provided that in case the medical officer in charge of such emigrants if there be any such medical officer, and if there be not, then the master of the vessel in which such emigrants have been conveyed, shall be of opinion that any of such emigrants are in such a state of health as to be unfit to proceed to the places where they have respectively contracted to labor, or that reasonable provision for the support and lodging of such emigrants from the time of their disembarkation till they reach their final destination has not been made, or in case the

Disembarkation at such place.

If necessary provision not made, emigrants to be carried on to next station.

employers with whom such emigrants have contracted to labor, or the agents of such persons shall not be present, then and in every such case the emigrants so unfit to proceed, or for whose support reasonable provision has not been made, or whose employers may not be present personally or by their agents, shall be further conveyed in the vessel to the next civil station, and shall be there disembarked, and the place at which they shall be so disembarked shall for the purposes of this Act be deemed to be their place of disembarkation.

LVI. Whenever a laborer may remain behind or be detained under the provisions of Sections XXXIV, L, LII, or LIII, or may be further conveyed under the provisions of Section LV, it shall be optional with the wife or husband of such laborer, as the case may be, to remain with the laborer so remaining behind or detained, or to be taken forward along with the laborer so further conveyed, whether such wife or husband have contracted to work for hire in any of the said districts or not. If there are any children, they shall also be allowed to remain.

Power to family of detained loborer to remain with him.

91. Whenever an emigrant remains behind or is detained under the provisions of sections 59, 83, or 87, or is further conveyed under the provisions of section 90, it shall be optional with the wife or husband of such emigrant, as the case may be, to remain with the emigrant so remaining behind or detained, or to be taken forward along with the emigrant so further conveyed. If there are any children, they shall also be allowed to remain, or be taken forward, with the father or mother.

Family of detained emigrant may remain with him.

LVII. Every medical officer who shall have made any report under the provisions of Sections L, LII, or LIII, shall forthwith submit every such report to the magistrate or other officer, and shall also report to the said magistrate or other officer such particulars respecting every laborer who may have been detained, as under the provisions of Section XLVIII are required to be specified in the list in the said section mentioned.

Medical officer to submit reports to magistrate.

92. Every medical officer who is required to make a report under the provisions of this Part shall submit such report to the magistrate, and shall enter therein the name and age of each emigrant, the name of his father, the place of his destination, and the name of his employer, as set forth in the list prepared by the embarkation agent under the provisions of section 74.

Particulars to be entered in the reports of medical officers.

LVIII. The magistrate or other officer aforesaid shall, upon the arrival or detention of any laborers, belonging to a party of more than twenty, despatch without delay to the superintendent by whose permission they were forwarded, a detailed report of the number of laborers who have arrived or been detained, together with a copy of the report (if any) of the civil surgeon or other medical officer, and any observations which such civil surgeon or other medical officer, or such magistrate or other officer aforesaid, may think fit to make as to the state of health and general condition of the laborers.

Magistrate to send detailed report to superintendent.

93. Every magistrate shall make a detailed report to the superintendent of emigration of the arrival of all emigrants, and of all proceedings taken and orders passed by him under the provisions of this chapter, and shall forward with such report a copy of every report made to him by a medical officer, relating to emigrants proceeding to a labor district. He shall also forward to the superintendent any observations which he or the medical officer may think fit to make in regard to the state of health and general condition of the emigrants. Whenever such reports or observations relate to emigrants carried in a licensed vessel, the magistrate shall forward them to the embarkation agent by whom such emigrants were despatched, and the agent shall transmit them to the superintendent with any remarks which he may desire to record.

Magistrate to report arrival of all emigrants, and all proceedings, to the superintendent of emigration;

in certain cases through the embarkation agent.

94. The magistrate of a district, or of a division of a district, may depute any subordinate magistrate to exercise the powers or perform the duties vested in a magistrate under the provisions of this Part.

Magistrate may depute a subordinate magistrate to discharge the functions of the magistrate.

LX. Every master of a steamer, or medical officer in charge of laborers on board of any boat carrying laborers, who shall wilfully and knowingly neglect or refuse to enforce on board of such steamer or boat such rules as may from time to time be prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor as aforesaid, shall be liable to fine.

Penalty for wilful neglect to enforce such rules.

95. Every master of a vessel, or medical officer in charge of emigrants on board of any vessel carrying emigrants, who shall wilfully or negligently refuse or neglect to obey or to enforce on board of such vessel any rule which is prescribed in this Part, or which may from time to time be prescribed

Penalty, if master or medical officer neglects to enforce rules.

LXI. Any offence against any of the provisions of this Act, or any rule to be passed as aforesaid, committed on board of any steamer or boat, may be tried by any magistrate exercising jurisdiction in any place at which laborers may have embarked on board such steamer or boat, or may have disembarked from such steamer or boat, or in any place in which such steamer or boat may be detained under the provisions of this Act.

Jurisdiction over offences committed on board steamer or boat.

CVI. All the provisions of this Act regarding the desertion or unlawful absence of laborers, shall be held applicable to laborers who shall desert while in transit to the district in which they have contracted to labor for hire; and such laborers may be tried either in the district in which they may be apprehended, or in the district in which under their contracts they are bound to labor for hire.

Provisions regarding desertion and unlawful absence to apply to desertion in transit.

LXIII. The provisions with regard to engaged native inhabitants of India and registered laborers contained in Sections XXXI, XXXII, XXXIV, XXXV, XXXVI, L, LI, LII, LIV, and LXII, of this Act shall be applicable to such women, children, and aged relatives of such native inhabitants and laborers as may, with the consent of a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, and with the written permission of the registering magistrate or superintendent, accompany them without having entered into an engagement.

Provisions of Sections XXXI, XXXII, XXXIV, XXXV, XXXVI, L, LI, LII, LIV, and LXII, to apply to children, &c., accompanying laborers.

LXXXII. It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal from time to time, by order published as aforesaid, to fix a yearly sum, not exceeding one rupee per laborer, for the purpose of defraying the expense of carrying out the purposes of this Act, and the sum or rate so fixed shall be paid half-yearly by each employer on the last day of July and the last day of January in each year according to the return next before such payment shall be due.

Yearly rate payable to provide for expenses of Act.

by the Lieutenant-Governor as aforesaid, shall be punished with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

96. Any offence against any of the provisions of this Act, or of any rule to be passed as aforesaid, committed on board of any vessel, may be tried by any magistrate exercising jurisdiction in any place at which emigrants may have embarked on board such vessel, or may have disembarked from such vessel, or in any place in which such vessel may be detained under the provisions of this Act.

Jurisdiction, if offence created by this Act is committed on board.

97. Any fine imposed on the master of a vessel under the provisions of this Part may be recovered by the attachment and sale of the vessel.

Vessel liable for fine imposed on master.

98. Any emigrant who deserts, while in transit from the district in which he has been registered to the district in which he has engaged to labor, may be punished by imprisonment of either description for a period which may extend to three months. The charge of such offence may be inquired into and tried in the district in which such emigrant is apprehended, or in the district in which the desertion took place, or in the district in which he was registered.

Punishment of emigrant for desertion.

99. Women, children, and aged relatives of emigrants may be allowed to accompany them, if the recruiter, or contractor, or garden-sirdar, as the case may be, consents to undertake the whole expense of their maintenance and transport during their progress in company with such emigrants to the place in which such emigrants contract to labor. Such consent shall be given at the time of the registration of any such emigrant in the form set forth in schedule (D) annexed to this Act, and shall be countersigned by the magistrate by whom the registration is made, and shall be binding upon the employer with whom the contract of such emigrant has been made. Copies of such document shall be furnished to all persons to whom copies of the registration are required to be furnished.

Women, children, and aged relatives of emigrants accompanying them.

All the preceding sections of this Act which relate to the maintenance, medical care, and transport of emigrants, shall be applicable to such women, children, and aged relatives, and they shall remain with the emigrant whom they accompany, if he be detained under the provisions of sections 59, 83, 87, or 90.

## PART III.—LABOR DISTRICTS.

### *Chapter 8.—Inland Labor Transport Fund.*

100. The Lieutenant-Governor may from time to time, by order published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, fix a yearly rate, not exceeding one rupee and eight annas per laborer, for the purpose of defraying the expense of carrying out the purposes of this Act; and the sum or rate so fixed shall be paid half-yearly by each employer on the last day of July and the last day of January in each year for each laborer entered in the last

Annual rate payable by employers.

LXXXIII. If any employer shall fail to comply with the provisions of the last preceding section, it shall be the duty of the collector to notify such default to him; and if within one month from the receipt of such notification, or such longer period as it may, under special circumstances, appear to the collector reasonable, such employer shall not so comply, the collector shall, by distress and sale of any movable property which may be found in the possession or under the charge of such employer, levy the sums so payable.

Employer failing to send in the rate in due time, how to be dealt with.

LXXXIV. If there shall be no such movable property or insufficient movable property so found, the amount shall be recoverable by a civil regular suit, from the person for whose benefit the laborers in respect of whom the same may be payable shall have been employed. In every such suit the Government shall be named as plaintiff, and the cause of action shall be taken to have arisen within the limits of the jurisdiction of any court having jurisdiction at any place where any such laborers may have been employed by such employer.

Power to sue for rate.

CXVI. Subject to the powers hereinbefore conferred on magistrates of awarding fines in whole or in part as compensation to or for the benefit of any complainant or other person, all fines, fees, and rates levied and paid under this Act, shall be applied in defraying the expenses of carrying out the purposes of this Act, in such manner as the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal shall from time to time direct.

Disposal of fines, fees, and rates.

LXXVIII. It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to appoint, in any district in which this Act may be in force, so many inspectors and assistant inspectors of laborers as he may think proper, and to define, by notification in the *Calcutta Gazette*, the local limits within which each such inspector and assistant inspector shall exercise the powers and authorities conferred, and perform the duties imposed on him, by this Act. Such inspectors and assistant inspectors may be by the said Lieutenant-Governor vested with all or any of the powers of a magistrate.

Appointment of inspectors and assistant inspectors, and powers of inspectors.

LXXIX. It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to assign to such inspectors and assistant inspectors as may be requisite such establishment as may be thought fit; and such assistant inspectors shall perform all the duties and exercise all the powers of an inspector, which they shall be authorized in writing by an inspector to perform or exercise.

Establishment of inspectors and assistant inspectors and powers of assistant inspectors.

LXXX. Every employer shall, on or before the last day of January and the last day of July in each and every year, make out in writing, and deliver to the inspector of laborers of the district, a return of the number of laborers employed by such employer on the last day of the preceding month, and a return of the sickness and mortality among the laborers during the preceding six months, and such returns respectively shall be in such form as may from time to time be prescribed

Return of laborers to be sent in half-yearly by employer, &c., to inspector.

return of laborers furnished by such employer before such date.

The amount so realized shall be credited to a fund which shall be called the "Inland Labor Transport Fund," and such fund shall be at the disposal of the Lieutenant-Governor for the purposes of this Act.

To be credited to "Inland Labor Transport Fund."

**101.** If any employer fails to pay the amount for which he is liable under the provisions of the last preceding section, the magistrate shall notify such default to him; and if within one month from the receipt of such notification, or such longer period as may, under special circumstances, appear to the magistrate reasonable, such employer fails to pay the amount, the magistrate shall levy it by distress and sale of any movable property which may be found in the possession or under the charge of such employer. If the full amount has not been recovered by distress and sale, the inspector of laborers or the magistrate on behalf of the Government may sue the employer liable for the same in the civil court having jurisdiction at any place where laborers have been employed by such employer.

Payment of rate how to be enforced.

**102.** All money realized on account of fees, and on account of fines, forfeitures, and penalties imposed for any offence created by this Act shall, save when otherwise provided under this Act, be credited to the Inland Labor Transport Fund.

All fees, fines, forfeitures, and penalties to be credited to fund.

*Chapter 9.—Inspector's Returns and Magistrate's Inspections.*

**103.** The Lieutenant-Governor may appoint in any labor district so many inspectors and assistant inspectors of laborers as he may think proper, and may define, by notification in the *Calcutta Gazette*, the local limits within which each such inspector and assistant inspector shall exercise the powers and authorities conferred, and perform the duties imposed on him by this Act. Such inspectors and assistant inspectors may be by the said Lieutenant-Governor vested with all or any of the powers of a magistrate. Every inspector and assistant inspector shall be a public servant within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code.

Appointment of inspectors and assistant inspectors.

Public servants.

**104.** The Lieutenant-Governor may authorize inspectors and assistant inspectors to entertain such establishment as he may think fit. An assistant inspector shall perform all such duties and exercise all such powers of an inspector as he is authorized in writing by the inspector to perform or exercise.

Establishment.

Duty of assistant inspector.

**105.** Every employer shall, on or before the last day of January and the last day of July in each and every year, make out in writing, and deliver to the inspector of laborers, in such forms as the Lieutenant-Governor may from time to time prescribe, a return of the number of all laborers (as well

Half-yearly report of laborers employed, of their state of health, and of mortality.

by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal by an order to be published in the *Calcutta Gazette.*

LXXXI. If any employer shall refuse, or wilfully omit, duly to send in any such return as mentioned in Section LXXX of this Act, or shall knowingly send in an incorrect return, such employer shall on conviction thereof before a magistrate be liable to fine; and a certificate under the hand of the inspector to whom such return ought to have been sent, stating that such return has not been sent or is incorrect as aforesaid, shall be received as *primâ facie* evidence of the truth of the facts stated in such certificate.

Penalty for refusing or omitting to send in return or sending in incorrect return.

LXXXV. Every inspector of laborers shall, once within each of such periods as may be fixed for such purpose by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, visit all lands within the limits of his authority, on which there shall be employed any laborers, and inspect every hospital, tent, camp, or building in any way used by any such laborer, and investigate the condition of the laborers employed, and for such purpose the inspector may require that any laborer shall be produced before him with his contract, and may make such inquiries as may to him seem proper. Every such inspector shall keep books, in which, from time to time, shall be entered the number of laborers then under contract with each employer, the number who shall then be sick or missing, or who shall have complained of ill-treatment, the particulars of such complaints, and such other particulars regarding the laborers as the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal shall from time to time direct. Each inspector shall annually make a written report to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal through the commissioner of the division, of the aforesaid particulars; and every such report, as regards the laborers under any particular employer, shall, at all reasonable times, be open to the inspection of such employer or any person by him appointed in writing in that behalf, and the person so inspecting shall be entitled to take a copy of the report so far as it relates to such laborers.

Books to be kept, and periodical visits and reports made by inspector.

[See section 5, § 2,12 of Bill.]

LXXXVI. It shall be lawful for any magistrate exercising jurisdiction in the district, or any person authorized by him in writing in that behalf, at any time to enter and inspect any hospital, tent, or building, wholly or partially used by or for laborers, and to require that any laborer shall be brought before him, and to make any inquiries which he may think proper touching the condition or treatment of any laborer.

Magistrate, or person authorized by him, may inspect any estate at any time.

LXXXVII. If any employer, or other person acting for or under such employer, shall wilfully obstruct or impede any entry, inspection, or inquiry made under either of the two preceding sections, such employer or other person as aforesaid shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees for each such offence.

Penalty on person obstructing inspection, &c.

laborers defined by this Act as others) employed by such employer on the last day of the preceding month, and a return of the sickness and mortality among the laborers during the preceding six months.

**106.** If any employer shall refuse, or wilfully omit, duly to send in any such return, or shall knowingly send in an incorrect return, such employer shall on conviction thereof before a magistrate be liable to fine; and a certificate under the hand of the inspector to whom such return ought to have been sent, stating that such return has not been sent, or is incorrect as aforesaid, shall be received as *primâ facie* evidence of the truth of the facts stated in such certificate.

Penalty for omission to furnish such report, or for submitting false report.

**107.** Every inspector of laborers shall, once within each of such periods as may be fixed for such purpose by the Lieutenant-Governor, visit all lands within the limits of his authority on which there shall be employed any laborers, and inspect every hospital, tent, camp, or building in any way used by any such laborers, and investigate the condition of the laborers employed; and for such purpose the inspector may require that any laborer shall be produced before him with his contract, and may make such inquiries as may to him seem proper. Every such inspector shall keep books, in which, from time to time, shall be entered the number of laborers then under contract with each employer, the number who shall then be sick or missing, or who shall have complained of ill-treatment, the particulars of such complaints, and such other particulars regarding the laborers as the Lieutenant-Governor shall from time to time direct. Each inspector shall annually make a written report to the Lieutenant-Governor through the commissioner of the division of the aforesaid particulars; and every such report, as regards the laborers under any particular employer, shall, at all reasonable times, be open to the inspection of such employer or any person by him appointed in writing in that behalf; and the person so inspecting shall be entitled to take a copy of the report so far as it relates to such laborers.

Periodical inspection of laborers to be made by inspector.

Books to be kept by inspector.

Annual report.

Such report open to inspection by employer.

**108.** It shall be lawful for any magistrate exercising jurisdiction in the district, or any person authorized by him in writing in that behalf, at any time to enter and inspect any hospital, tent, or building, wholly or partially used by or for laborers, and to require that any laborer shall be brought before him, and to make any inquiries which he may think proper touching the condition or treatment of any laborer.

Magistrate may at any time inspect laborers' buildings used by them, &c.

If any employer, or other person acting for or under such employer, wilfully obstructs or impedes any entry, inspection, or inquiry, made under this or the last preceding section, he shall be punished as provided in chapter 10 of the Indian Penal Code.

Penalty for obstructing inspection or inquiry.

LXVI. It shall be lawful for every employer to fix the daily tasks to be executed by the laborers employed by such employer, and to frame a schedule of such daily tasks, and to publish the same by posting a copy thereof in the Bengali language upon the door of each place of payment of the laborers employed by such employer, and by sending a copy thereof in the English language to the inspector.

Power to fix daily tasks.

LXIX. Save as hereinafter is provided, no laborer shall be bound to serve under his contract for a longer period than three years from the time at which he shall have arrived at the place where he is to be employed, nor to work on more than six days in one week, nor for more than six hours consecutively, nor for more than nine hours on any one day.

Maximum amount of labor to be required.

LXVII. If at any time the inspector shall consider such schedule of daily tasks or any part thereof to be unreasonable, he shall refer the consideration of such schedule to a committee consisting of the inspector, of some employer to be nominated by him, and of some person to be nominated by the employer whose schedule is to be considered, or on his default by the inspector.

Inspector may submit schedule to committee.

LXVIII. In case the said committee, or the majority in number thereof, shall be of opinion that the daily tasks in such schedule contained, or any of them, are unreasonable, they shall modify and reduce such daily tasks in such manner as they shall deem reasonable, and such schedule so modified shall be published in manner aforesaid, and every schedule published as aforesaid shall have effect as between the employer and laborers in substitution for any former schedule.

Committee to revise schedule.

LXXXVIII. It shall be lawful for the inspector of laborers, within the local limits of whose authority any laborer may be employed, to suspend, for such period as he shall consider advisable, the contract of such laborer, or any particular term thereof, if such laborer shall be, in the judgment of such inspector, temporarily unfitted for the performance thereof by reason of sickness, pregnancy, or other sufficient cause. Provided that every such suspension shall be endorsed by the inspector on the contract.

Inspector may suspend contract of any laborer temporarily unfitted for labor.

Provided also that every such laborer shall, during such incapacity, receive such subsistence money from his employer as shall be considered sufficient by the inspector, and that the time during which the suspension continues shall not be reckoned as part of the term for which the laborer is bound to serve.

*Chapter* 10.—*Regulation of Labor.*

**109.** Every employer shall from time to time, with the sanction of the inspector previously obtained, fix the daily tasks to be executed by the laborers employed by such employer, and shall frame a schedule of such daily tasks, and publish the same by posting a copy thereof in the Bengali language upon the door of each place of payment of the laborers employed by such employer, and by sending a copy thereof in the English language to the inspector.

Daily tasks to be fixed.

Provided that no laborer shall be required to work more than six days in one week, or more than six consecutive hours, or more than nine hours a day. No deduction shall be made from the wages of a laborer on account of the rest for one day in each week. The obligation to provide on holidays for the care of animals and the necessities of daily life shall not be considered as work.

Maximum of labor.

Rest for one day in the week without loss of pay.

**110.** The inspector shall at any time on the application of an employer summon a committee for the purpose of considering such schedule of daily tasks, if he declines to sanction such modification thereof as the employer desires. The committee shall consist of the inspector, of some employer to be nominated by him, and of some person to be nominated by the employer on whose application the committee is summoned. Such committee or the majority in number thereof shall have power to make any modification of the schedule which it may deem proper, and the schedule so modified shall be published in manner aforesaid, and every schedule published as aforesaid shall have effect as between the employer and laborers in substitution for any former schedule.

Schedule of tasks may be revised by committee on application of employer.

*Chapter* 11.—*Incapacity for Labor.*

**111.** Any laborer, who is temporarily incapacitated for work by sickness not wilfully caused by himself, or by pregnancy or other sufficient cause, shall be entitled to receive wages for the days during which he is so incapacitated at the rate of two-thirds of the rate of wages stipulated in his contract.

Allowance payable to laborers temporarily incapacitated.

If such incapacity extends over a period of fifteen days, the inspector of laborers, on the application of the employer, may determine the rate at which the wages of such laborer shall be paid, and may declare that the days during which such incapacity continues shall not be accounted as part of the period of the contract. Any order to that effect shall be endorsed on the contract.

If such incapacity extends over 15 days.

An authenticated copy of the order of the inspector under this section shall be accepted by any court as full evidence of the rate of wages to be paid to the laborer for the days to which such order relates.

Proof required in action for arrear of wages.

LXXXIX. If it shall be found that any laborer has been compelled to perform any species of labor for which he was at the time unfit, the employer by whom he was so employed shall be liable to fine.

Penalty for compelling laborer to perform work for which he is unfit.

XC. If, in the opinion of the inspector of laborers, any laborer shall be permanently unfitted for the performance of his contract or any material part thereof, the inspector shall certify to that effect in writing, and deliver such certificate to the employer of such laborer or some one on his behalf, and from the date of such certificate the contract of such laborer shall wholly cease and determine. The inspector shall make a return of all such cases of determination of contract in his report under Section LXXXV of this Act. Every laborer, whose contract shall have been determined as aforesaid, shall be entitled to receive from his employer such sum, not exceeding three months' wages, as the inspector may award, and such sum shall be recoverable before a magistrate in the manner hereinafter provided for the recovery of wages.

Power to discharge laborers permanently unfitted for labor.

LXXII. Whenever any laborers shall be employed in any of the said districts, there shall be provided for them sufficient and proper house accommodation, water-supply, sanitary arrangements, and rice.

Sufficient house accommodation, &c., to be provided.

LXXIII. It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor to make rules defining the nature of the house accommodation, water-supply, and sanitary arrangements, and rice to be provided for such laborers, and from time to time to alter, vary, and revoke such rules; and when and so soon as such rules shall have been published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, all house accommodation, water-supply, sanitary arrangements, and supply of rice which may not be in accordance with the terms of the rules which for the time being may be in force, shall be deemed not to be proper nor sufficient.

Power to make rules defining house accommodation, &c.

[See section 5 § 13 of Bill.]

LXXVI.—There shall be provided for all laborers such sufficient hospital accommodation and such medicines of such quality and descriptions, and according to such scale, as shall from time to time be fixed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal; and if three hundred or more laborers shall be employed by any employer, it shall be the duty of such employer to place in medical charge of such laborers a medical officer holding a medical diploma from some Indian or European collegiate institution authorized to grant diplomas, or an officer for the time being licensed by the local Government to act in such medical charge of laborers.

Hospital, medicines, and medical officer to be provided for laborers.

[See section 5 § 14 of Bill.]

**112.** In any action brought by a laborer against his employer for arrears of wages, if it appears to the magistrate that the defendant has refused to pay the wages of the complainant at the rate stipulated in the contract on the ground of incapacity for work, except under the rule contained in this section or in accordance with any condition of the contract, the magistrate may award to the complainant in addition to the amount decreed as arrears of wages such damages as he may consider just.

In action for arrear of wages damages may be awarded.

**113.** If it shall be found that any laborer has been compelled to perform any species of labor for which he was at the time unfit, the employer by whom he was so employed shall be liable to fine.

Penalty for compelling laborer to perform work for which he is unfit.

**114.** If, in the opinion of the inspector of laborers, any laborer shall be permanently incapacitated for the performance of his contract or any material part thereof, the inspector shall certify to that effect in writing, and deliver such certificate to the employer of such laborer or some one on his behalf, and from the date of such certificate the contract of such laborer shall wholly cease and determine. The inspector shall make a return of all such cases of determination of contract in his report under section 107. Every laborer whose contract shall have been determined as aforesaid, shall be entitled to receive from his employer such sum, not exceeding three months' wages, as the inspector may award, and such sum shall be recoverable before a magistrate in the manner hereinafter provided for the recovery of wages.

Discharge of laborers permanently incapacitated.

*Chapter* 12.—*Necessary Provision for Laborers.*

**115.** Whenever any laborers shall be employed in any labor district, the employer of such laborers shall be bound to provide for them sufficient and proper house accommodation, water-supply, and sanitary arrangements. He shall also be bound to provide good rice or such other food as the Lieutenant-Governor may direct, which the laborer will be entitled to purchase at fixed rates.

Sufficient house accommodation, water-supply, and sanitary arrangements to be provided.

**116.** Every employer shall be bound to provide for his laborers such sufficient hospital accommodation, and such medicines of such quality and description, and according to such scale, as shall from time to time be fixed by the Lieutenant-Governor; and if three hundred or more laborers shall be employed by any employer, it shall be the duty of such employer to place in medical charge of such laborers a medical officer holding a medical diploma as licentiate in medicine from some Indian or European collegiate institution authorized to grant diplomas, or an officer for the time being licensed by the local Government to act in such medical charge of laborers. Such medical officer shall ordinarily reside within ten miles from the lands on which the laborers are employed.

Hospital, medicines, &c., to be provided.

LXXIV. It shall be lawful for any inspector or assistant inspector who is himself a magistrate, to institute within his jurisdiction, on the lands in charge of any employer, or at some place within his jurisdiction not more than ten miles distant from such lands, an inquiry whether such employer has provided for his laborers sufficient and proper house accommodation, water-supply, sanitary arrangements, or rice. On the complaint of any inspector or assistant-inspector, a similar inquiry may be made by any magistrate. Any such inquiry, whether conducted by an inspector or assistant-inspector, or before a magistrate on the complaint of an inspector, or assistant-inspector, shall be dealt with and conducted as a case triable by a magistrate under the Criminal Procedure Code.

Powers of inspector as to house accommodation, &c.,

LXXV. If the employer is convicted of gross neglect in not having provided sufficient and proper house accommodation, water-supply, sanitary arrangements, or rice, such employer shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees. In any case where proper or sufficient house accommodation, water-supply, sanitary arrangements, or rice be found not to have been provided, the magistrate may order the employer to provide such proper and sufficient house accommodation, water-supply, sanitary arrangements, and rice. If the employer wilfully omits to comply with such order, he shall be liable to a fine not exceeding one hundred rupees a day, for every day that such omission continues. In default of payment by the employer of the last mentioned fine, the person on whose account such employer has been acting shall be liable to pay the fine.

Punishment for gross neglect as to house accommodation, &c., and for wilfully omitting to comply with the order of the magistrate in such respect.

LXXVII. Wherever such hospital accommodation, or medical charge, as required by the last preceding sections, or medicines of such quality and descriptions and according to such scale as aforesaid, shall not have been provided, the employer or other person through whose wilful default the same shall not have been provided, shall be liable to a fine for every week during which any such default contiues.

Penalty for breach of last section.

CXII. If an inspector of laborers shall at any time have reason to believe that any estate or portion of an estate situated within the limits of his jurisdiction is by reason of climate or situation unfit for human habitation, such inspector shall give notice in writing of his opinion to the magistrate of the district, and such magistrate shall forthwith summon a committee to inquire into the fitness of such estate or portion thereof for human habitation. Such committee shall consist of the magistrate, the inspector of laborers, the medical officer of the district, and at least one employer of laborers resident in the district. Such committee shall proceed, with as little delay as possible, to enquire into the healthiness of the estate or portion thereof to which the inspector's report has reference, and shall hear such evidence on the subject as the owner of such estate or portion of the estate as aforesaid, or the employer or inspector, may desire to place before it; and if such committee, or the major part in number thereof, shall be of opinion that such estate or any portion thereof is unfit for human habitation, it shall record a finding to that effect; and the contract of every laborer who shall have contracted to serve on such estate shall thereupon be null and void as regards such estate or such portion thereof as may be found unfit for human habitation. Provided, however, that every such contract shall continue valid with regard to any other portion of such estate, or to any other estate of the same employer.

If the inspector believe any estate or part thereof to be unfit for habitation, a committee shall be summoned.

**117.** If from information or complaint or otherwise an inspector or assistant inspector has reason to suspect that any employer has omitted to provide properly and sufficiently for his laborers in accordance with the rules prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor, he may proceed to investigate the facts and circumstances of the case at any place within his jurisdiction not more than ten miles from the lands of such employer; and, if he is vested with any of the powers of a magistrate, may take cognizance of the offence and dispose of the case without any complaint. If he is not vested with any of the powers of a magistrate, he may prefer a complaint to any competent magistrate. All such cases shall be investigated and tried in accordance with the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

Inquiry if reason to suspect that employer has failed to provide as required by the rules.

**118.** Any employer who voluntarily or negligently omits to provide properly and sufficiently for his laborers in accordance with the rules prescribed under sections 115 and 116, shall be punished by fine which may extend to five hundred rupees and by an additional fine of one hundred rupees for every day during which such omission is continued.

Penalty for such failure.

*Chapter* 13.—*Localities unfit for the residence of Laborers.*

**119.** If an inspector of laborers shall at any time have reason to believe that any estate or portion of an estate situated within the limits of his jurisdiction is in a condition so insalubrious, or in such a situation as to be unfit for the residence of laborers, he shall report his opinion in writing to the magistrate of the district. On the receipt of such information from the inspector of laborers, or from any other source which he may deem reliable, the magistrate shall forthwith summon a committee to inquire whether such estate or portion of estate is unfit for the residence of laborers. Such committee shall consist of the magistrate, the inspector of laborers, the medical officer of the district, and one or more employers of imported laborers, when such persons are available. If the magistrate is unable to procure the service on such committee of any employer of imported laborers, he may, with the sanction of the commissioner of the division, appoint one or more persons whom he may deem qualified.

Inspector to report.

Magistrate to summon committee.

Such committee shall proceed, with as little delay as possible, to inquire into the condition of the estate or portion of estate to which the order appointing the committee has reference, and shall hear such evidence on the subject as the owner of the estate or portion of estate or the employer or inspector may desire to place before it; and if such committee, or the major part in number thereof, is of opinion that such estate or portion of estate is in a condition so insalubrious, or in such a situation as to be unfit for the residence of laborers, it shall record a finding to that effect; and the contract of every laborer who shall have

Proceedings of committee.

If committee finds unfit, contract to be void as regards such locality.

contracted to serve on such estate shall thereupon be void as regards such estate or portion of estate as may be found unfit for the residence of laborers.

Proviso as regards other localities.

Provided that every such contract shall continue valid with regard to any other portion of such estate or to any other estate belonging to the same employer.

Lieutenant-Governor how to proceed if mortality in past year exceeds 7 per cent., or if the average of 3 years exceeds 5 per cent.

**120.** If it shall at any time appear that the number of laborers who have died on any estate or portion of an estate during the preceding twelve months, bears a larger proportion to the whole number of laborers employed thereon during such period than 7 per centum, or if the average annual number of laborers who have died on such estate or portion thereof during the preceding three years bears a larger proportion to the whole number of laborers employed thereon during such period than 5 per centum, it shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor to direct the civil medical officer of the district or other qualified medical officer to inquire into and report on the following matters :—

Matters to be inquired into.

(1) The cause or causes of such mortality.

(2) The want (if any) of due care or precaution and of the adoption of proper and available sanitary measures, on the part of the owner of such estate or portion thereof or the employer, causing or contributing to such mortality.

(3) The fitness or otherwise of such estate or portion thereof for the residence of laborers and the reasons thereof.

Medical officer to report.

Such medical officer shall proceed with as little delay as possible, and shall hear and record such information on the subject of the several matters aforesaid as the owner of such estate or portion thereof or the employer or inspector may desire to place before him, and shall visit and inspect such estate or portion thereof, and shall make his report expressing the reasons of his opinion and transmit the same with the recorded information and notes of his inspection of such estate or portion thereof to the Lieutenant-Governor.

Lieutenant-Governor may declare estate unfit for residence.

If the Lieutenant-Governor, after perusal and consideration of the said report, information, and notes, shall be of opinion that the cause or causes of mortality was not or were not beyond human control, and that the said causes were or any of them was the want of due care or precaution and of the adoption of proper and available sanitary measures on the part of the owner of such estate or the employer, and that such estate or portion thereof is unfit for the residence of laborers by reason of the want of due care or precaution and of the adoption of proper and available sanitary measures on the part of the owner of such estate or portion thereof or the employer, it shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor to declare in writing that such estate or portion thereof is unfit for the residence of laborers, notwithstanding the report (if any) of a committee appointed under the last preceding section. Such declaration

Contracts to be void as regards that estate.

CXIII. Every employer who shall cause or permit any laborer to reside upon any such estate or portion of an estate as under the provisions of the section last preceding may have been found to be unfit for human habitation, shall be liable to fine. Provided always that in case it shall appear to the inspector that any such estate, or portion of an estate, or any part of such portion, has become fit for human habitation, he shall give under his hand a certificate of such fitness, and no employer shall be liable to fine by reason of his causing or permitting laborers to reside in any place respecting which such certificate of fitness shall have been given.

Penalty on permitting laborers to reside on unhealthy estates.

CI. Any laborer, who shall absent himself from his labor without sufficient cause, may, on conviction, be sentenced to lose all claim to wages or allowances during the period of such absence, and also to forfeit to his employer a sum not exceeding four annas for each day during which such absence shall have continued; and in case such absence shall have exceeded seven days, or in case such laborer shall have been already convicted of the same offence within a period of three months, such laborer shall be furthermore sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for fourteen days.

Penalty on laborer for absenting himself without sufficient cause.

CII. If any laborer shall desert or attempt to desert from his employer's service, such employer or any other person acting in his behalf may, without first procuring a warrant, and without the assistance of any police officer (who, nevertheless, shall be bound to give such assistance if called upon to do so), apprehend such laborer wherever he may be found. Provided, nevertheless, that if such laborer be found in the service of another employer, he shall not be arrested without a warrant. Provided also that such employer or other person shall, within a reasonable time from the time of such apprehension, give the said laborer in charge at the nearest police station, and there enter the charge upon which he shall have apprehended such laborer.

Laborer deserting may be apprehended without a warrant.

Proviso.

Further proviso.

CIII. Any laborer so given in charge shall be conveyed, without delay, to the nearest magistrate; and if the place from which such laborer is charged with having deserted be within the jurisdiction of such magistrate, he shall himself adjudicate upon the charge; but if not, he shall forward the said laborer under custody to the magistrate within whose jurisdiction such place may be situated, who shall adjudicate upon such charge.

Laborer, when made over to the police, to be taken before the nearest magistrate.

of the Lieutenant-Governor shall have the same effect as the finding of a committee under the last preceding section.

**121.** Every employer who shall cause or permit any laborer to reside upon any such estate or portion of an estate as under the provisions of one of the two last preceding sections may have been found to be unfit for human habitation, shall be liable to fine. Provided always that in case it shall appear to the inspector that any such estate, or portion of an estate, or any part of such portion, has become fit for human habitation, he shall, with the sanction of the magistrate of the district, give under his hand a certificate of such fitness, and no employer shall be liable to fine by reason of his causing or permitting laborers to reside in any place respecting which such certificate of fitness shall have been given.

Penalty on employer permitting laborer to reside in locality declared to be unfit.

*Chapter* 14.—*Offences committed by Laborers.*

**122.** Any laborer, who voluntarily and without reasonable cause absents himself from his labor or neglects or refuses to labor as required by his employer, the labor so required being reasonable and proper, may on conviction be sentenced to lose all claim to wages or allowances during the period of such absence, and also to forfeit to his employer a sum not exceeding four annas for each day during which such absence shall have continued; and in case such absence shall have exceeded seven days, or in case such laborer shall have been already convicted of the same offence within a period of three months, such laborer may be furthermore sentenced, at the request of the employer, to rigorous imprisonment for fourteen days.

Absenting himself, or neglecting, or refusing to labor.

Provided that ill-treatment of such laborer by his employer, or the neglect of the employer to fulfil any condition of the contract, may be deemed a reasonable cause for such absence or such neglect or refusal to labor.

Proviso in case of ill-treatment or breach of contract.

**123.** If any laborer deserts or attempts to desert from his employer's service, such employer or any other person acting in his behalf may, without first procuring a warrant, and without the assistance of any police officer (who, nevertheless, shall be bound to give such assistance if called upon to do so), apprehend such laborer wherever he may be found. Provided, nevertheless, that if such laborer be found in the service of another employer, he shall not be arrested without a warrant. Provided also that such employer or other person shall, within a reasonable time from the time of such apprehension, give the said laborer in charge at the nearest police station, and there enter the charge upon which he shall have apprehended such laborer.

Deserting may be apprehended without warrant.

Any laborer so given in charge shall be conveyed, without delay, to the nearest magistrate; and, if the place from which such laborer is charged with having deserted be within the jurisdiction of such magistrate, he shall himself adjudicate upon the charge; but if not, he shall forward the said laborer, under custody, to the

To be taken to nearest magistrate.

CIV. Every laborer who shall desert from his employer's service shall be liable upon conviction to rigorous imprisonment which may extend to one month, and every laborer who after having been convicted of desertion shall again desert from his employer's service, shall be liable to rigorous imprisonment which may extend to two months; and every laborer who after having been twice convicted of desertion shall again desert, shall be liable to imprisonment which may extend to three months.

Punishment for desertion.

CX. On the expiry of any sentence of imprisonment for any offence under this Act, save as is provided in Section CV, it shall be the duty of the magistrate to make over such laborer to any person appointed on the part of his employer to receive charge of him; and no conviction under this Act, or imprisonment under such conviction, shall, save as aforesaid, be held to operate as a release to any laborer from the terms of his contract. Provided, nevertheless, that the period of imprisonment shall in no case be prolonged by reason of there being no person present on the part of the employer to take charge of the laborer at the expiry of his sentence; but such laborer shall, in that case, be sent to the principal place of business of such employer, and the expense of such conveyance shall be levied from the employer in the manner provided under this Act for the recovery of the rates imposed under this Act.

Conviction not to operate as a release, but on expiry of sentence laborer to be made over to employer.

CV. Whenever any laborer shall have actually suffered imprisonment amounting in the whole to six months for desertion from his employer's service, it shall be lawful for the inspector, and he is hereby required to cancel the contract of such laborer; and every such cancellation shall be by the inspector certified on the back of the contract, and such laborer shall then be at liberty either to enter into a fresh contract with any employer or to return to the district from which he was recruited.

Cancellation of contract by desertion.

CVIII. It shall be lawful for the employer, or any person authorized to act for the employer, of any laborer imprisoned for any offence under this Act, to apply to the magistrate, at any time previous to the expiry of such sentence, that such laborer be made over to him for the purpose of completing his contract, and the magistrate may, if he see good cause, make over or forward such laborer to his employer, and in that case the magistrate shall cancel the remainder of sentence passed on him, and shall endorse on the contract of such laborer a memorandum signed by him of such cancellation.

Portion of sentence may be cancelled if employer apply for return of laborer.

CIX. Every employer who shall obtain an order for the return or forwarding of any laborer who may have deserted, shall pay the expense of the return or forwarding of such laborer, and shall, before the order is issued, deposit with the magistrate such sum as such magistrate may in his discretion deem to be sufficient for defraying the expense of such return or forwarding.

Expense of restoring a deserting laborer to be borne by his employer.

magistrate within whose jurisdiction such place may be situated, who shall adjudicate upon such charge.

**124.** Every laborer who deserts from his employer's service shall be liable upon conviction to rigorous imprisonment which may extend to one month, and every laborer, who, after having been convicted of desertion, shall again desert from his employer's service, shall be liable to rigorous imprisonment for a period which may extend to two months; and every laborer who, after having been twice convicted of desertion, shall again desert, shall be liable to imprisonment which may extend to three months. Such punishment may be imposed in addition to the forfeiture to which such laborer is liable under section 122.

Punishment.

**125.** On the expiry of any sentence of imprisonment for any offence under this Act, save as is provided in section 126, it shall be the duty of the magistrate to make over such laborer to any person appointed on the part of his employer to receive charge of him; and no conviction under this Act, or imprisonment under such conviction, shall, save as aforesaid, be held to operate as a release to any laborer from the terms of his contract. Provided, nevertheless, that the period of imprisonment shall in no case be prolonged by reason of there being no person present on the part of the employer to take charge of the laborer at the expiry of his sentence; but such laborer shall in that case be sent to the principal place of business of such employer, and the expense of such conveyance shall be levied from the employer in the manner provided in section 101.

Conviction not to operate as a release.

**126.** Whenever any laborer shall have actually suffered imprisonment amounting in the whole to six months for desertion from his employer's service, it shall be lawful for the inspector, and he is hereby required, at the written request of the employer, but not otherwise, to cancel the contract of such laborer; and every such cancellation shall be by the inspector certified on the back of the contract, and such laborer shall then be at liberty either to enter into a fresh contract with any employer or to return to the district from which he was recruited.

Contract may be cancelled for repeated desertion on the written request of the employer.

**127.** The employer, or any person authorized to act for the employer, of any laborer imprisoned for any offence under this Act, may apply to the magistrate, at any time previous to the expiry of such sentence, that such laborer be made over to him for the purpose of completing his contract; and the magistrate may, if he see good cause, make over or forward such laborer to his employer, and in that case the magistrate shall cancel the remainder of the sentence passed on him, and shall endorse on the contract of such laborer a memorandum signed by him of such cancellation.

Portion of sentence may be cancelled on application of employer.

**128.** Every employer who obtains an order for the deportation of any laborer who has deserted, shall pay the expense incurred in such deportation, and shall, before the order is issued, deposit with the

Expense of restoring deserting laborer to be paid by employer.

CXI. The duration of every unlawful absence from labor, of which any laborer may be convicted, and every sentence of imprisonment for any offence under this Act, shall be endorsed on the contract at the time of its being passed, by the officer passing it; and no such period of imprisonment or unlawful absence so endorsed shall be reckoned as part of the term for which the laborer is bound to serve, but such term shall extend to such further period as shall be equivalent to the aggregate amount of the imprisonment and unlawful absence so endorsed.

Time of unlawful absence and of imprisonment to be included in term of laborer.

CVII. Any person who shall knowingly and wilfully entice away, harbour, or employ, or attempt to entice from his employment, any laborer, before such laborer shall have been lawfully released from his contract, shall be liable to a fine, the whole or any portion of which may be awarded to the employer of such laborer.

Penalty for enticing away, harbouring, or employing laborers under contract to another person.

CCIV. If any laborer shall state to his employer, or to any person acting for such employer, that he desires to make a complaint to the inspector of laborers of personal ill-usage or breach of any provision of this Act on the part of such employer or other person, the person to whom such statement shall have been made shall, within forty-eight hours, send notice thereof in writing to the inspector, and in default of so doing, such person shall be liable to fine.

If laborer desire to complain, employer to give notice to inspector.

XCV. Whenever any inspector of laborers shall receive such notice in writing as aforesaid, or whenever any complaint of personal ill-usage or breach of any provision of this Act as aforesaid, shall be made to him by any laborer against his employer or any person acting for such employer, or whenever the inspector shall have other reasonable grounds for believing that any such personal ill-usage or breach of any provision of this Act as aforesaid has been suffered by a laborer, such inspector shall forthwith, if the place in which such offence has been committed is not situate within the limits of his own authority, give notice thereof in writing to the inspector within the limits of whose authority such place is situated; and if such place be situated within the limits of his own authority, then such inspector shall, so soon as conveniently may be, proceed to some place not more than ten miles in a direct line from the principal place of business of such employer, and make full inquiry into the matter complained of.

Inspector how to proceed on receipt of notice of complaint

XCVI. For the purposes of such inquiry, it shall be lawful for any inspector, if he think fit, to summon such laborer as aforesaid, as well as any witnesses; and if any employer shall in any way obstruct the service of, or obedience to, such summons, or if any witness summoned shall neglect to attend, such employer or witness shall be liable to fine.

Inspector may summon the complainant and his witnesses. Penalty for obstructing service of, or obedience to, summons.

magistrate such sum as such magistrate may in his discretion deem to be sufficient for defraying the expense of such deportation.

**129.** The duration of every unlawful absence from labor, of which any laborer may be convicted, and every sentence of imprisonment for any offence under this Act, shall be endorsed on the contract, at the time of its being passed, by the officer passing it; and no such period of imprisonment or unlawful absence so endorsed shall be reckoned as part of the term for which the laborer is bound to serve, but such term shall extend to such further period as shall be equivalent to the aggregate amount of the imprisonment and unlawful absence so endorsed.

Time of unlawful absence or imprisonment to be excluded from contract period.

**130.** Any person who knowingly entices away, harbours, or employs, or attempts to entice from his employment, any laborer, before such laborer shall have been lawfully released from his contract, shall be liable to a fine, the whole or any portion of which may be awarded to the employer of such laborer.

Other person enticing away, harbouring, or employing laborer under contract.

*Chapter* 15.—*Complaints made by Laborers.*

**131.** If any laborer states to his employer, or to any person acting for such employer, that he desires to make a complaint to the inspector of laborers of personal ill-usage or breach of any provision of this Act on the part of such employer or other person, the person to whom such statement is made shall, within forty-eight hours, send notice thereof in writing to the inspector, and in default of so doing, such person shall be liable to fine.

Employer to give notice to inspector if laborer wishes to complain of personal ill-usage or breach of contract.

**132.** Whenever any inspector of laborers receives such notice in writing as aforesaid, or whenever any complaint of personal ill-usage or breach of any provision of this Act as aforesaid, is made to him by any laborer against his employer or any person acting for such employer, or whenever the inspector has other reasonable grounds for believing that any such personal ill-usage or breach of any provision of this Act as aforesaid has been suffered by a laborer, such inspector shall forthwith, if the place in which such offence has been committed is not situated within the limits of his own authority, give notice thereof in writing to the inspector within the limits of whose authority such place is situated; and if such place be situated within the limits of his own authority, then such inspector shall, so soon as conveniently may be, proceed to some place not more than ten miles in a direct line from the principal place of business of such employer, and make full inquiry into the matter complained of.

Inspector how to proceed on receipt of notice, or if complaint is made to him, or if he has reason to believe that there is ground for a complaint.

For the purposes of such inquiry the inspector may summon such laborer and any witnesses. If any employer, or other person acting for or under such employer, in any way wilfully obstructs the service of, or obedience to, such summons; or if the laborer or

Procedure. Penalty for obstructing service of, or disobedience to, summons.

XCVII. If, upon such inquiry made on the complaint of a laborer, the inspector shall be of opinion that the complaint is untrue or frivolous, he shall enter in his book the particulars of such complaint, and a short statement of the grounds of his opinion respecting it, and shall dismiss the complaint, and in such case shall endorse on the employer's copy of the contract of such complainant the number of days during which such complainant has been absent from work in consequence of such inquiry, and such number of days shall be added to the period for which such complainant had contracted to serve, and every such endorsement shall be conclusive evidence that such laborer has absented himself from his labor without sufficient cause during the number of days which shall be so endorsed.

Inspector how to proceed if the complaint be untrue or frivolous.

any witness summoned neglects to attend as required in such summons; he shall be punished as provided in chapter 10 of the Indian Penal Code.

**133.** If, upon such inquiry made on the complaint of a laborer, the inspector is of opinion that the complaint is untrue or frivolous, he shall enter in his book the particulars of such complaint, and a short statement of the grounds of his opinion respecting it, and shall dismiss the complaint, and in such case shall endorse on the employer's copy of the contract of such complainant the number of days during which such complainant has been absent from work in consequence of such inquiry, and such number of days shall be added to the period of the contract of such complainant; and every such endorsement shall be conclusive evidence that such laborer has absented himself from his labor without sufficient cause during the number of days which shall be so endorsed.

If complaint is untrue or frivolous.

XCVIII. If, upon inquiry as aforesaid, the inspector shall be of opinion that the complaint is well founded, he shall, if a magistrate, dispose of the case according to due course of law. If the inspector shall not be a magistrate he shall without delay send the complainant and his witnesses to the nearest magistrate, and such magistrate shall thereupon dispose of the case in due course of law.

Inspector how to proceed if the complaint be well-founded.

**134.** If, upon inquiry as aforesaid, the inspector is of opinion that the complaint is well-founded, he shall, if a magistrate, dispose of the case according to due course of law. If the inspector shall not be a magistrate, he shall without delay send the complainant and his witnesses to the nearest magistrate, and such magistrate shall thereupon dispose of the case in due course of law.

If complaint is well-founded.

XCIX. If, upon the complaint of any laborer, it shall be proved to the satisfaction of the magistrate that the wages of such laborer are in arrear to an amount exceeding the total of such laborer's wages for two months, it shall be lawful for such magistrate to award to such laborer the amount which shall appear to be then due to him; and also, by way of compensation, such further sum, not exceeding that amount, as shall appear to the magistrate to be just; and, in case of default, the collector shall, upon the requisition of the magistrate, levy the entire sum in the manner prescribed in Section LXXXIII.

Recovery of wages. Compensation to be given if wages for more than two months are due.

**135.** If, upon the complaint of any laborer, it is proved to the satisfaction of the magistrate that the wages of such laborer are in arrear to an amount exceeding the rate of such laborer's wages for one month, such magistrate shall award to such laborer the amount which shall appear to be then due to him; and if it is proved that the wages of such laborer are in arrear to an amount exceeding the total of such laborer's wages for two months, the magistrate shall award also, by way of compensation, such further sum, not exceeding that amount, as shall appear to the magistrate to be just; and in case of default, the magistrate shall levy the entire sum by distress and sale of the movable property belonging to or under the charge of the employer.

Recovery of arrears of wages.

Compensation may be given if arrear is for two months.

C. If any employer, or any person placed in authority over any laborer by such employer, shall be convicted of any offence causing injury to the person or property of such laborer triable under the Code of Criminal Procedure by the Court of Session; or if any such employer, or other person as aforesaid, shall be twice convicted of any such offence against such laborer triable, under the said Code by a magistrate; or if it shall be proved before a magistrate that the wages of such laborer are in arrear to an amount exceeding the total of such laborer's wages for four months; or if a magistrate shall, on the report of the inspector and after due inquiry, upon oath, in the presence of the parties, be satisfied that any laborer has been compelled to perform any labor while he was unfit for it, or has been subjected to ill-usage by such employer or any other person placed in authority over the laborer by such employer, it shall be lawful for the magistrate, if he think fit, on the application of the laborer, in each of such cases, to cancel the contract of such laborer, and to award to him compensation not exceeding thirty rupees, and every such cancelment shall be certified by the magistrate on the back of such contract.

Contract to be cancelled if employer be convicted by the Court of Session, or be twice convicted by a magistrate, of an offence against the laborer, or if wages be not paid for more than four months, or if laborer have been ill-used.

**136.** If any employer, or any person placed in authority over any laborer by such employer, shall be convicted of any offence causing injury to the person or property of such laborer triable under the Code of Criminal Procedure by the Court of Session; or if any such employer, or other person as aforesaid, shall be twice convicted of any such offence against such laborer, triable under the said Code, by a magistrate; or if it shall be proved before a magistrate that the wages of such laborer are in arrear to an amount exceeding the total of such laborer's wages for four months; or if a magistrate shall, on the report of the inspector and after due inquiry, upon oath, in the presence of the parties, be satisfied that any

Contract may be declared cancelled, if employer is convicted of maltreatment by Session Court, or twice by magistrate;

or if wages are in arrear for four months;

laborer has been compelled to perform any labor while he was unfit for it; or has been subjected to gross ill-usage by such employer, or any other person placed in authority over the laborer by such employer; it shall be lawful for the magistrate, if he think fit, on the application of the laborer, in each of such cases, to cancel the contract of such laborer, and to award to him compensation not exceeding thirty rupees, and every such cancelment shall be certified by the magistrate on the back of such contract.

or if gross ill-usage is proved.

XCI. Every laborer who shall have completed the term of his contract, shall be forthwith permitted by his employer to appear before the inspector, to have the completion of his contract registered. If such employer shall detain such laborer after the completion of his contract, or shall fail to give notice of such completion to the inspector within one month after the date of such completion, such employer shall be liable to fine.

Laborer who has completed his contract to be permitted to have such completion registered.

*Chapter* 16.—*Determination of Contract.*

**137.** Every laborer who has completed the term of his contract, shall be forthwith entitled to appear before the inspector in order that the completion of his contract may be registered. If an employer detains such laborer after the completion of his contract, or fails to give notice of such completion to the inspector within one month after the date of such completion, such employer shall be liable to fine.

Laborer may appear before the inspector to register completion of contract.

Penalty if employer detains, or omits to report.

XCII. If any laborer shall be able and desirous to redeem the unexpired term of his contract of service by payment of a sum equivalent to the value thereof, such laborer may demand to be taken or allowed to go before the inspector of laborers within the local limits of whose authority he may be employed, and on his depositing such sum in the hands of such inspector, such inspector shall give notice to the employer that such laborer requires him within one week to show cause why the contract of such laborer should not be released; and in case no sufficient cause shall be shown, such inspector shall require the production of the contract of such laborer and endorse thereon a certificate of release by purchase, and shall hold the sum in deposit on account of the employer of such laborer. If any employer, or other person authorized to act for the employer, shall neglect to comply with such demand as aforesaid, such employer, or other person as aforesaid, shall be liable to fine. The value of the unexpired term of contract shall be deemed to be the aggregate amount of one rupee for every month of the unexpired portion of the first year, of three rupees for every such month of the second year, and of five rupees for every such month of the third year, of the original term of the laborer's engagement.

Power to redeem contract.

**138.** If any laborer is able and desirous to redeem the unexpired term of his contract of service, by payment of a sum equivalent to the value thereof, such laborer may demand to be taken or allowed to go before the inspector of laborers within the local limits of whose authority he may be employed, and on his depositing such sum in the hands of such inspector, such inspector shall give notice to the employer that such laborer requires him within one week to show cause why the contract of such laborer should not be released; and, in case no sufficient cause should be shown, such inspector shall require the production of the contract of such laborer, and endorse thereon a certificate of release by purchase, and shall hold the sum in deposit on account of the employer of such laborer. If any employer, or other person authorized to act for the employer, shall neglect to comply with such demand as aforesaid, such employer, or other person as aforesaid, shall be liable to fine.

Power to redeem contract.

The value of the unexpired term of contract shall be deemed to be the aggregate amount of one rupee for every month of the unexpired portion of the first year, of three rupees for every such month of the second year, and of five rupees for every such month of the third year, of the original term of the laborer's engagement.

Value of unexpired term of contract.

XCIII. Every laborer whose contract shall have been completed, determined, released by purchase as aforesaid, or rescinded by the mutual assent of the parties thereto, shall be entitled to receive forthwith from the inspector a certificate of release in such form as may from time to time be prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal by an order to be published in the *Calcutta Gazette.*

A certificate to be given to laborer whose contract has determined or been completed, or who has purchased release therefrom.

**139.** Every laborer, the period of whose contract has expired, or who has redeemed his contract by purchase, or whose contract has been rescinded by the mutual assent of the parties thereto, shall be entitled to receive forthwith from the inspector a certificate of release in such form as may from time to time be prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor.

Certificate to be given of determination of contract.

SCHEDULE A.—*(referred to in Section V.)*

CONTRACTOR'S LICENSE.

*Office of the Superintendent of Labor Transport at*

A. B. is hereby licensed to act, within the local limits of my authority as a contractor for engaging and supplying persons for the purpose of laboring for hire in the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, under Act II of 1870 of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for making Laws and Regulations.

This license will be in force for one year only from this date.

Dated the day of

(Sd.) C. D.,

*Superintendent of Labor Transport.*

SCHEDULE B.—*(referred to in Section VIII.)*

RECRUITER'S LICENSE.

*Office of the Superintendent of Labor Transport at*

A. B. is hereby licensed to act on behalf of E. F. as a recruiter for engaging or inducing persons to proceed to the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, for the purpose of laboring for hire, under Act II of 1870 of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for making Laws and Regulations.

This licence will be in force for one year only from this date.

Dated the day of

(Sd.) C. D.,

*Superintendent of Labor Transport.*

Laborer, whose contract period has expired, or who has been otherwise released, exempted from operation of this Part.

**140.** Every laborer, the term of whose contract has expired, or who has been legally released from his contract, whether such expiry or release has been certified as above required or not, shall be deemed to be wholly exempted from the provisions of this Part.

SCHEDULE A.

*See Sections* 15 *and* 37.

CONTRACTOR'S LICENSE.

*Office of Superintendent of Emigration.*

A. B. is hereby licensed to act, throughout the provinces subject to the Government of Bengal, as a contractor for engaging and supplying natives for the purpose of laboring for hire in the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, under the provisions of the Labor Districts Emigration Act, 1873.

This license will be in force for one year only, from this date.

Dated Calcutta, the day of

(Sd.) M. N.,

*Superintendent of Emigration.*

SCHEDULE B.

*See Sections* 15 *and* 43.

RECRUITER'S LICENSE.

*Office of Superintendent of Emigration.*

C. D. is hereby licensed to act on behalf of A. B., a licensed contractor, as a recruiter for engaging or inducing natives to proceed from the districts of

to the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet for the purpose of laboring for hire, under the provisions of the Labor Districts Emigration Act, 1873.

This license will be in force for one year only, from this date.

Dated Calcutta, the day of

(Sd.) M. N.,

*Superintendent of Emigration.*

SCHEDULE C.

*See Sections* 34 *and* 68.

EMIGRANT'S PASS.

| Name of emigrant. | Age. | Father's name. | District in which emigrant was registered. | Name of employer. | Place in which emigrant has contracted to labor. | Place of disembarkation. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | |

The emigrants above described are permitted to embark on the , which will leave

on the , for the purpose of proceeding to the district of .

Dated the day of
(Sd.) R. M.,
*Contractor* [*or Garden-sirdar*].

Dated the day of
(Sd.) G. D.,
*Superintendent of Emigration.*

Dated the day of
(Sd.) A. L.,
*Embarkation Agent.*

*Note.*—When the pass is granted by the embarkation agent to emigrants brought to him by a garden-sirdar under the provisions of section 34, it need not be signed by the superintendent of emigration.

*Note.*—The names of any number of emigrants proceeding in the same vessel may be entered in one pass.

## SCHEDULE D.

*See Section* 99.

*Consent of Recruiter or Garden-sirdar to undertake cost of maintenance and transport of family of emigrant.*

Whereas T. S., the son of K. S. of B., in the district of N., has agreed to proceed to the district of A. for the purpose of laboring for hire in the service of C. B. of D.; and whereas K. S., the wife of the said T. S., is desirous of accompanying him to A.; I, H. L., recuriter on behalf of W. J., licensed contractor [*or garden-sirdar on behalf of the said C. B.*], do hereby agree to provide the said K. S. with proper and sufficient food and lodging during the journey to A., and to pay all such charges as may be required for the cost of her conveyance by any vessel in which the said T. S. shall be conveyed, and for any incidental expenses on account of her detention and medical treatment, under the provisions of the Labor Districts Emigration Act, 1873.

(Sd.) H. L.,
*Recruiter or Garden-sirdar.*

Executed before me this day of
(Sd.) R. M.,
*Magistrate of E.*

Certain sections of Act to apply to all laborers.

CXVII. In all cases where any laborer shall, under the provisions of the said Act III of 1863, or of the said Act VI of 1865, have been, or under the provisions of this Act shall be conveyed to any of the said districts for the purpose of laboring for hire, such laborer and his employer for the time being, and the contract under which for the time being such laborer shall be serving (whether entered into under either of the said Acts or this Act, or otherwise) shall, notwithstanding anything in the contract contained to the contrary, be subject to the provisions of this Act contained in sections LXXII to LXXXI, both inclusive, sections LXXXV to XCI, both inclusive, and sections XCIII to CXVI, both inclusive.

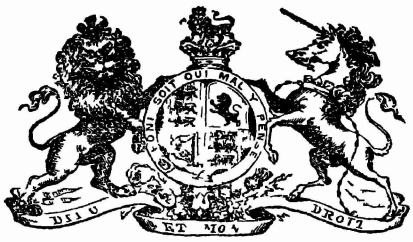
Commencement of Act.

CXX. This Act shall commence and take effect from the first day of November 1869.

L. A. GOODEVE,
*Offg. Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,*
*Judicial and Legislative Departments.*

[REGISTERED No. 29.]

No. 21 of 1873.



# The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 21, 1873.

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## PART I.

## Orders and Notifications by the Lieut.-Governor of Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, &c.

### Notification.

*The 29th April* 1873.—During the absence of the Lieutenant-Governor from Calcutta, communications to the Government in all Departments should be directed to Calcutta as usual; but urgent matters requiring the Lieutenant-Governor's immediate attention may be sent to the Secretary with the Lieutenant-Governor at Darjeeling up to the 15th June.

H. L. DAMPIER,
*Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

## ORDERS BY THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

### REVENUE AND GENERAL DEPARTMENTS.

No. 115C.S.

APPOINTMENTS.

*The 14th May* 1873.—Mr. D. M. DePening to be a Member of the Committee for the management of the Charitable Dispensary at Tumlook, *vice* Mr. Marey, who has left the station.

Surgeon-Major James Bannatyne Samuel Brown to be a Member of the Committee for the management of the Charitable Dispensary at Shillong, *vice* Surgeon-Major Henry Bruges Buckle, C.B., transferred.

*The 15th May* 1873.—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint the following Members of the Road Cess Committee in the District of Burdwan, under Sections 49 and 51 of Act X (B.C.) of 1871, for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of the Act in addition to the Members previously notified :—

Mr. W. H. Nightingale.
Baboo Koonjo Lall Sing.
,, Kassiputty Mookerjee.

*The 16th May* 1873.—Dr. Roderick MacLeod, Medical Officer of Gya, to have temporary charge of the prison camp at Dehree, and of the general medical duties of the station, during the absence on leave of Dr. N. Jackson, or until further orders.

*The 17th May* 1873.—Babu Gobindo Chunder Bose, Deputy Collector, Hooghly, is vested with the powers of a Collector under Act X of 1870 for the acquisition of land under that Act.

Babu Nundokissore Das, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Pooree, is confirmed in the 6th Grade of the Subordinate Executive Service with effect from the 14th February 1873, subject to his passing in Surveying and Engineering.

Babu Bemola Nund Mookerjee, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Alipore, 24-Pergunnahs, is transferred to the Patna Division.

*The 19th May* 1873.—The following gentlemen are appointed to be Members of the District School Committee of Bancoorah in addition to the Members previously notified :—

Mr. W. Cornell.
Babu Ramlal Misser.
" Opendro Chunder Mookerjea.

Sub-Assistant Surgeon Bany Madhub Bose to be a Medical Visitor of the Moydapore Lunatic Asylum.

Babu Bhagbut Mohante, Tehsildar of Khoorda, to be an *ex-officio* Member of the District School Committee of Pooree.

The following gentlemen are appointed to form a Committee for the management of the Charitable Dispensary at Contai in Midnapore :—

The Officer in Charge of the Sub-Division ... *Ex-officio President.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Babu Juggutbullub Mozoomdar. | Babu Ramdhun Shasmal. |
| " Beer Narian Paharee. | " Bhoot Nath Bose. |
| " Gour Hary Das Adhicary. | " Raj Narian Singh. |

Surgeon Robert Bird, M.D., Officiating Civil Surgeon of the 24-Pergunnahs, to officiate as Civil Surgeon of Howrah.

Babu Huri Nath Chatterjea, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, to have temporary charge of the Sub-Division of Nattore in Rajshahye.

*The 20th May* 1873.—Mr. Arthur Ormsby Brown, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Noakhally, to be Vice-Chairman of the District Road Committee in that District.

The Reverend Hugh Roberts to be Secretary to the District School Committee of the Khasi and Jynteah Hills.

Moulvi Abdool Kadir, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Cuttack, to officiate also as Sub-Registrar of Assurances at that Station.

Lieutenant John Butler, Officiating Political Agent, Naga Hills, to be an Assistant Commissioner of the First Grade, but to continue to officiate as Political Agent, Naga Hills.

Captain Malcolm Ogilvie Boyd, an Assistant Commissioner of the Second Grade, to act in the First Grade of Assistant Commissioners.

Lieutenant William Alexander Holcombe, an Assistant Commissioner of the Third Grade, to act temporarily in the Second Grade of Assistant Commissioners.

Mr. James Cruickshank Geddes, C.S., to officiate as Judge of the Small Cause Court at Sealdah during the absence on deputation of Mr. J. S. Bell, or until further orders. This cancels Mr. Geddes' appointment to officiate as Magistrate and Collector of Bograh, as notified in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 7th instant.

Mr. Charles Arthur Kelly, M.A, to officiate as Magistrate and Collector of Bograh in the 4th Grade during the absence on leave of Mr. T. F. Bignold, or until further orders.

Mr. Thomas Norman, Assistant Magistrate and Collector of Cuttack, to officiate temporarily as Magistrate and Collector of Pooree pending the arrival of Mr. J. S. Armstrong in that district, or until further orders.

The following appointments will have effect from the 15th of April 1873 :—

Mr. Frederick Barnes Peacock is appointed to be a Magistrate and Collector of the Third Grade, and to be Magistrate and Collector of the 24-Pergunnahs. Mr. Peacock will continue to officiate in the Second Grade of Magistrates and Collectors.

Mr. William Sutherland Wells, Magistrate and Collector of Furreedpore, is appointed to be a Magistrate and Collector of the Third Grade. Mr. Wells will continue to officiate in the Second Grade of Magistrates and Collectors.

Mr. John Beames, Magistrate and Collector of Balasore, is appointed to be a Magistrate and Collector of the Third Grade. Mr. Beames will continue to act in the Second Grade of Magistrates and Collectors.

Mr. Fleetwood Hugo Pellew, Magistrate and Collector of Sarun, is appointed to be a Magistrate and Collector of the Third Grade. Mr. Pellew will continue to officiate as Magistrate and Collector of Hooghly in the Second Grade.

Mr. Albert Champion Mangles, Magistrate and Collector of Noakhally, will continue to officiate as Magistrate and Collector of Patna in the Second Grade.

Mr. John Geoghegan, Officiating Magistrate and Collector of Beerbhoom, is appointed to officiate in the Third Grade.

Mr. Edward Henry Whinfield, Officiating Magistrate and Collector of Burdwan, is appointed to officiate in the Third Grade.

Mr. Charles Cecil Stevens, Officiating Magistrate and Collector of Nuddea, is appointed to officiate in the Third Grade.

Mr. David Robert Lyall, Officiating Magistrate and Collector of Dacca, is appointed to officiate in the Third Grade.

The following appointments will have effect from the date on which the Hon'ble W. Ainslie and the Hon'ble E. G. Birch were appointed Judges of the High Court of Judicature.

Mr. William Fraser McDonell, V.C., to be Judge of Patna of the First Grade.

Mr. Alexander Thomas Maclean, Officiating Civil and Sessions Judge of Burdwan, is appointed to be a Judge of the Second Grade, and to be Judge of Burdwan.

Mr. Charles Dickinson Field, M.A. and LL.D., Officiating District and Sessions Judge of Chittagong, is appointed to be District and Sessions Judge of Chittagong in the Second Grade.

Mr. Villiers Thomas Taylor, Magistrate and Collector of Bhaugulpore, is appointed to be a Magistrate and Collector of the First Grade.

Mr. Herbert John Reynolds, Magistrate and Collector of Mymensing, is appointed to be a Magistrate and Collector of the First Grade.

Mr. Frederick Mytton Halliday, Magistrate and Collector of Tirhoot, is appointed to be a Magistrate and Collector of the First Grade.

Mr. Harry Wallis Alexander, Magistrate and Collector of Shahabad, is appointed to officiate in the First Grade of Magistrates and Collectors during the deputation of Mr. S. C. Bayley, or until further orders.

Mr. William Vansittart Graham Tayler, Magistrate and Collector of Pubna, is appointed to officiate as a Magistrate and Collector of the First Grade during the deputation of Mr. G. N. Barlow, C.S.I., or until further orders.

Mr. Frederick Barnes Peacock, Officiating Magistrate and Collector of the 24-Pergunnahs, is appointed to officiate as a Magistrate and Collector of the First Grade during the deputation of Mr. H. Hankey, or until further orders.

Mr. Warren Hastings D'Oyly is appointed to be Magistrate and Collector of the Fourth Grade in Rajshahye, but will continue to officiate as Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Howrah.

Mr. James Anderson, Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Sylhet, is appointed to be a Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector of the Second Grade.

Mr. Steuart Colvin Bayley, Officiating Commissioner of Patna, is appointed to be Commissioner of Revenue and Circuit of the Dacca Division from the date of Mr. F. B. Simson's resignation, but to continue to officiate as Commissioner of Patna.

## LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

*The 16th May* 1873.—Dr. Nevill Jackson, Superintendent of the Prison Camp at Dehree, and Medical Officer of the Civil Station, for three months, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the date on which he may avail himself of the leave.

*The 17th May* 1873.—Sub-Assistant Surgeon Aunoda Churn Kastogiri is allowed leave of absence without pay from 28th February to 30th April 1873, under Section 9, Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code, in extension of the leave granted to him under orders of the 1st May 1871.

*The 19th May* 1873.—2nd Class Apothecary T. T. Beachwood, House Surgeon to the Howrah General Hospital, for one month, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the date on which he was relieved of his duties.

Babu Bhubunesshur Singh, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Natore, for two months and twenty-four days, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the date on which he availed himself of the leave.

Mr. William John Kilby, Assistant Surgeon of Police, Patna, is allowed subsidiary leave for a period not exceeding 30 days, under Section 10, Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code, preparatory to his proceeding on furlough.

Captain Arthur Noel Phillips, Assistant Commissioner of North Luckimpore, for two days, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code, in extension of the leave granted to him under order of the 25th November 1872.

*The 20th May* 1873.—Mr. Robert Fulton Rampini, Officiating Joint Magistrate of Dacca, is allowed leave for one day, viz. the 12th of April, under Clause 2, Chapter VII of the Civil Leave Code.

NOTIFICATIONS.

*The 14th May* 1873.—Moulvie Ahmed, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Bancoorah, having resumed his duties on the forenoon of the 17th April last, the unexpired portion of the leave granted to him in orders of the 21st March 1873 is cancelled.

Mr. William Heysham, Railway Deputy Collector, having resumed his duties on the forenoon of the 1st instant, the unexpired portion of the leave granted to him in orders of the 30th December 1872 is cancelled.

*The 15th May* 1873.—Mr. Herbert Mosley, C.S., reported his departure from India on furlough on the 10th April 1873.

Mr. William Henry Cornish, of the Bengal Police, reported his departure from India on furlough on the 10th April 1873.

H. L. DAMPIER,
*Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

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[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

*The 14th May* 1873.—Under Section 82 of Act VI (B.C.) of 1868, the District Towns' Act, the conservancy provisions contained in Clauses 1, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14 of Schedule K, annexed to the Act, are hereby extended to the town of Takee, in the district of the 24-Pergunnahs.

H. L. DAMPIER,
*Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

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[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

*The 15th May* 1873.—In modification of that portion of the Notification which was published at page 283 of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 24th February 1869, extending the provisions of Act VI (B.C.) of 1868 (the District Towns' Act) to the town of Berhampore, in the district of Moorshedabad, it is hereby declared that the Town Committee of Berhampore, under Section 42 and Schedule B, shall, in addition to the powers thereby conferred, also exercise all the powers and duties defined in Clauses 1 to 13 of Schedule K of the said Act.

H. L. DAMPIER,
*Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

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[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

*The 14th May* 1873.—In continuation of the Notification dated the 13th March 1873, published at pages 370-371 of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 19th idem, it is hereby notified that the tracts of land therein declared to be Government forests shall be "reserved" forests under Rule 6 of the rules for the better management and preservation of the Government forests in the Lower Provinces of Bengal.

H. L. DAMPIER,
*Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

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*No.* 1600.—*Simla, the 6th May* 1873.—*Notification.—Public.*—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to permit Mr. F. B. Simson to resign Her Majesty's Bengal Civil Service from the 1st July next.

THE Lieutenant-Governor cannot publish this Notification without expressing his great regret at the loss of the services of an officer who has for many years represented the Government in the most important districts of East Bengal, and to whose most thorough knowledge of, and active supervision over, that part of the province, the Government and the people have been in every way very much indebted.

H. L. DAMPIER,
*Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

The following orders, issued by the Government of India, in the Home Department, are republished for general information :—

*No.* 1618.—*Simla, the 9th May* 1873.—*Notification.*—*Public.*—The following list of Civil Servants on the Bengal Establishment, absent on furlough or special leave on the 31st March 1873, is published for general information :—

| No. | Names. | Substantive appointment. | Date of commencement of furlough or leave. | Date of expiry of furlough or leave. | REMARKS. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | GOVERNMENT OF INDIA. | | | |
| | | FURLOUGH. | | | |
| 1 | Hon'ble G. Loch (*a*) ... | Judge of the High Court, Calcutta | April 12, 1872 ... | April 11, 1873 | |
| | * | * | * | * | |
| 3 | H. D. Sandeman ... | Accountant-General, Bengal ... | March 28, 1873 ... | March 27, 1874. | |
| | * | * | * | * | * |
| | | SPECIAL LEAVE.—*Nil.* | | | |
| | | LOWER PROVINCES. | | | |
| | | FURLOUGH. | | | |
| 1 | J. W. Dalrymple ... | Commissioner of the Bhaugulpore Division. | | | |
| 2 | R. Alexander ... | Judge of Cuttack ... | Nov. 8, 1871 ... | Nov. 7, 1873. | |
| 3 | H. R. Madocks .. | Judge of Bhaugulpore ... | April 1, 1872 ... | March 31, 1873. | |
| 4 | F. J. Cockburn ... | Judge of Sylhet ... | May 22, 1872 ... | May 21, 1874. | |
| 5 | A. Hope ... | Judge of Sarun. | | | |
| 6 | R. P. Jenkins ... | Commissioner of the Patna Division | April 1, 1872 ... | March 31, 1874. | |
| 7 | G. Bright ... | Judge of Hooghly ... | Nov. 4, 1871 ... | Nov. 3, 1873. | |
| 8 | F. B. Simson (*b*) ... | Commissioner of the Dacca Division. | April 12, 1872 ... | April 11, 1874. | |
| 9 | F. R. Cockerell ... | Superintendent and Remembrancer of Legal Affairs. | April 8, 1872 ... | Dec. 7, 1873. | |
| 10 | A. R. Thompson ... | Judge of Mymensing ... | March 1, 1872 ... | Feb. 28, 1873. | |
| 11 | Sir W. J. Herschel ... | Judge of Nuddea ... | Aug. 1, 1872 ... | Jan. 31, 1874. | |
| 12 | E. Grey ... | Judge of Moorshedabad ... | Feb. 28, 1873 ... | Feb. 27, 1874. | |
| 13 | R. L. Mangles ... | Additional District and Session Judge in all districts of the Patna Division. | Feb. 19, 1873 ... | Feb. 18, 1874. | |
| 14 | S. S. Hogg ... | Chairman of the Justices for the Town of Calcutta and Commissioner of Police. | March 4, 1872 ... | Nov. 3, 1873. | |
| 15 | W. Macpherson ... | Magistrate and Collector of Cuttack | Jan. 3, 1873 ... | Nov. 19, 1874. | |
| 16 | F. G. Millett ... | Magistrate and Collector of Bancoorah. | March 14, 1873 ... | March 13, 1874. | |
| 17 | J. B. Worgan ... | Magistrate and Collector of Purneah. | May 6, 1872 ... | May 5, 1874. | |
| 18 | J. D. Maclean ... | Deputy Collector of Customs, Calcutta. | March 18, 1872 ... | March 17, 1874. | |
| 19 | N. S. Alexander ... | Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, 1st grade, Maldah. | Jan. 18, 1872 ... | Nov. 25, 1873. | |
| 20 | J. Tweedie ... | Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, 1st grade, Nuddea. | | | |
| 21 | G. Graham ... | Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, 1st grade, 24-Pergunnahs. | Sept. 11, 1872 ... | Dec. 10, 1873. | |
| 22 | G. E. Makgill (*c*) ... | Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, 2nd grade, 24-Pergunnahs. | April 12, 1872 ... | April 10, 1873. | |
| 23 | H. Beverley ... | Inspector-General of Registration | Jan. 6, 1873 ... | Jan. 5, 1875. | |
| 24 | J. O'Kinealy ... | Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, 2nd grade, Jessore. | Sept. 30, 1871 ... | Sept. 29, 1873. | |
| 25 | A. Weekes ... | Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Purneah. | Feb. 12, 1872 ... | Feb. 11, 1874. | |
| 26 | R. H. Pawsey ... | Assistant Magistrate, Mymensing, | Feb. 26, 1872 ... | Oct. —, 1873. | |
| 27 | R. Porch ... | Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Burdwan. | March 15, 1872 ... | July 11, 1873. | |
| 28 | C. E. C. Merington (*d*) | Out of employ ... | Sept. 26, 1872 .. | Sept. 25, 1873. | |
| 29 | T. Norman (*e*) ... | Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Rajshahye. | April 1, 1871 ... | March 31, 1873. | |
| 30 | F. H. McLaughlin ... | Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Jessore. | | | |
| 31 | F. W. J. Rees, B.A. ... | Assistant Magistrate and Collector, 24-Pergunnahs. | Sept. 30, 1871 .. | Sept. 29, 1873. | |
| 32 | W. M. Clay, B.A. ... | Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Rungpore | Nov. 18, 1871 ... | May 17, 1873. | |
| 33 | E. J. Barton, M.A. ... | Assistant Magistrate and Collector, 24-Pergunnahs. | Nov. 8, 1871 ... | Nov. 7, 1873. | |
| 34 | R. M. Towers, B.A. ... | Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Nuddea. | April 26, 1872 ... | April 25, 1874. | |
| 35 | E. V. Westmacott ... | Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Dinagepore. | Nov. 15, 1872 ... | Feb. 14, 1874. | |
| 36 | G. M. Currie ... | Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Cuttack. | April 2, 1872 ... | April 1, 1874. | |
| 37 | F. W. V. Peterson ... | Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Sylhet. | Oct. 1, 1872 ... | Sept. 30, 1874. | |

(*a*) Has applied to resign the service.
(*b*) Permitted to resign the service from 1st July 1873.
(*c*) Has applied to resign the service.
(*d*) Has applied to resign the service.
(*e*) Since returned.

| No. | Names. | Substantive appointment. | Date of commencement of furlough or leave. | Date of expiry of furlough or leave. | REMARKS. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | LOWER PROVINCES,—*continued.* | | | |
| | | FURLOUGH,—*continued.* | | | |
| 38 | W. H. Grimley, B.A.... | Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Backergunge. | Jan. 22, 1872 ... | Jan. 21, 1874. | |
| 39 | D. W. M. Testro ... | Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Shahabad. | Aug. 14, 1872 ... | Aug. 13, 1874. | |
| 40 | H. Mosley ... | Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Chittagong. | | | |
| 41 | T. E. Coxhead ... | Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Gya | April 8, 1872 ... | April 7, 1874. | |
| 42 | G. K. Webster .. | Assistant Commissioner, Lohardugga. | Feb. 24, 1872 ... | Feb. 23, 1874. | |
| 43 | C. C Quinn ... | Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Jessore. | April 22, 1872 ... | April 21, 1874. | |
| 44 | T. M. Kirkwood ... | Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Cuttack. | March 1, 1872 ... | Feb. 28, 1874. | |
| 45 | G. J. B. T. Dalton ... | Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Bhaugulpore. | March 30, 1872 ... | March 29, 1874. | |
| 46 | P. Hurley ... | Out of employ ... | Aug. 30, 1870 ... | March 1, 1874. | |
| 47 | A. Manson ... | Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Pooree. | Nov. —, 1872 ... | Nov. —, 1874. | |
| 48 | A. P. MacDonnell, B.A. | Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Tirhoot. | July 5, 1872 ... | Nov. 4, 1873. | |
| 49 | T. D. Beighton ... | Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Burdwan. | March 7, 1872 ... | Nov. 6, 1873. | |
| 50 | C. D. C. Winter (*f*) ... | Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Cuttack. | June 6, 1872 ... | March 5, 1873. | |
| 51 | J. Whitmore ... | Assistant Magistrate and Collector, 24-Pergunnahs. | Feb. 2, 1873 ... | May 1, 1874. | |
| 52 | H. G. Cooke ... | Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Chittagong. | Oct. 26, 1872. ... | Oct. 25, 1873. | |
| 53 | F. H. Barrow ... | Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Pubna. | Sept. 11, 1872 ... | Sept. 10, 1873. | |
| 54 | D. W. Marsden (*g*) ... | Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Cuttack. | Feb. 16, 1871 ... | Aug. 15, 1873. | |

SPECIAL LEAVE.—*Nil.*

NOTE—Total absent ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 54
Total of Civil Servants employed in the Lower Provinces ... ... ... 260
Percentage of absentees ... ... ... ... ... ... 20·76

* * * * * *

(*f*) Was allowed three months' privilege leave on the 6th June 1872. Obtained an extension of six months' leave on medical certificate from the Secretary of State.

(*g*) The Secretary of State has granted an extension of leave for six months on medical certificate.

## ECCLESIASTICAL.

*The 9th May* 1873.

*No.* 157.—The following list of Chaplains, belonging to the Bengal Establishment, absent on furlough or special leave on the 31st March 1873, is published for general information :—

| No. | Names. | Rank. | Date of commencement of furlough or special leave. | Date of expiry of furlough or special leave. | REMARKS. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Revd. E. J. Hubbard, M.A. ... | Senior Chaplain | 15th April 1872 ... | 14th April 1874. | |
| 2 | „ J. W. Young ... | Ditto .. | 22nd April 1872... | 21st October 1873. | |
| 3 | „ F. W. Robberds ... | Ditto ... | 1st Dec. 1872 ... | 30th Nov. 1874. | |
| 4 | „ F. Crombie ... | Junior ditto .. | 4th Nov. 1871 ... | 3rd Nov. 1873. | |
| 5 | „ R. Colquhoun ... | Ditto ... | 15th Aug. 1872 ... | 14th August 1873. | |
| 6 | „ A. O. Hardy ... | Ditto ... | 25th Nov. 1872 ... | 24th Nov. 1874 | |
| 7 | „ J. Stephenson ... | Ditto ... | 22nd Oct. 1872 ... | 21st October 1873. | |
| 8 | „ A. Eschelback ... | Ditto ... | Not known ... | Not known. | Obtained two years' furlough on medical certificate. |
| | | SPECIAL LEAVE. | | | |
| 9 | Rev. F. W. Homer ... | Junior Chaplain | 6th May 1871 ... | 5th May 1873. | |

Total absent .. ... ... ... ... ... ... 9
Sanctioned number of Chaplains in the Bengal Presidency ... ... ... 90
Percentage of absentees ... ... ... ... ... ... 10

*No.* 158 —The Revd. J. F. Scobell, M.A., a Junior Chaplain on the Bengal Establishment, reported his arrival on the 27th ultimo.

The Revd. Mr. Scobell's services are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of Bengal.

The following orders, issued by the Government of India, in the Financial Department, are republished for general information :—

LEAVE AND ALLOWANCES.

*The 8th May* 1873.

*No.* 303.—The Governor-General in Council directs that the following be added to paragraph 2 of Section 1 of the Civil Leave Code, as revised in Notification No. 978, dated 10th February 1873—"and that whenever duty is interrupted, all claim to privilege leave earned theretofore is forfeited."

SEPARATE REVENUE.

(OPIUM.)

*The 9th May* 1873.

*No.* 249.—Opium revenue to date compared with the estimate for the year 1873-74 :—

| PRESIDENCY. | LATEST MONTH. | | | | TWO SALES OF BENGAL OPIUM AND ONE MONTH'S DUTY ON MALWA OPIUM. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Estimate. | Actual. | Better than Estimate. | Worse than Estimate. | Estimate. | Actual. | Better than Estimate. | Worse than Estimate. |
| | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| Bengal ... ... ... | 420,000 | 436,613 | 16,613 | ..... | 840,000 | 884,666 | 44,666 | ..... |
| Bombay ... ... ... | 189,926 | 174,600 | ... | 15,326 | 189,926 | 174,600 | ..... | 15,326 |
| Total .. | 609,926 | 611,213 | 1,287 | ..... | 1,029,926 | 1,059,266 | 29,340 | ..... |

The following orders, issued by the Government of India, in the Military Department, are republished for general information :—

*No.* 482.—*Simla, the 5th May* 1873.—Under the authority of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, and with reference to G. O. C. C. No. 190 of 1867, it is hereby notified that the rule therein laid down, restricting the admission of officers of Her Majesty's British Army to the Staff Corps to those of seven years' service or less, will henceforth be rigidly adhered to, except when an officer may be required to fill an appointment requiring special and exceptional qualifications.

*No.* 489.—*The 7th May* 1873.—The services of Lieutenant H. St. P. Maxwell, of the Bengal Staff Corps, 2nd Wing Subaltern, 41st (The Gwalior) Regiment of Native Infantry, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of Bengal.

*No.* 492.—The services of 1st Class Assistant Apothecary A. Fitzgibbon, V. C., of the Subordinate Medical Department, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Bengal.

The services of 2nd Class Apothecary T. T. Beachwood, attached to the Howrah General Hospital, who vacates the appointment on account of ill-health, are placed at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.

*No.* 494.—Supernumerary Surgeons * * * and Rajendra Chandra Chandra, of the Medical Department, are brought on the establishment of Surgeons to fill existing vacancies.

*No.* 497.—The following promotions are made, subject to Her Majesty's approval :—

| Corps. | Rank and Names. | To what rank promoted. | From what date. | In whose room. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| * | * | * | * | * |
| Infantry ... | Major E. Y. Walcott, Staff Corps | Lieutenant-Colonel | 20th April 1873. | Lieutenant-Colonel R. B. Hill, Bengal Infantry, deceased. |
| * | * | * | * | * |

*No.* 501.—The following extracts from the *London Gazette* of the 28th March 1873, pages 1713, 1714 and 1715, are published for general information :—

WAR OFFICE,
*Pall Mall, the 28th March* 1873.

* * * * *

*Brevet.*

* * * * *

Lieutenant-Colonel Edmond Tudor Boddam, Madras Staff Corps. Dated 11th December 1872.

* * * * *

INDIA OFFICE,
*The 25th March* 1873.

Her Majesty has been pleased to approve of the following promotions amongst the Officers of the Staff Corps and of Her Majesty's Indian Military Forces made by the Government in India :—

* * * * *

SUBSTANTIVE PROMOTIONS.

BENGAL STAFF CORPS.

* * * * *

*To be Captains.*

* * * * *

Lieutenant (Brevet Captain) Malcolm Ogilvy Boyd. Dated 23rd December 1872.

The dates of the under-mentioned Officers' commissions should be as follows, and not as stated in the Gazettes named :—

* * * * *

*London Gazette*, 18th August 1871, Captain William George Maitland, 20th December 1870.

* * * * *

The following order, issued by the Government of India, in the Marine Department, is republished for general information :—

*No. 5.—Simla, the 8th May* 1873.—*Notification.*—His Excellency the Governor-General in Council is pleased to sanction the following appointments in the Marine Department, as a temporary arrangement and until further orders, with effect from the dates on which they respectively assumed charge :—

Notification No. 3, dated the 26th March 1873.

Captain E J. Butler, 1st Assistant Master-Attendant, to officiate as Deputy Master-Attendant, *vice* Captain A. Baker, appointed to officiate as Master-Attendant.

Captain F. Warden, Extra Assistant Master-Attendant and Agent for Transports, to officiate as 1st Assistant Master-Attendant, *vice* Captain E. J. Butler.

Mr. C. W. Warden, Branch Pilot, to officiate as Extra Assistant Master-Attendant and Agent for Transports, and Agent for Government Consignments, *vice* Captain F. Warden.

H. L. DAMPIER,
*Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

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[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

*The* 10*th May* 1873.—In continuation of the Notification of the 24th September 1872, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 30th October, laying down revised rules and regulations for the Port of Calcutta, the following changes in the schedules attached to the rules are hereby notified for general information :—

1. The following foot note is added below the "table of fees leviable for services rendered under Section 6, Act XXX of 1857."

"No charge shall be made for removing vessels discharged at the jetties to moorings in the stream for the convenience of the Commissioners."

2. The following table is substituted for that headed "Mooring Hire."—

Mooring hire sanctioned by the Governor-General in Council under Clause 10, Section 7 of Act XXII of 1855.

| | All the year round. Per diem. Rs. | As. | P. |
|---|---|---|---|
| All vessels up to 199 tons ... ... | 1 | 8 | 0 |
| " " from 200 to 299 tons ... ... | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| " " " 300 to 399 " ... ... | 2 | 8 | 0 |
| " " " 400 to 499 " ... ... | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| " " " 500 to 599 " ... ... | 3 | 8 | 0 |
| " " " 600 to 999 " ... ... | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| " " " 1,000 to 1,249 " ... ... | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| " " " 1,250 to 1,499 " ... ... | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| " " " 1,500 to 1,749 " ... ... | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| " " " 1,750 to 1,999 " ... ... | 8 | 0 | 0 |
| " " " 2,000 to 2,219 " ... ... | 9 | 0 | 0 |
| " " " 2,250 to 2,499 " ... ... | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| " " " 2,500 to 2,749 " ... ... | 11 | 0 | 0 |
| " " " 2,750 to 2,999 " ... ... | 12 | 0 | 0 |
| " " " 3,000 and upwards ... ... | 15 | 0 | 0 |
| Occupation of swinging moorings ... ... | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| | Per mensem. | | |
| Special rate for swinging moorings occupied by Tug Steamers | 30 | 0 | 0 |

H. L. DAMPIER,
*Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

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[Second Publication.]

DECLARATION.

*The* 12*th May* 1873.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense, viz. for station purpose in the East Indian Railway, in the mouzah of Singpore, Pergunnah Dhurrarah, Zillah Monghyr, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land, measuring more or less biggahs 4, cottahs 5, chittacks 12 of standard measurement, bounded on the north by railway station, south by Singpore, east by Singpore, west by Singpore, is required within the aforesaid mouzah.

This Declaration is made, under the provision of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

H. L. DAMPIER,
*Secy. to the Government of Bengal.*

[Second Publication.]

*The 25th April* 1873.—The following Notification by the Government of India in the Marine Department is republished for general information :—

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

*Fort William, the 26th March* 1873.

*No. 2 of* 1873.—The following Quarantine Rules, submitted by the Chief Commissioner, British Burmah, having been approved by the Right Hon'ble the Governor-General of India in Council, are published under the provisions of section 2, Act I of 1870 :—

*Rules relating to Quarantine for the Ports mentioned in Schedule A hereto annexed.*

The following rules, made by the Chief Commissioner of British Burmah, with the sanction of the Governor-General in Council, in pursuance of the provisions contained in Act I of 1870, are hereby promulgated for general information :—

I.—The Master or other person in charge of any vessel about to enter any of the ports mentioned in Schedule A annexed hereto, in which any case or cases of cholera, yellow fever, Asiatic plague, small-pox, or other disease dangerous to the general health, may have occurred within a period of ten days previous to the date of the arrival of such ship or vessel at any of the ports aforesaid, shall notify this fact by hoisting a signal, which signal shall be in the day-time a yellow flag at the fore, and in the nighttime two lighted lanterns, one over the other, at the same mast-head; and such Master or other person as aforesaid shall not take up anchoring ground within the said port without having obtained the previous sanction of the Master Attendant or other officer in charge of the port, nor without such leave shall he held any communication with the shore or with any shipping within the said port.

II.—Whenever the Master or other person in charge of any vessel about to enter any of the ports aforesaid is unable to produce a clean bill of health obtained from the proper authority at the port last visited, he shall notify this fact to the Master Attendant or other officer in charge of the port by hoisting a signal as aforesaid, and thereupon the Master Attendant or other officer in charge of the port may, on the report of the Health Officer or other officer appointed by the Local Government in that behalf, suggesting or warranting the adoption of such a measure, refuse to permit the Master or other person as aforesaid to anchor his vessel within the ordinary limits of the said port, and may forbid all communication between the vessel and the shore until a quarantine of observation, not exceeding twenty-four hours from the receipt of the report of the Health Officer or other officer appointed by the Local Government in that behalf, shall have been enforced.

III.—It shall be the duty of the Health Officer or other officer appointed by Government in that behalf to proceed without delay on board any vessel about to enter any of the ports aforesaid in which any case or cases of cholera, yellow fever, Asiatic plague, small-pox, or other disease dangerous to the general health, shall have occurred within ten days previous to the date of the arrival of such vessel as aforesaid, or whenever the Master or other person in charge of any vessel is unable to produce a clean bill of health from the port last visited, and such Health Officer or other officer as aforesaid shall inspect the crew and passengers of every vessel as aforesaid and make careful inquiry as to the nature of the disease then existing on board every such vessel, and make a report thereon to the Master Attendant or other officer in charge of the said port.

IV.—Upon the receipt of the report of the Health Officer or other officer appointed by the Local Government in that behalf, the Master Attendant or other officer in charge of the port shall determine whether any passengers or merchandize may be landed, or whether the Master or other person in charge of such vessel shall be required to proceed to a quarantine anchorage, or to put out to sea, or to anchor beyond the limits of the port in such place as may be appointed for that purpose by the Master Attendant or other officer in charge of the port, or to undergo a quarantine of observation.

V.—Whenever cholera, yellow fever, Asiatic plague, small-pox, or other disease dangerous to the general health, shall be actually prevailing amongst any of the crew or passengers of any vessel as aforesaid, and none of those diseases shall exist at the time in the neighbourhood of the port which the said vessel is about to enter or has entered, it shall be the duty of the Health Officer or other officer appointed by Government in that behalf to report this state of the facts to the Master Attendant or other officer in charge of the port. Thereupon the Master Attendant or other officer in charge of the port shall require the Master or other person in charge of such vessel as aforesaid to take the said vessel out to sea for a period of ten days, or to anchor at any place to be appointed for that purpose for a period of ten days.

VI.—All persons on board vessels in quarantine are hereby prohibited from communication with the shore beyond the limits of any place which may be set apart for performing quarantine on shore, or with any vessel in the roadstead or vicinity of the roadstead, unless the permission of an officer duly authorized by the Local Government in that behalf shall have been previously obtained; and all persons are hereby prohibited from going on board any vessel in quarantine unless the permission of an officer duly authorized by the said Government in that behalf shall have been previously obtained.

VII.—It shall be lawful for every officer duly authorized by the Local Government in that behalf to appoint a sufficient number of subordinates for the purpose of enforcing these rules at the expense of the owners of such vessels, and the Master or other person in charge of such vessel shall pay the subordinates so appointed and defray all expenses incurred in pursuance of this rule. It shall be the duty of the officer in charge of the Custom House to refuse port clearance to such vessels until all such demands be discharged.

VIII.—It shall be lawful for every officer, duly appointed as aforesaid, with the sanction of the Local Government, to appoint as many places for performing quarantine on shore as may be required, and to provide accommodation at such places for passengers on board any vessel to which these rules are applicable, at certain fixed fees to be determined from time to time by the Government, which fees shall be payable by the Master or other person in charge of such vessel. No person shall be permitted to leave the place so appointed within ten days from the date of last case of the disease for which quarantine was enforced, unless with the previous sanction of the said officer duly authorized as aforesaid.

IX.—Disobedience to any of the above Rules, Nos. I, II, III, IV, V, VI, and VIII, will subject the offender, and all persons aiding or abetting him, to a prosecution under section 271 of the Indian Penal Code.

SCHEDULE A.

(*Referred to in Rule I.*)

| | |
|---|---|
| Rangoon. | Sandoway. |
| Moulmein. | Tavoy. |
| Akyab. | Mergui. |
| Kyouk-phyoo. | Bassein. |

H. K. BURNE, *Colonel,*
*Secy. to the Govt of India.*

H. L. DAMPIER,
*Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

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[Second Publication.]

DECLARATION.

*The 13th May* 1873.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government for a public purpose, that is to say for public offices in the town of Calcutta, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose the pieces of land and the messuages or dwelling-houses thereon erected and built, together with their respective appurtenances called or known as "No. 9, Park Street," measuring more or less six biggahs and five cottahs, and bounded in manner following: that is to say on the north by Park Street aforesaid; on the south by the tenanted land belonging to Babus Bholanauth Dutt, Dwarkanauth Dutt, and Kedar Nauth Dutt, and known as No. 5-1, Wood Street; on the east by the house and premises known as St. Xavier's College; and on the west by Wood Street aforesaid: and "No. 5-1, Wood Street, measuring more or less eight biggahs, and bounded in manner following: that is to say on the north by a wall which separates the same land from the dwelling-house known as No. 9, Park Street; on the south by Short's Bazaar Street; on the east by the grounds of St. Xavier's College aforesaid; and on the west by Wood Street aforesaid, are required within the aforesaid town of Calcutta.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6, Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

H. L. DAMPIER,
*Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

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[Third Publication.]

DECLARATION.

*The 6th May* 1873.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is needed to be taken up by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for a site for excavating a tank, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a parcel of land is required, measuring about 7 beegahs more or less, situated in Mohulla Bajeprotappore, within the municipal limits of the town of Burdwan, and bounded as follows:—North by station latrine and Government land in the occupancy of Babu Wooma Churn Sett; east by Sadhunpore Road; and west by Grand Trunk Road and a slip of land appertaining to the same, running from Government Charitable Dispensary to Sadhunpore Road.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

H. L. DAMPIER,
*Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

[Fourth Publication.]

*The 28th April* 1873.—THE following rules, embodying certain proposed alterations in those now in force under Sections 11 and 12, Act V (B.C.) of 1869, for the Calcutta Canals and Tolly's Nullah, are published under the provisions of Section 12 of the Act for general information:—

I.—Every vessel, on entering the Calcutta Canals or Tolly's Nullah, shall be liable to measurement for the purpose of ascertaining the toll payable; and in case of any reasonable doubt arising, the canal officers at any toll station shall have authority to remeasure a vessel, notwithstanding that it was measured on entering the canal.

II.—The tonnage of every vessel, whether laden or empty, shall, for the purposes of Act V of 1864 (B. L. C.), and of these rules, be determined by the following measurements:—

*A.*—The product of half the length of the vessel from stem to stern, measured along the water line, multiplied by the interior greatest breadth of the vessel, multiplied by the depth from the water line to the bottom of the vessel, is to be taken as the number of maunds upon which toll shall be levied.

*B.*—The measurement of the length is to be made in feet, rejecting inches; the measurement of the breadth and depth is to be made in feet and quarters of feet, rejecting portions of less than a quarter of a foot.

*C.*—In calculating the amount of toll to be levied, any fraction of 100 maunds less than 25 maunds is to be omitted; exceeding 25 and not exceeding 50 maunds, is to be charged as 25 maunds only; exceeding 50 and not exceeding 75 maunds, to be charged as 50 maunds only; and exceeding 75 maunds, as 75 maunds only; above 1,000 maunds, all fractions of 100 maunds are to be omitted.

*D.*—Provided that in the case of vessels which entered the canals empty for the purpose of loading therein, the depth shall be measured from the line of usual immersion as visible on the outside of the vessel to the bottom of the vessel, and not from the line of actual immersion at the time of measurement.

III.—Every vessel entering the canals shall be furnished with a ticket on payment of the prescribed toll. The manjee's name, the date and hour of entry, the maundage of the vessel, the cargo it contains, and amount of toll charged, shall be entered in this ticket to identify the vessel on which toll has been paid.

IV.—Every person in charge of a boat, raft, or float, who shall pass in the canal without tendering the toll due, or who shall pass out of the canal without delivering to the toll-keeper the ticket of entrance and paying the rent that be due, shall be liable to be detained and punished according to Section 10 of Act V of 1864.

V.—This ticket may be demanded and inspected by any canal officer, and must be kept on board and at hand for that purpose.

VI.—Every person in charge of boats entering the Calcutta canals from the eastward must tender his toll ticket to the officer at Dhappa and Panspotta pass stations to have it examined, stamped, and signed; and for those entering from the westward, must deliver up the toll tickets at the above pass stations and receive in lieu a pass, which pass must be delivered to the toll-keeper at entrance of canals. Every such person must also pay all dues, or be liable to be detained and dealt with according to Section 10 of Act V of 1864.

VII.—Every person in charge of a boat found in the canals (westward of the pass station) with toll tickets unstamped or unsigned by the pass station keeper, will be detained and treated as having no toll ticket under Section 10 of Act V of 1864.

VIII.—The manjee or owner of every vessel not having a ticket on board and producible on demand, shall be liable to the provision of Section 10 of the Canals' Act.

IX.—Duplicates of lost tickets, of which the numbers and date of entry can be satisfactorily established, will be granted by the Collector on a further payment of a sum equal to the original amount of toll.

X.—During the detention of any vessel under Section 9 of these rules, or under any other provision of the Act, the duty of canal officers will be to see that the vessel or its cargo are not clandestinely removed; but they are in no way responsible for its safety, for which the manjee, owner, or agent, must make their own arrangements.

XI.—The purchaser of a vessel sold under these rules, and under the Act, will have the option of taking it out of the canal on the day of purchase, or of taking out a fresh toll ticket at the rate fixed by the schedule of tolls in force for the time being.

XII.—No boat engaged by any officer of Government, whether civil or military, shall be exempt from toll on the ground that the officer is travelling on public duty. The only exception to this rule shall be in the case of vessels specially engaged in the conveyance of troops on military duty.

XIII.—All vessels the *bonâ fide* property of Government, or employed on works connected with the maintenance or improvement of the canals, and duly certified as such, shall be exempted from these tolls and charges. No other vessels whatever shall be exempted.

XIV.—Every vessel, raft, or float, which has paid toll, shall be allowed three days for passing through either channel, the days of entering and of leaving being both included. In addition to these three days, they may, without further payment, remain in the canals for the further under-mentioned periods; that is to say—

*Boats.*—One day for every hundred maunds up to three hundred maunds of measurement, and one day for every two hundred maunds above three hundred maunds.

*Rafts.*—Two days for any number of timbers not exceeding fifty, and one day for every additional fifty.

*Floats.*—Two days for any number of bamboos not exceeding five hundred, and one day for every additional five hundred.

XV.—Every vessel, raft, or float, remaining in any part of the aforesaid canals longer than the period allowed under the foregoing rules, shall, for each day in excess of such period, be charged demurrage equal to one-half of the toll; and every vessel remaining more than thirty days in either of the canals shall, for each day in excess of thirty days, be charged demurrage equal to the full rate of toll, provided that in no case the demurrage charged shall exceed Rs. 5 per diem.

XVI.—Any vessel remaining in the canal more than two months without authority from the Supervisor shall be summarily removed.

XVII.—Boats requiring repairs shall be allowed to enter Dhappa docks and remain there for a maximum period of thirty days, during which they will be charged at the rate of one-sixth part of the demurrage chargeable under Rule XII. Any boat remaining in the docks longer than thirty days without the special permission of the Supervisor shall pay demurrage at the full rate for such excess period.

XVIII.—No vessel shall be docked for repairs on the bank of the Calcutta Canal or of Tolly's Nullah.

XIX.—Wherever mooring posts may have been put up by the Supervisor, vessels shall be made fast by the head and stern along the banks to such posts, and shall not be moored in any other manner.

XX.—The Supervisor may by notification prohibit the dropping of anchors or the putting up of bamboos or luggees in any part of the canals or on the banks; and in such parts no anchors shall be dropped, or luggees put up, under a penalty of fifty rupees, and of a fine not exceeding four rupees a day for continued disobedience of an order for removal issued by the Supervisor.

XXI.—Boats whilst loading or unloading in the canals will be allowed to use ladders; but the ladders must be gradually taken in as the water rises.

XXII.—As the water falls, the head and stern ropes must be loosened, and boats gradually pushed towards the centre of the canal; when the flood comes in, these two ropes must be gradually pulled in, and the boat kept as close to the bank as possible.

XXIII.—Only one boat shall be allowed to make fast along and in line with the canal banks, and no boat shall be made fast or be placed outside of boats so secured. No boat or raft shall be placed in such a position as to endanger the safety of other boats or obstruct the passage of other boats.

XXIV.—Boats passing through the canals shall keep in separate lines, empty boats keeping close to the bank and those that are laden in the centre.

XXV.—Hackeries, carts, bullocks, &c., using the canal roads, shall, when stationary, be ranged on the side of the road farthest from the canal banks.

XXVI.—In portions of the canals where only one towing path exists, vessels shall moor on the off side, and the towing path side shall always be kept clear.

XXVII.—No person shall place obstructions on the canal banks, roads, drains, or bridges (when such are on canal land), so as to impede a free passage along them or cause injury to them, or shall commit a nuisance, or deposit filth of any sort on the banks or in the canals.

XXVIII.—Any vessel, vehicle, or any other thing that may cause an obstruction to navigation or to the banks, roads, drains, and bridges, or injury to the same, will be liable to be immediately removed and detained till all expenses incurred on account of removal, demands, and fines, are paid. If all charges be not paid within ten days from date of detention, the said vessel, vehicle, or other thing, will be sold to defray expenses.

XXIX.—Every person, either personally or by his servant, infringing any of the above rules (XVIII, XXVIII) numbered from (XV) to (XXIV) shall be liable, under Section 11 of the Canals' Act, to a fine not exceeding Rs. 50 for any one infringement, or to a fine not exceeding Rs. 5 a day for any continued infringement.

XXX.—At the instance of the Collector of Tolls, any Magistrate who imposes a fine under Section 11 or 16 of the Act may award any portion of such fine to the informer.

XXXI.—Any person who wilfully or negligently allows a vessel to sink in the canals shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 50.

XXXII.—In every case of wreck, caused by negligence or otherwise, the Supervisor and his subordinates will give every assistance in removing the same.

XXXIII.—A notice shall be affixed on such wreck when recovered, calling on those concerned to pay to the Collector all toll which may be due, or fine which may have been adjudged, as well as the expenses incurred in the recovery or removal of the wreck, and intimating that if the sum be not paid within fifteen days of the date of notice, the boat and its furniture, or so much of it as may be necessary for the recovery of the dues, will be sold, the proceeds of the sale being dealt with as directed in Section 9 of the Act.

XXXIV.—Every canal officer is authorized to remove any vessel, anchor, pole, or other thing, which he may find in a position which is in contravention of these rules, and to deal with it in such a manner as may be necessary to give effect to the rules.

XXXV.—Whenever any laden vessel is seized by a canal officer, it shall be the duty of the Supervisor to give immediate notice of the same to the owner or his agent requiring the removal of the cargo without delay, and informing him that he will be required to pay all expenses necessary for the proper custody and storage of the same.

XXXVI.—If the Supervisor be unable to ascertain the name and place of business or of abode of the owner of the cargo of any vessel or boat seized under the Canals' Act, he shall notify the seizure by advertisement in his office, and in one or more of the Calcutta newspapers or advertisement papers. Such notice shall call upon the owner to cause the immediate removal of the cargo, and to pay any necessary expenses incurred in providing for its proper custody and storage.

XXXVII.—The Supervisor may incur whatever expense he may think necessary for the proper custody and storage of the cargo of any vessel seized under the Canals' Act; and if the cargo be not removed within ten days from the date of seizure, he may sell the same at public auction to the highest bidder, after giving ten days' notice of the same by advertisement in one or more Calcutta newspapers or advertisement papers and affixed in his office.

XXXVIII.—The money realized at such a sale shall be applied first to defray any expenditure that may have been incurred by the Supervisor on account of the cargo sold, and the balance, if any, shall be held in deposit to be paid to the owner of the said cargo on his applying for the same.

H. L. DAMPIER,
*Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

## JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 116C.S.

### APPOINTMENTS.

*The 19th May* 1873.—Moulvi Mahomed Natiq, Moonsiff of Nowada in the District of Gya, to act as Second Sudder Moonsiff of that District for the latter half of every alternate month, commencing with the 16th of May 1873, without prejudice to his duties as Moonsiff of Nowada.

Moulvi Feda Hossein, Moonsiff of Arungabad in the District of Gya, to act as Second Sudder Moonsiff of Gya for the latter half of every alternate month, commencing with the 16th of June next, without prejudice to his duties as Moonsiff of Arungabad.

Babu Shibprosad Singh, Moonsiff of Kendraparah, is transferred to Cuttack, where he will continue to dispose of the cases from the Kendraparah jurisdiction.

The following gentlemen are appointed temporarily to be Extra Moonsiffs in the Third Grade in the districts mentioned opposite their names :—

| | |
|---|---|
| Babu Nilmadhub Shamunt, B.L. ... ... | Jessore. |
| „ Ashootosh Addy, B.L. ... ... ... | Ditto. |
| Moulvi Ahmedoollah (Officiating Moonsiff of Patna) | Bhaugulpore. |
| Babu Nepal Chunder Bose, B.L. ... ... | Ditto. |
| „ Shoshee Bhooshun Banerjea, B.L. ... ... | Midnapore. |
| „ Shoshee Bhooshun Sen, B.L. ... ... | Moorshedabad. |
| „ Behari Lall Mullick, B.L. ... ... | 24-Pergunnahs. |
| „ Judoo Nath Mitter, B.L. ... ... | Shahabad. |
| „ Shoshee Bhooshun Banerjea, B.L. ... ... | Tirhoot. |
| „ Radhabullub ... ... ... | Ditto. |
| „ Bepro Doss Chatterjea, B.L. ... ... | Backergunge. |
| „ Koylash Chunder Mozoomdar, B.L.... ... | Ditto. |
| „ Chundee Churn Sen ... ... ... | Ditto. |
| „ Surbessur Mozoomdar, L.L. ... ... | Sylhet. |
| „ Shyam Chand Roy, B.L. ... ... | Ditto. |
| „ Chokrodhur Prosad ... ... ... | Patna. |
| „ Krishna Nath Roy, B.L. ... ... | Mymensing. |
| „ Otool Beharry Ghose ... ... ... | Ditto. |
| „ Ram Chunder Chakee ... ... ... | Rungpore. |
| „ Romesh Chunder Lahirey, B.L. ... ... | Ditto. |
| „ Rajcoomar Moitra ... ... ... | Ditto. |
| „ Prosonno Coomar Sen, B.L. ... ... | Ditto. |
| „ Deno Nath Dass, B.L. ... ... ... | Tipperah. |
| „ Chunder Coomar Roy, B.L. ... ... | Ditto. |
| „ Sree Nath Pal, B.L. ... ... ... | Ditto. |
| „ Monmoth Nath Chatterjea, B.L. ... ... | Dacca. |
| „ Kally Coomar Bose, B.L. ... ... | Ditto. |
| „ Shyam Kishore Bose, B.L. ... ... | Ditto. |

Baboo Rohiney Coomar Bysack, B.L., to officiate as Moonsiff of Noakhally in Tipperah during the absence on leave of Baboo Janokey Nath Mookerjea, or until further orders.

## NOTIFICATIONS.

*The 20th May* 1873 —It is hereby notified for general information, under Sections 16 and 18 of Act VI of 1871, that the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to establish a Moonsiff's Court at Hajeepore in the District of Tirhoot. The jurisdiction of this Moonsiffee will be conterminous with that of the sub-division of that name.

Moulvi Syed Abdool Kurreem to be Moonsiff of Hajeepore, but to continue to officiate as Additional Moonsiff of Patna.

Moulvi Ahmedoollah, Extra Moonsiff of Bhaugulpore, to officiate as Moonsiff of Hajeepore, during the absence, on deputation, of Moulvi Syed Abdool Kurreem, or until further orders.

A. MACKENZIE,
*Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

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[First Publication.]

## NOTIFICATION.

*Calcutta, the 6th May* 1873.

IN supersession of paragraphs 6 to 9 of the notification of the 1st January last, regarding the constitution of Benches of Magistrates in certain districts of the Rajshahye, Chittagong, Dacca, Patna, and Assam Divisions, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to issue the following orders to have effect in all districts in which Honorary Magistrates may be appointed, and Benches of Magistrates constituted, with the approval of Government :—

Under the direction of the Magistrate of the District, any two or more of the Honorary Magistrates in any district may, in that district, sit as a Bench in company with the Magistrate of the District, or the Sub-divisional Magistrate, or any salaried Magistrate subordinate to the Magistrate of the District exercising not less than second class powers, whom the Magistrate of the District may depute for that purpose; and any Bench so constituted is vested with first class powers in respect of offences cognizable by Magistrates of the first class, and with powers of summary trial under Section 222 of the Criminal Procedure Code.

2. Under the special order of the Magistrate of the District, any two Magistrates, honorary or salaried, of whom one is vested with not less than second class powers, may form a Bench with first class powers, for the trial of any particular case or class of cases, specially referred to them by the Magistrate of the District. Such Bench may also exercise summary powers under Section 222, unless the order of reference is for trial in regular form.

3. Under the direction of the Magistrate of the District, any one of the Honorary Magistrates of a district may sit with any salaried subordinate Magistrate to form a Bench, and the Bench shall, when so constituted, exercise second class powers in respect of offences cognizable by Magistrates of that class, and powers of summary trial under Section 225 of the Criminal Procedure Code, unless any member of the Bench have first class powers, in which case the Bench may also exercise those powers. If the Magistrate of the first class has summary powers under Section 222, the Bench may exercise those powers.

4. Subject to the general orders of the Magistrate of the District, any two or more Honorary Magistrates may, in their respective towns or municipalities, sit together as a Bench for the disposal of offences under Municipal or Towns Acts, and the conservancy clauses of any Police Act, without the assistance of any salaried Magistrate, and such Bench shall exercise third class powers and powers of summary trial under Section 225 in respect of all such cases.

A. MACKENZIE,
*Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

*Calcutta, the 6th May* 1873.

THE following gentlemen are appointed to be Honorary Magistrates in the districts to which they respectively belong, and are vested severally with the powers of Magistrates of the third class in those districts:—

*In the District of Midnapore.*

The Members of the Municipal or Town Committees of Midnapore, Chunderkona, Ghattal, and Tumlook, within the limits of their respective municipalities or towns.

*In the District of Hooghly.*

Mr. R. Thwaytes.
Dr. F. R. Thompson.
Baboo Nimai Chand Seal.
" Dwarkanath Chuckerbutty.
" Brindabun Mundul.
Moonshee Nazir-ooddeen.
" Obed Ulla.
Baboo Eshan Chunder Mitter.
Revd. T. Martin.
Father Cavaliere.
Dr. Green.
Baboo Ramnath Gossami.
" Takoor Doss Gossami.
" Shib Chunder Deb.
Baboo Bama Churn Banerjee.
" Bejoy Krishna Mookerjee.
" Govind Chunder Mookerjee.
" Hurrish Chunder Banerjee.
" Hurrihur Mookerjee.
" Bonomallee Mitter.
" Peary Mohun Mookerjee.
" Chunder Kant Mookerjee.
" Kedar Nath Mookerjee.
" Lolit Mohun Sing.
" Purendra Deb Roy.
" Rajendra Narain Nundy.
" Opendra Narain Nundy.
" Satya Dayal Banerjee.

*In the District of the 24-Pergunnahs.*

Nawab Syud Ahmed Ali.
Manockjee Rustomjee, Esq.
Rajah Suttyanund Ghosal.
Prince Mohamed Rohimuddin.
Shahzada Mohamed Wahajooddin.
Baboo Dwarkanath Biswas.
" Prankissen Mookerjee.
" Khelat Chunder Ghose.
" Nundolall Mullick.
" Charoo Chunder Mullick.
" Grish Chunder Ghose.
" Bolai Chand Sing.
Mr. W. Muir.
Baboo Soshee Puddo Banerjee.
" Otool Kishna Bose.
" Shumbhoo Chunder Mullick.
" Jadub Chunder Ghose.
Baboo Punchanun Banerjee.
" Nilmoney Mookerjee.
" Umanath Roy Choudry.
" Jadubindo Roy Choudry.
" Mohendronath Roy Choudry.
" Kedarnath Mookerjee.
" Jodunath Ghose.
" Rajmohun Roy Choudry.
" Nundokumar Bose.
" Bindabun Chunder Chatterjee.
" Koylash Chunder Chatterjee.
Revd. W. Drew.
Baboo Prosonno Kumar Banerjee.
" Busunto Kumar Roy Chowdry.
" Debnarayan Dutt.
" Anundo Chunder Shiromani.

The Members of the Municipal or Town Committees of all municipalities under Act III (B.C.) of 1864, or towns under Act VI (B.C.) of 1868, within the limits of their respective municipalities or towns.

*In the District of Nuddea.*

Roy Judoonath Roy, Bahadoor.
Revd. C. H. Blumhardt.
Baboo Prossunno Koomar Bose.
" Jugut Chunder Mookerjee.
" Omesh Chunder Dutt.
Moulvie Gholam Russool.
Baboo Ram Chunder Mookerjee.
" Mritonjoy Roy.
" Kalee Churn Lahori.
" Poreshnath Sookool.
Moollah Khadad Khan.
Mr. H. Savi.
" F. G. Cornish.
Baboo Nursing Proshad Dass.
" Madhub Vidyarutna.
" Nobokishur Gangooly.
" Eshan Chunder Roy.
" Anund Moi Mitra.
" Ubhoy Chunder Bagchi.
" Madhoo Sudun Pramanick.
" Kasi Chunder Banerjee.
Baboo Bishumbur Bhattacharjee.
" Ramjadu Gangooly.
" Dindoyal Pramanick.
" Denonath Pal Chowdri.
" Soorendronath Pal Chowdri.
" Chundermohun Doss.
" Radha Moy Deb Chowdri.
" Rakhal Dass Mullick.
" Raj Rajessur Pal Chowdri.
" Keshub Chunder Pal Chowdri.
" Shumboonath Mookerjee.
" Bamondas Mookerjee.
" Taranath Mookerjee.
" Rojonikant Chatterjee.
" Dinonath Sandyal.
" Sostibur Mookerjee.
Kazi Abdul Mozid.
Baboo Surbessur Ghose.
" Baroda Prosunno Ghose.
" Mohanund Roy.
" Sibkishna Roy.

The Members of the Municipal or Town Committees of all municipalities under Act III (B.C.) of 1864, or towns under Act VI (B.C.) of 1868, within the limits of their respective municipalities or towns.

*In the District of Moorshedabad.*

Baboo Annoda Pershad Roy.
Mr. J. Perrin.
Baboo Prankishen Banerjee.
„ Radhica Churn Sen.
Roy Rajib Lochun Roy, Bahadoor.
Baboo Ram Doss Sen.
Mr. J. W. Stack.
Baboo Bood Shing Doodhooria.
„ Bungshee Dhur Roy.
Roy Dhunput Sing, Bahadoor.
Mr. H. C. Fox.
Baboo Hunnoomun Doss.
„ Hurrek Chand Nowlukha.
Roy Mekraj Sing, Bahadoor.

*In the District of Pubna.*

Mr. James Savi.
Baboo Hurrish Chunder Sarma.
„ Kali Mohun Bose.
„ Mohim Chunder Joardar.
Baboo Brojo Lall Sircar.
Moonshee Mahomed Latifuddeen.
Moulvie Mahomed Khaled.

*In the District of Bograh.*

Baboo Radharuman Moonshi.
„ Mohesh Narain Moonshi.
„ Kisto Loll Moonshi.
Baboo Bhoyrub Chunder Moitra.
„ Hurronath Sanyal.

*In the District of Patna.*

Moonshi Ameer Ali Khan, Bahadoor.
Moulvie Abdoollah.
Syed Mahomed Ajmul.
Shaik Bahadoor Ali.
Moulvie Abdool Aziz.
Baboo Sheo Doyal Singh.
Shah Ameeroodeen.
Shah Mehdi Hossain.
Moulvie Karamut Hossain.
Shah Noorul Hossain.
Chowdry Zuhur-ul Huk.
Baboo Gobin Pershad.
Mr. Pryce Corbet.
„ W. G. Alpherts.
Dr. Combe.

*In the District of Gya.*

R. McLeod, Esq., M.D.
Mr. C. M. Jerdon.
Baboo Sreekissen Chatterjee.
„ Omesh Chunder Sircar.
„ Romanath Singh.
Moulvie Hafez Ahmed Reza.
Shaik Abdool Kadir.
Wazit Ali Khan.
Baboo Ramkissen Singh.
„ Baijnath Singh.
„ Chota Lal Gywal.

The following gentlemen are appointed to be Honorary Magistrates in the district of the 24-Pergunnahs, and are generally vested with the powers of Magistrates of the second class :—

Colonel M. Turnbull.
Mr. R. Harvey.
Baboo Rajendrolall Mitter.
„ Judonath Mullick.

A. MACKENZIE,
*Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

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The following order, issued by the Government of India, in the Foreign Department, is republished for general information :—

*No.* 904.—*Simla, the* 8*th May* 1873.—*Notification.—Political.*—The Viceroy and Governor General is pleased to confer the title of "Maharaja" upon Baboo Ram Kishen Sing, the present head of the Tikaree family in Gya, as a personal distinction.

A. MACKENZIE,
*Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

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[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

*The* 16*th May* 1873.—Under the provisions of Section 24, Act VII, 1871 (the Indian Emigration Act), the Governor General in Council is pleased to declare that the emigration of natives of India shall be lawful to the Island of Nevis. It is also, in conformity with the same section, hereby declared that the Governor General in Council has been duly certified that the Government of Nevis has made such laws and other provisions as the Governor General in Council thinks sufficient for the protection of natives of India emigrating to that island.

A. MACKENZIE,
*Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

*The 16th May* 1873.—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to extend the operation of Section 34 of Act V of 1861 (an Act for the regulation of the Police,) to the town of Echak, in the district of Hazareebaugh.

The limits of the town within which the section will be in force will be the same as those defined for the purposes of Act VI (B.C.) of 1868.

A. MACKENZIE,
*Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

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[Second Publication.]

RESOLUTION.

*Darjeeling the 12th May* 1873.

READ a letter, No. 163, dated 22nd ultimo, from the Commissioner of Patna, having reference to the establishment of a Charitable Dispensary by Baboo Ramgopal Narain in his village of Soorsund in the Tirhoot District.

ORDER.—The Commissioner reports that Baboo Ramgopal Narain of Soorsund in Tirhoot has established a dispensary in that place at his own cost, and has endowed it with the munificent sum of Rs. 12,500. The Lieutenant-Governor has already caused to be communicated to the Baboo an expression of the manner in which Government appreciates his liberality and public spirit; but His Honor considers it right to notice the matter in the *Gazette,* that the kind thoughtfulness of this Native gentleman for his tenantry and poorer neighbours may be more widely known, and in the hope that his example may stimulate other landholders to similar acts.

A. MACKENZIE,
*Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

*The 8th May* 1873.—It is hereby notified that, under the provisions of Section 5 of the Indian Registration Act VIII of 1871, the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to sanction the formation of a new sub-district in Sylhet, comprising the thannahs of Sonamgunge, Chattak and Dharumpasha, with head-quarters at Sonamgunge, and to appoint Moulvi Mahomed Ishaq of Phulbaria, Pergunnah Bariar in Sylhet, to be Sub-Registrar of the same.

This Notification will take effect from the 1st June 1873.

A. MACKENZIE,
*Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

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[Second Publication.]

DECLARATION.

*The 7th May* 1873.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for Police Station of Chandbali in the village of Kantapara, Pergunnah Kaima, Zillah Balasore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land, measuring more or less 3 acres 18 poles of standard measurement, bounded on the north by the garden of village Kantapara, on the south by village of new Dhamra, on the east by the site of the new dâk bungalow, and on the west by the arable land of Ma. Kantapara, is required within the aforesaid village of Kantapara.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6, Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

A. MACKENZIE,
*Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal*

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[Second Publication.]

DECLARATION.

*The 7th May* 1873.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for a site for latrines and privies for the Pooree sanitation work under Act IV of 1871 (B.C.), it is hereby declared that a strip of land, 200 feet long by 80 feet broad, on the sands is required for the above purpose between the seaward ends of the Ram Chandi Sahi Lane and Tharna Gohori Lane in the town of Pooree. The said space is comprised within the waste area of Thannah Altalang, Pergunnah Oldhar, District of Pooree, Division Orissa, the recorded proprietors of which are Man Gobind Das, Khusali Chunder Das, Kesavanand Das, and Banchha Nidhi Das.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whomit may concern.

A. MACKENZIE,
*Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

*The 5th May* 1873.—It is hereby notified, under the provisions of Section 15 of Act V of 1861, that in consequence of the disturbed and dangerous condition of the villages of Sonatoni and Jugkhola in Thannah Shazadpore, in the sub-division of Serajgunge, district of Pubna, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to increase the number of the police in that neighbourhood, and to sanction the employment of an additional force, consisting of one head constable and four constables, at a cost of Rs. 49-8 per mensem, as shown below, to be quartered at the above-named villages for such time as may be considered necessary :—

| | Rs. | A. | P. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 Head Constable of the Second Grade ... ... ... | 20 | 0 | 0 |
| 4 Constables of the Fourth Grade ... ... ... ... | 24 | 0 | 0 |
| Contingencies ... ... ... | 5 | 8 | 0 |
| | 49 | 8 | 0 |

A. MACKENZIE,
*Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

[Third Publication.]

Circular No. 55.

To—All Commissioners of Divisions—(dated Calcutta, the 5th May 1873).

COMPLAINTS have sometimes been made to the Lieutenant-Governor about sub-divisional officers and other Magistrates being in certain cases vested with only second class powers. His Honor has already intimated that he is not willing to alter this in most instances until the present system has been fully tried. But wherever the Bench system has been introduced, the sub-divisional officer, or a Magistrate at head-quarters, sitting with two Honorary Magistrates, will, it should be remembered, exercise first class and summary powers. This ought to obviate much of the inconvenience anticipated by some Magistrates from the limitation of the powers of sub-divisional and other officers.

2. If in any place there is difficulty about Honorary Magistrates, the Lieutenant-Governor will not object in some special cases to allow a sub-divisional officer, or a senior officer at head-quarters, to exercise first class powers when sitting as a Bench with *one* Honorary Magistrate ; but His Honor much prefers a Bench of three, so that two concurrent voices may be necessary to a decision. If, however, this cannot be managed, you should report in what cases you would propose to constitute Benches of two with the powers described. The names of the officers to sit on each such Bench should be given.

A. MACKENZIE,
*Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

[Third Publication.]

DECLARATION.

*The 30th April* 1873.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the site of a Moonsiff's cutcherry-house in the village of Gungajulghatty, Pergunnah Barohazaree, Zillah Bancoorah, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land, measuring more or less one beegah of standard measurement, bounded on the east by the public road leading from Bancoorah to Raneegunge, west by a Burr tree, north and south by the lands included in Chuk No. 3 of the measurement chittah of Mouzah Gungajulghatty, is required within the aforesaid village of Gungajulghatty.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

A. MACKENZIE,
*Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

## PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT,—BENGAL.

### ESTABLISHMENT.

*The 13th May* 1873.

*No.* 180.—*Appointment.*—Baboo Chundy Churn Dutt is appointed to the upper Subordinate establishment as a probationary Overseer, First Grade, and posted to the Bhaugulpore District.

*The 15th May* 1873.

*No.* 181.—*Promotion.*—Baboo Mohes Chunder Bose, Sub-Overseer, First Grade, attached to the Balasore District, is promoted to the upper Subordinate Establishment as Overseer, Third Grade.

*No.* 182.—The following orders, issued by the Government of India, Public Works Department, are republished for information:—

*No.* 295 *of the* 30*th April* 1873.—Mr. G. W. Vivian, Executive Engineer, First Grade, Bengal, is appointed to officiate as a Superintending Engineer in that province during the absence on privilege leave of Mr. W. Smith, or until further orders.

*No.* 311 *of the* 7*th May* 1873.—Mr. W. H. White, Assistant Engineer, First Grade, Bengal, is permitted to resign his appointment in the Public Works Department, with effect from the 28th February 1873.

*No.* 183.—*Notification.*—Mr. G. W. Vivian, Executive Engineer, First Grade, Officiating Superintending Engineer, assumed charge of the Presidency Circle on the 3rd May 1873, afternoon.

B. G., P. W. D., Notification No. 150, dated 19th April 1873.

*No.* 184—Mr. W. Smith, Superintending Engineer, Second Grade, availed himself of the privilege leave granted to him in the orders marginally noted from the 3rd May 1873, afternoon.

*No.* 185.—*Promotion.*—Mr. R. Elliot, Assistant Engineer, First Grade, Officiating Executive Engineer, Mymensing District, is, with the sanction of the Government of India, Public Works Department, promoted to the rank of Executive Engineer, Fourth Grade, with effect from the 1st March 1873.

*No.* 186.—*Notification.*—Mr. J. W. Johnson, Assistant Engineer, First Grade, Officiating Executive Engineer, Dacca District, passed in the Departmental Standard on the 7th May 1873.

*No.* 187.—*Leave of Absence.*—Baboo Prosono Coomar Duniary, Assistant Engineer, Third Grade, attached to the Cuttack and Pooree Districts, for two months, on private affairs, without pay, under Supplement F, Section 9 of the Civil Leave Code.

*No.* 188.—*Notification.*—Baboo Kedarnath Roy, probationary Overseer, Second Grade, joined the Bhaugulpore District on the 10th May 1873, before noon.

*No.* 189.—*Appointment.*—Mr. C. Kemp, probationary Accountant, Fourth Grade, attached to the Central Office of Accounts, Bengal, is, with the sanction of the Government of India, Public Works Department, permanently appointed to that Grade.

*The* 19*th May* 1873.

*No.* 190.—*Transfer.*—Baboo Bolhye Chand Goopto, Overseer, First Grade, from the Hazareebaugh to the Bhaugulpore District.

H. LEONARD, C.E.,
*Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,*
*P. W. D.*

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*The* 20*th May* 1873.

*No.* 191.—*Notification.*—Colonel J. E. T. Nicolls, R.E., Chief Engineer and Secretary to the Government of Bengal in this Department, having returned from furlough to Europe, resumed charge of his duties this day before noon.

G. POTHECARY, C.E.,
*Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,*
*P. W. D.*

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*The* 20*th May* 1873.

*No.* 192.—Mr. H. Leonard, C.E., Officiating Chief Engineer and Secretary to the Government of Bengal in the Public Works Department, having made over charge of his Office to Colonel J. E. T. Nicolls, R.E., the permanent incumbent, on the return from furlough of that officer, and being about to leave this province, the Lieutenant-Governor desires to express his thanks to Mr. Leonard for his eminent services as head of the department during the last two years. Throughout that period Mr. Leonard has directed, controlled and supervised the Department with eminent vigor and great success, and has in every way rendered to the Lieutenant-Governor very effective and thorough assistance, which His Honor has much appreciated.

J. E. T. NICOLLS, *Col.*, R.E.,
*Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, P. W. D.*

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## IRRIGATION.

### NOTIFICATION.

ESTABLISHMENT.

*The* 14*th May* 1873.

*No.* 165.—*Notification.*—Lance Corporal S. Crawshaw, Overseer, First Grade, Eastern Sone Division, is reduced to the rank of Overseer, Second Grade.

*No.* 166.—*Transfer.*—Lance Corporal S. Crawshaw, Overseer, Second Grade, from the Eastern Sone Division of the Sone Circle to the Pooree Survey Division of the Orissa Circle.

*The 17th May* 1873.

*No.* 167.—*Notifications.*—The following notification of the Government of India, Public Works Department, is republished for information:—

"*No.* 307, *dated 6th May* 1873.—Mr. J. B. Chalon, Supervisor, Second Grade, is transferred from Bengal to Mysore."

*No.* 168.—Mr. T. B. Roberts, Assistant Engineer, First Grade, Brahminee Division, availed himself of the privilege leave granted him in the orders marginally noted on the 8th May 1873.

No. 147, dated 21st April 1873.

*The 19th May* 1873.

*No.* 169.—*Leave.*—Mr. C. Fouracres, Executive Engineer, Third Grade, Dehree Workshop Division, is granted privilege leave for three months under Supplement F, Section 12 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from date of availing himself of the leave after the 6th July 1873.

*No.* 170.—*Notifications.*—The Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to sanction the formation of a new division in the Orissa Circle, to be called the Balasore Survey Division, subject to the approval of the Government of India.

*No.* 171.—Mr. F. G. Brooks, Executive Engineer, Third Grade, to be Executive Engineer, Balasore Survey Division, with effect from the date on which he assumed charge of the division.

*No.* 172.—*Postings.*—Baboo Subeshur Singh, Probationary Overseer, Third Grade, to the Balasore Survey Division, which he joined on the afternoon of the 21st March 1873.

*No.* 173.—Baboo Jogendro Chunder Mookerjee, Temporary Overseer, Second Grade, to the Balasore Survey Division, which he joined on the afternoon of the 8th May 1873.

*No.* 174.—*Transfers.*—Baboo Kedar Nath Chuckerbutty, Overseer, Second Grade, from the Cuttack Workshop to the Balasore Survey Division.

*No.* 175.—Baboo Rajkisto Coomar, Supervisor, Second Grade, from the Eastern Sone to the Arrah Division.

*No.* 176.—*Leave.*—Mr. A. Salmon, Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, Byturnee Division, is granted privilege leave for three months, under Supplement F, Section 12 of the Civil Leave Code.

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IRRIGATION.

*The 19th May* 1873.

*No.* 177.—*Notifications.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is likely to be required at the public expense for a public purpose in Pergunnah Puddompore, Zillah Cuttack, for the construction of No. 1 Distributary of the Patamundee Canal, commencing from the Patamundee Canal in Mouzah Nimbpore and passing through or near the villages of Tarlow, Kyra, Bhairipore, Kotahar, Telochunpore, and Gannipore, it is hereby notified, under Section 4 of Act X of 1870, that for the above purpose strips of land in the said mouzahs are likely to be required of an average width of 99 feet permanently, and of 66 feet for temporary purposes only, the approximate area of the former being 84 acres, and of the latter 56 acres only.

*No.* 178.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is likely to be required at the public expense for a public purpose in Pergunnah Puddompore, Zillah Cuttack, for the construction of No. 2 Distributary of the Patamundee Canal, commencing from the Patamundee Canal in Mouzah Puddompore and passing through or near the villages of Gopinathpore, Mokundpore, and Jakdia, it is hereby notified, under Section 4 of Act X of 1870, that for the above purpose strips of land in the said mouzahs are likely to be required of an average width of 99 feet permanently, and of 66 feet for temporary purposes only, the approximate area of the former being 24 acres, and of the latter 16 acres only.

*No.* 179.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is likely to be required at the public expense for a public purpose in Pergunnah Puddumpore, Zillah Cuttack, for the construction of No. 3 Distributary of the Patamundee Canal, commencing from the Patamundee Canal in Mouzah Gopinathpore and passing through or near the village of Charpara, it is hereby notified, under Section 4 of Act X of 1870, that for the above purpose strips of land in the said mouzahs are likely to be required of an average width of 99 feet permanently, and of 66 feet for temporary purposes only, the approximate area of the former being 24 acres, and of the latter 16 acres only.

*No.* 180.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is likely to be required at the public expense for a public purpose in Pergunnah Khirwalkhund, Zillah Cuttack, for the construction of No. 4 Distributary of the Patamundee Canal, commencing from the Patamundee Canal in Mouzah Luckunpore and passing through or near the villages of Narda, Nambpore, Kukurang, Tunpore, Koirpore, Ramkistopore, and Naptua, it is hereby notified, under Section 4 of Act X of 1870, that for the above purpose strips of land in the said mouzahs are likely to be required of an average width of 99 feet permanently, and of 66 feet for temporary purposes only, the approximate area of the former being 48 acres, and of the latter 32 acres only.

*No.* 181.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is likely to be required at the public expense for a public purpose in Pergunnah Mathkutnuggur, Zillah Cuttack, for the construction of No. 5 Distributary of the Patamundee Canal, commencing from the Patamundee Canal in Mouzah Myespore and passing through or near the villages of Malihatta, Kalicut, Birgapur, Poonaspur, Ramnaranpatna, Jeerchund, Muthpoorloo, Gungadah, Suralee, Kulianpore, Hurreypore, Neeltigree, Polye, Pykrapur, Chunputpore, Ruggoonathpore, Kussunpore, and Jesee, it is hereby notified, under Section 4 of Act X of 1870, that for the above purpose strips of land in the said mouzahs are likely to be required of an average width of 99 feet permanently, and of 66 feet for temporary purposes only, the approximate area of the former being 72 acres, and of the latter 48 acres only.

*No.* 182.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is likely to be required at the public expense for a public purpose in Pergunnah Ultee, Zillah Cuttack, for the construction of No. 6 Distributary of the Patamundee Canal, commencing from the Patamundee Canal in Mouzah Balichundrapore and passing through or near the villages of Sasspore, Uckapara, Pursuthunpore, Nillipore, Bowjung, Bundasur, Matgutpore, Polye, Bhuruthpore, Birdah, and Bamoopur, it is hereby notified, under Section 4 of Act X of 1870, that for the above purpose strips of land in the said mouzahs are likely to be required of an average width of 99 feet permanently, and of 66 feet for temporary purposes only, the approximate area of the former being 96 acres, and of the latter 64 acres only.

*No.* 183.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is likely to be required at the public expense for public purpose in Pergunnah Ultee, Zillah Cuttack, for the construction of No. 7 Distributary of the Patamundee Canal, commencing from the Patamundee Canal in Mouzah Deacooree and passing through the village of Bindah, it is hereby notified, under Section 4 of Act X of 1870, that for the above purpose strips of land in the said mouzahs are likely to be required of an average width of 99 feet permanently, and of 66 feet for temporary purposes only, the approximate area of the former being 12 acres, and of the latter 8 acres only.

*No.* 184.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is likely to be required at the public expense for a public purpose in Pergunnah Derabis, Zillah Cuttack, for the construction of No. 8 Distributary of the Patamundee Canal, commencing from the Patamundee Canal in Mouzah Bamoopore and passing through or near the villages of Munglepore, Koodarpore, Roytoondee, Bajar, Nolsye, Rogodyepore, and Amboora, it is hereby notified, under Section 4 of Act X of 1870, that for the above purpose strips of land in the said mouzahs are likely to be required of an average width of 99 feet permanently, and of 66 feet for temporary purposes only, the approximate area of the former being 48 acres, and that of the latter 32 acres only.

*No.* 185.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is likely to be required at the public expense for a public purpose in Pergunnah Derabis and Killa Aul, Zillah Cuttack, for the construction of No. 9 Distributary of the Patamundee Canal, commencing from the Patamundee Canal in Mouzah Munglepore and passing through or near the villages of Butteetunkee, Chotee, Suthbatia, Neereekhumpatna, Natooa, Pallee, Goonpore, Juggernathpore, Sardipore, Nahung, Nilkuntpore, Bissandasspore, Samsoora, Roypore, Teelolamadeypore, Khundsye, Doorah, Barimole, Patna, Guneamole, Joygunj, Nagoorapore, Goolunger, Kopilisur, Gorool, Allygunj, Bonasapore, Samulpore, Koomarkesspur, Counpore, Ternudow, Teelochunpore, Dannespore, Barownilcona, Etupur, and Cheegureah, it is hereby notified, under Section 4 of Act X of 1870, that for the above purpose strips of land in the said mouzahs are likely to be requred of an average width of 99 feet permanently, and of 66 feet for temporary purpose only, the approximate area of the former being 312 acres, and of the latter 208 acres only.

*No.* 186.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is likely to be required at the public expense for a public purpose in Pergunnah Ultee, Killa Aul, Zillah Cutttack, for the construction of No. 10 Distributary of the Patamundee Canal, commencing from the Patamundee Canal in Mouzah Chusspara and passing through or near the villages of Nickery, Bissundaspore, Beleemoogbar, Deheemoogbar, Koolosun, Jumra, Tonarow, Dhole, Mungrajpoor, Pungalow, Goedoa and Bidiadhurpore, it is hereby notified, under Section 4 of Act X of 1870, that for the above purpose strips of land in the said mouzahs are likely to be required of an average width of 99 feet permanently, and of 66 feet for temporary purposes only, the approximate area of the former being 84 acres, and of the latter 56 acres only.

*No.* 187.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is likely to be required at the public expense for a public purpose in Killa Aul, Zillah Cuttack, for the construction of No. 11 Distributary of the Patamundee Canal, commencing from the Patamundee Canal in Mouzah Burmontia and passing through or near the villages of Gurjung, Thalurpal, Damnapore, Sreebuntpore, Contheerah, Karo, and Koypore, it is hereby notified, under Section 4 of Act X of 1870, that for the above purpose strips of land in the said mouzahs are likely to be required of an average width of 99 feet permanently, and of 66 feet for temporary purposes only, the approximate area of the former being 60 acres, and of the latter 40 acres only.

*No.* 188.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is likely to be required at the public expense for a public purpose in Pergunnah Chowdeekilat, Zillah Cuttack, for the construction of No. 12 Distributary of the Patamundee Canal, commencing from the Patamundee Canal in Mouzah Burmontia and passing through or near

the villages of Basspur, Jarryabad, Sanmontia, and Patsingpore, it is hereby notified, under Section 4 of Act X of 1870, that for the above purpose strips of land in the said mouzahs are likely to be required of an average width of 99 feet permanently, and of 66 feet for temporary purposes only, the approximate area of the former being 24 acres, and of the latter 16 acres only.

*No.* 189.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is likely to be required at the public expense for a public purpose in Pergunnah Chowdeekilat, Zillah Cuttack, for the construction of No. 13 Distributary of the Patamundee Canal, commencing from the Patamundee Canal in Mouzah Duckin and passing through or near the villages of Jumolasaison, Kneelkunta, Dobundah, Gagooah, Bhursing, Mirzapore, Gungpara, Naseepore, Pandatha, Nopung, San Pantooree, Bagpaul, Echapore, and Bura Punthooree, it is hereby notified, under Section 4 of Act X of 1870, that for the above purpose strips of land in the said mouzahs are likely to be required of an average width of 99 feet permanently, and of 66 feet for temporary purposes only, the approximate area of the former bring 168 acres, and of the latter 112 acres only.

*No.* 190.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is likely to be required at the public expense for a public purpose in Pergunnah Chowdeekilat, Zillah Cuttack, for the construction of No. 14 Distributary of the Patamundee Canal, commencing from the Patamundee Canal in Mouzah Kneelkunta and passing through or near the villages of Chundunpore, Casepore, Moosadiah, Oswar, Kedlebund, Govindpore, San Moolbressun, Bur Moolbressun, Pohole, Pundatha, Putparrah, and Kutramool, it is hereby notified, under Section 4 of Act X of 1870, that for the above purpose strips of land in the said mouzahs are likely to be required of an average width of 99 feet permanently, and of 66 feet for temporary purposes only, the approximate area of the former being 84 acres, and of the latter 56 acres only.

*No.* 191.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is likely to be required at the public expense for a public purpose in Pergunnahs Chowdeekilat and Teeka, Zillah Cuttack, for the construction of No. 15 Distributary of the Patamundee Canal, commencing from the Patamundee Canal in Mouzah Bultul and passing through or near the villages of Bandapara, Orakund, and Kutramool, it is hereby notified, under Section 4 of Act X of 1870, that for the above purpose strips of land in the said mouzahs are likely to be required of an average width of 99 feet permanently, and of 66 feet for temporary purposes only, the approximate area of the former being 48 acres, and of the latter 32 acres only.

*No* 192.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is likely to be required at the public expense for a public purpose in Pergunnah Teeka, Zillah Cuttack, for the construction of No. 16 Distributary of the Patamundee Canal, commencing from the Patamundee Canal in Mouzah Saindopallee and passing through or near the villages of Bundpara, Dukindia, Pachpara, Nursingpore, and Podlapore, it is hereby notified, under Section 4 of Act X of 1870, that for the above purpose strips of land in the said mouzahs are likely to be required of an average width of 99 feet permanently, and of 66 feet for temporary purposes only, the approximate area of the former being 72 acres, and of the latter 48 acres only.

*The 20th May* 1873.

*No.* 193.—*Declaration.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the construction of an embankment connecting the weirs across the Brahminee and Pattia rivers, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a strip of land 2½ miles long and 50 feet broad in the average, more or less, which, commencing at Mouzah Jobra, Pergunnah Olas, and passing through Mouzahs Nanpore, Sookoodeipore, Janapore, Bhuggut Chugwan, in Killa Mudhoopore, terminates at Mouzah Sribuntpore, in Killa Mudhoopore, in the District of Cuttack, is required.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

F. T. HAIG, LIEUT.-COL., R.E.,
*Offg. Jt.-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,*
*P. W. D., Irrigation Branch.*

## HIGH COURT NOTICES.

Orders by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

TRANSFER OF MOONSIFFS.

*The 16th May* 1873.—Baboo Khettro Pershad Mookerjee, B.L., Moonsiff of Kandee, District Moorshedabad, to Borobaree, District Rungpore, but not to join that appointment until further orders

Moulvi Khadem Hosseln, Moonsiff of Borobaree, District Rungpore, to Kandee, District Moorshedabad.

By order of the High Court,
W. M. SOUTTAR,
*Offg. Registrar.*

THE following *errata* have occurred in the published list of candidates who passed at the late Pleadership Examination :—

LOWER GRADE.

21 (*Tirhoot District*).

*For* Gobind Pershad—*Read* Jumuk Dharee Lall.

MOOKTEARS.

7 (*Gowhaty District*).

*For* Kishnooram Dass—*Read* Bishnooram Dass.

*For* (13) West Burdwan District—*Read* (13) East Burdwan District.

15 (*Beerbhoom District*).

*For* Umeruta Lall Chatterjee—*Read* Umurto Lall Chatterjee.

17 (*Gowalparah District*).

*For* Rajoni Coomar Sen—*Read* Rajoni Kanta Sen.

W. M. SOUTTAR, *Offg. Registrar.*

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REVISED form of Rule 21 of the Rules of 2nd May 1866, for qualification, admission, and enrolment of Pleaders and Mokhtears in Mofussil Court, passed by the High Court under Section 4, Act XX of 1865.

In order to qualify a person to present himself for examination for the lower grade—

1*st.*—He must hold a certificate of having passed the Entrance Examination of the University Calcutta, Madras or Bombay, or a certificate of having passed the Vernacular or Minor Scholarship Examination, or some other public examination certified by the Director of Public Instruction, or by an Inspector of Schools to be equivalent thereto.

2*nd.*—He must hold a satisfactory certificate of good moral character.

3*rd.*—He must be between the ages of 20 and 35 years.

R. COUCH.
F. B. KEMP.
LOUIS S. JACKSON.
A. G. MACPHERSON.
W. MARKBY.
F. A. B. GLOVER.
DWARKA NATH MITTER.
W. AINSLIE.
E. G. BIRCH.

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## Notification.

THE Judge of the Small Cause Court at Beauleah and Sub-Judge of Rajshahye will sit, for the business of the Small Cause Court, on the first four days in each month, unless one or other of those days be a gazetted holiday, in which case the Court would sit on the next or fifth Court day.

JUDONATH MULLICK, *Small Cause Court Judge.*

BEAULEAH SMALL CAUSE COURT, the 12th May 1873.

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## Notification.

IN accordance with Paragraph 8 of the Revised Junior Scholarship Rules, it is hereby notified that the following Junior Scholarships have been allotted to the several districts of the Patna Division at the ensuing December examination :—

| | Second Grade. | Third Grade. |
|---|---|---|
| Patna ... | 3* | 5* |
| Gya ... | 1 | 2 |
| Shahabad ... | 1 | 2 |
| Tirhoot ... | 1 | 2 |
| Sarun ... | 1 | 2 |
| Chumparun ... | 0 | 1 |
| Total ... | 7 | 14 |

BANKIPORE, the 2nd May 1873. DURGAGATI BANERJEE, *Persnl. Asst., for Offg. Commr.*

* One of these is for the Behar Aided School.

## Presidency College, Engineering Department.

THE Session 1873-74 of the Engineering Department of the Presidency College will open on Tuesday, the 17th of June.

The course of studies for the first year class, from June to the end of January, will include instruction in the tests in Engineering and Surveying prescribed in the Notification of Government of 26th September 1871, for the Examination of Candidates for admission to the Subordinate Executive Service, and the Police and Opium Departments. Candidates desirous of joining the class for the purpose of qualifying to pass this Examination are requested to present themselves at the College on the first day of the new session: and no candidate will be admitted to the class after the 30th of June.

PRESIDENCY COLLEGE, the 19th April 1873. J. SUTCLIFFE, *Principal.*

## Notification.

UNDER paragraph 8 of the rules for Junior Scholarships, published with the resolution of the Government of Bengal, dated the 5th of October 1872, it is hereby notified that the 18 scholarships of the second and third grade are allotted to the districts of the Rajshahye Division, in the proportion noted below:—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Moorshedabad ... ... | 5 | Dinagepore ... ... | 1 |
| Rajshahye... ... ... | 5 | Maldah ... ... ... | 1 |
| Pubna ... ... ... | 3 | Bograh ... ... ... | 1 |
| Rungpore... ... ... | 2 | | |

The six scholarships of the second grade will be given to the competitors obtaining the highest marks in the division.

The 1st May 1873. GOBINDO MOHUN GHOSE, *Persnl. Asst, for Commr.*

## Education Notice.

MEDICAL COLLEGE.

1. THE Calcutta Medical College Session of 1873-74 will commence on the 15th June next.

2. Students who may be desirous of commencing their studies are requested to apply to the Principal of the Medical College, between the hours of 10 A.M. and 4 P.M., on or before the 15th June next, when the ten (10) vacant free presentations will be awarded. These are given to candidates upon their relative position in the University Entrance First Arts, B.A. and B.L., Examination, preference being given to these who have passed the highest examination.

3. The possession of the "Entrance Examination" certificate of the Calcutta University will entitle students to enter the Medical College without further examination.

4. The course of instruction given in the Calcutta Medical College is framed to meet the requirements of the Calcutta University for obtaining its degrees in medicine and surgery.

5. The candidates who may fail in obtaining free presentations may be admitted as students on payment of an entrance fee of Rs. 15, and a further sum of Rs. 5 monthly during the period of their stay at the College, provided they enter into a guarantee to follow out the college curriculum to a close, and to graduate at the Calcutta University. Candidates who do not intend to graduate in Calcutta, or who wish to attend only a few courses of lectures, may be admitted as casual students on payment of a fee of Rs. 40 for each course of lectures, or Rs. 60 for six months' attendance upon any single branch of hospital practice. The cost of educating a casual student to compete at the examination of the Royal College of Surgeons of England amounts to Rs. 810.

6. The certificates of lectures and hospital attendance of the college are recognized by the University of London, the Royal College of Surgeons of England, and the Worshipful Society of Apothecaries of London.

T. EDMONDSTONE CHARLES, M. D.,
*For the Offg. Principal, Medl. College.*

CALCUTTA, MEDICAL COLLEGE OFFICE, the 14th May 1873.

## Sheriff's Office, the 13th May 1873.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Fifth Criminal Sessions of the year 1873, of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, for the Town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William, and the places subordinate thereto, will be holden at the Court-house, in the Town of Calcutta, on Thursday, the twelfth day of June next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and so on from day to day until the said Session be over. And it is hereby proclaimed that all persons who will prosecute any of the prisoners to be brought up for trial at the said Session be then and there to prosecute.

T. M. ROBINSON, *Sheriff.*

সরিফ আফিস সন ১৮৭৩ সাল ১৩ মে।

সকলকে সমচার দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে সুবে বাঙ্গালার ফোর্ট উলিয়ম দুর্গের অধীন শহর কলিকাতার ও অন্যান্য স্থানের ফৌজদারী বিচার নিষ্পত্তি জন্য আগামি সন ১৮৭৩ সালের ১২ জুন বৃহস্পতিবার বেলা ১১ ঘটিকার সময় এবং যেপর্য্যন্ত সেশিয়ানের কার্য্য শেষ না হয় প্রতিদিন উক্ত সময়ে কলিকাতার হাই কোর্টের আপন আদালত ঘরে সন ১৮৭৩ সালের পঞ্চম ক্রিমিনেল সেশিয়ান বসিবেক এবং এতদ্দ্বারায় প্রচার করা যাইতেছে যে, যে সকল ব্যক্তি কোন কয়েদির বিরুদ্ধে ফৌজদারী মিছিল করিবেক তাহারা উক্ত স্থানে উক্ত সময়ে হাজির থাকিয়া মোকদ্দমা করে ইতি।

T. M. ROBINSON, *Sheriff.*

## Opium Notification.

No. 308B.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Sixth Sale of Opium, the provision of 1871-72, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-room, No. 2, Bankshall Street, on Wednesday, the 4th June 1873, at 11 A.M., and will comprise 3,500 chests, viz.—

| | Chests. |
|---|---|
| Behar Opium ... ... ... | 2,125 |
| Benares " ... ... ... | 1,375 |
| Total Chests ... .. | 3,500 |

2. The general conditions of the sale now advertised will be the same as usual: they may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 8th November 1872, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 9th and 19th June; that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the sale-room, will be received after 4 P.M. of Monday, the 19th June 1873, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P.M. of Thursday, the 19th June 1873.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertised for sale, the following quantities more or less of Behar and Benares Opium will be brought to sale in the present year, on or about the dates specified below. The Member in charge of the Opium Department, however, reserves to himself the right of altering these dates, should circumstances render it expedient to do so:—

| Dates. | | Behar about Chests. | Benares about Chests. | Total about Chests. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| On or about Thursday, 3rd July 1873 | ... | 2,125 | 1,375 | 3,500 |
| On or about Monday, 4th Aug. " | ... | 2,125 | 1,375 | 3,500 |
| On or about Thursday, 4th Sept. " | ... | 2,125 | 1,375 | 3,500 |
| On or about Thursday, 9th Oct. " | ... | 2,125 | 1,375 | 3,500 |
| On or about Thursday, 6th Nov. " | ... | 2,125 | 1,375 | 3,500 |
| On or about Thursday, 4th Dec. " | ... | 2,125 | 1,375 | 3,500 |
| Total | ... | 12,750 | 8,250 | 21,000 |

By order of the Member in charge,

T. B. LANE, *Secretary.*

BOARD OF REVENUE, FORT WILLIAM; the 29th April 1873.

*STATEMENT showing the quantity of Salt in store available for Exportation on Private Trade at each of the several Ports of Export in the undermentioned Districts:—*

| Name of District. | Ports at which Salt is generally available for export on private trade. | Quantity remaining in store actually available for export on 1st April 1873. | REMARKS. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | Indian Mds. | |
| Ganjam .. .. | Bavanapadu at the Nowpadah Salt Pans .. .. | 50,000 | |
| Godavery .. .. | Coconada .. .. | 50,000 | |
| Kistna .. .. | Nizampatam .. . | 324 | |
| Chingleput .. .. | Madras .. .. | 244,634 | |
| | Ennore .. .. | 171,306 | |
| | Covelong .. .. | .... | |
| Tanjore .. .. | Negapatam .. .. | .... | |
| | Katmavady .. .. | .... | |
| Tinnevelly .. | Tuticorin .. .. | .... | |
| Total .. | ..... | 516,264 | |

*N.B.*—Salt for export will be supplied by Government at the rates specified in the Notifications dated 21st March 1868 and 22nd April 1869, published at pages 737, *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 24th March 1868, and 637, dated 27th April 1869.

REVENUE BOARD OFFICE, *Madras, the 30th April* 1873.

H. GOODRICH, *Acting Sub-Secretary.*

Published for general information.

By order of the Member in Charge,

BOARD OF REVENUE, L.P., Fort William, the 19th May 1873. T. B. LANE, *Secretary.*

*Statement showing the importation of Salt (private property) in bond and afloat on River Hooghly, subject to Customs Duty, on the 16th May* 1873.

| | Government Golahs. | Private Golahs. | Afloat. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. |
| Liverpool Punga ... ... ... | 1,316,270¾ | ..... | 192,131 | 1,508,401¾ |
| French Kurkutch... ... .. | 21,089 | ..... | ..... | 21,089 |
| Italian " ... ... ... | 84,759½ | ..... | 55 | 84,814½ |
| Bombay " ... ... ... | 204,534 | ..... | 32,352 | 236,886 |
| Madras " ... ... ... | 27,672 | ..... | ..... | 27,672 |
| Arabian and Persian Gulfs' Kurkutch and Muscat Rock ... ... | 351,146 | ..... | ... .. | 351,146 |
| Total ... | 2,005,471¼ | ..... | 224,538 | 2,230,009¼ |

By order of the Board of Revenue, L.P.

CALCUTTA CUSTOM HOUSE, the 19th May 1873. J. A. CRAWFORD, *Collector of Customs.*

# The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 21, 1873.


## PART II.

## Advertisements.

[N.B.—Advertisements, Notices, &c., intended for insertion in this part of the Gazette, cannot be received after Noon on Monday.]

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned estate, situate in the district of Monghyr, will be put up to sale at the spot in the Mofussil on Monday, the 9th June 1873, corresponding with 28th Jeyt 1280 F. S.

The purchasers of this estate will be subject to the conditions of sale notified, under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, at the head of this Appendix. The property will be sold revenue free.

| Number in statement of Government Estates. | Number on the District Roll. | Name of Estate and Pergunnah. | Approximate area in acres. | Upset price. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Rs. As. P. | Rs. As. P. |
| 3 | 4,460 | (1) Arazee khanah sukoonut Nund Lala Tewaree | 0 0 16½ | |
| | | (2) Do. Lal Singh Sepoy ... . | 0 0 16½ | |
| | | (3) Do. Shew Persaud Naik ... ... | 0 0 23 | |
| | | (4) Shew Bux Sing Jemadar . | 0 0 28 | |
| | | (5) Lands appertaining to khana sukoonut land, now in jote of Sufdur Ali, Nos. 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, as per Surburakar's khusrah ... | 0 1 8 | |
| | | (6) Lands appertaining in jote of Shaik Mithoo . | 0 0 16 | |
| | | (7) Do. do. to sukoonut lands now in jote of Serwar Ali ... ... ... | 0 0 5 | |
| | | (8) Lands appertaining in jote of Nawab Khan, Nos. 12, 13 and 14, as per Surburakar's khusrah ... ... ... ... | 0 1 0 | |
| | | | 1 0 33 | 35 0 0 |
| | | No. | | |
| | | 1. Trees, Palm ... ... ... 27 | | |
| | | 2. Ditto, Date ... ... ... 83 | | |
| | | 3. Ditto, Mango ... ... ... 12 | | |
| | | 4. Ditto, Bael ... ... ... 6 | ..... | 180 0 0 |
| | | 5. Ditto, Burhul . 6 | | |
| | | 6. Ditto, Tamarind ... ... 2 | | |
| | | 7. Ditto, Clumps of Bamboos .. ... 22 | | |
| | | 8. Ditto, Plum ... ... 5 | | |
| | | Total ... ... | . . .. | 215 0 0 |

MONGHYR COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
*The 3rd April* 1873.

E. LOCKWOOD,
*Offg. Collector.*

اشتہار نیلام چھوڑي کلکٹري ضلع مونگیر *

بذریعہ اِسکے خبر دیجاتي ہی کہ ضلع مونگیر کے ما تحت خاص محال گورنمنٹ مندرجہ ذیل کا
مالکي حق سنہ ۱۸۷۳ ع چون مطابق سنہ ۱۲۸۰ جدّھہ روز دوشنبہ ضلع مذکور کے کلکٹري مین فروخت
ہوگا محال مذکور جو شخص خرید کریگا وہ اِس اپنڈکس کے سرے پر صاحب سکرٹري ربونیو پورڈ کے

دستخطي قواعد نيلام کے تابع رهينگے اراضيات خانه سکونت سپاهان و مال سرکاري واقع انگلس دهرمپور مدد تهانه جعفرا پرگنه هوگيا مندرجه ذيل لاخراج سب سے زياده پوکارنيوالے کے ساتهه مفصله ذيل نيلام هوگا *

۱—محال مذکور کا جو شخص نيلام کے اول پوکار سے سب پر پوکاريگا اُسي کو ديا جايگا *

۳—ايک سو روپيه سے کم قيمت هونے سے روپيه مذکور بالکل اُسي وقت دينے هوگا *

۴—اک سو روپيه سے زياده هوے تو قيمت پوکار کا چوتهائي حصه اُسي وقت داخل کرنے هوگا فروخت کا دن ليکر ۱۵ پندرهوان دن دو پهرے وقت يا که وه دن طعتيل هونے سے اسکے بعد جو دن کچهري پهلے کهلے اُسي دن کے دو پهر کے وقت اگر باقي روپيه داخل نه هوے تو خريد باطل اور امانتي روپيه گورنمنت مين ضبط هوگا اور اولا فروخت کے مطابق ثانيا اشتهار جاري کرنے کے ساتهه خريدار هارج مذکور کے جوابدهي مين محال مذکور ثانيا نيلام هوگا *

| نمبر خاص محال | نمبر بهي ضلع | نام محال و پرگنه | تعين اراضي | صدر جمع | نيلام کا پهلا پوکار | کيفيت |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | جمع مقررہ تحويل مرمت اکر روة پول سڑک جمله | | |
| نمبر ۳ | | نمبر ۴۴۶۰ خانه سکونت مد لعل | | ۱۶½ ۰ ۰ | | بابت اراضے ۵ |
| | | | تيوارے خانه سکونت لعل، سنگه سپاهے | ۱۶½ ۰ ۰ | | بابت دراختان |
| | | | خانه سکونت شيو پرشاد نايک | ۲۳ ۰ ۰ | | |
| | | | خانه سکونت شيو بخش سنگه نايک | | | |
| | | | حمعصدر | ۲۸ ۰ ۰ | | |
| | | | اراضے امانت سرکار علاقة صفدر علے بابت نمبره و ۶ و ۷ و ۹ و ۱۰ مندرجه حسب | | | |
| | | | سربره کار | ۸ ۱ ۰ | | |
| | | | اراضے مال سرکار جوت شيخ سنولعل | ۵ ۰ ۰ | | |
| | | | اراضے سرکاري سرور علے علاقه جوت لعل خان | ۱ ۰ ۰ | | |
| | | | اراضے سرکاري بابت نمبر ۱۲ و ۱۳ و ۱۴ مندرجه خسرا | | | |
| | | | سربره کار | ۳۳ ۰ ۱ | | ۲۱۵ |

درختان املا اراضے هردو طرف سر سڑک سرکاري واقع لين سکونت انگلس دهرمپور مذکور *

درختان تار سرور و بلا درختان کچور خورد و کلان درختان انبه خورد و کلان درختان بيل درختان بريل
سرور خورد و کلان ۸۳ درختان ۸۳ ۱۲ درختان ۱۲ ۶ درختان ۶ ۶ درختان ۱-۸
۲۷ درختان ۲۷

درختان املے دو درختان درختان ڈهه بيڑ بانس درختان پهره درختان ميزانکل ۱۶۰
۲ ۲۲ درختان ۲۲ ۶-۷

هنري بيڈن اُنڈسيانڈينگ سکريٹري *

بحريو تاريخ ۲۹ ماه مارچ ۱۸۷۳ ع *

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned plots of Class B land, situated in the district of Burdwan, relinquished by the East Indian Railway Company, and resumed and taken possession of by Government, will be put up to sale, at the Boodbood Sub-divisional Cutcherry, at 11 A.M., on Monday, the 9th June 1873, corresponding with 28th Joystha 1280, B.S.

The purchasers of these plots will be subject to the following conditions :—

*1st.*—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

*2nd.*—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the plot to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

*3rd.*—The plots will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidder, above the upset price with the addition of the following condition :—

The purchaser shall be put in possession on receipt of the orders of the Collector confirming the sales; but such possession shall be liable to be disturbed in case the final sanction of the Member of the Board of Revenue in Charge should not be accorded to the proceedings.

| Present Lot number. | Former lot number. | Zillah. | Pergunnah and Mouzah. | Number of mile in which land is situated. | Situated on which side of the Railway. | Approximate area. | Boundary of lot. | Upset price. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | A. R. P. | *From the beginning of 71 mile to end of 72 mile, as per plan.* | |
| 1 | 127 to 134 | Burdwan ... | Pergunnah Baga and Burdwan, Mouzah Beerpoor and Talit. | 71 and 72 | On both sides of the Railway. | 23 2 27 | East—End of mile 70 as per plan.<br>West—End of mile 72 as per plan.<br>North and South—As per plan.<br>This lot consists of 117 large and small plots of land situated outside of the railway fencing on both sides of the line. | 180 |
| | | | | | | | *From 72 mile to 2,330 feet.* | |
| 2 | 135 | ditto ... | Pergunnah Baga and Gopebhoom, Mouzah Satnundee. | 73 | South .. | 5 1 5 | East—End of mile 72 as per plan.<br>West—Land of lot No 137.<br>North—Railway fencing.<br>South—As per plan.<br>This lot consists of 11 large and small plots of land and a large tank. | 75 |
| | | | | | | | *From the Banka Nullah to the Burdwan Station lands.* | |
| 3 | 136½ | ditto ... | Pergunnah Burdwan, Mouzah Mooktee-parrah, Sudbaha-door and Naree. | 65, 66 and 67 | Both sides of line. | 3 3 4* | The two drains excavated on the B class lands by the Burdwan Municipality. | 150 |
| | | | | | | | *From 77 mile 3,835 feet to 78 mile 1,160 feet.* | |
| 4 | 146 and 147 | ditto ... | Mouzah Bhada ... | 78 and 79 | North ... | 5 3 2 | East—Zemindary land.<br>West—Khurria Nulla.<br>South—Railway fencing.<br>North—As per plan.<br>From this has been excluded the A class land. | 30 |
| | | | | | | | *From 77 mile 3,865 feet to 78 mile 1,160 feet.* | |
| 5 | 148 and 149 | ditto ... | ditto ... | ditto ... | South ... | 5 3 2 | East—Zemindary land.<br>West—Khurria Nulla.<br>North—Railway fencing.<br>South—As per plan.<br>From this has been excluded the A class land. | 30 |
| | | | | | | | *From 91 mile 1,525 feet to 5,280 feet.* | |
| 6 | 181 and 182 | ditto ... | Mouzah Borgaon ... | 92 | On both sides of the line. | 8 3 17 | South—A class land.<br>North—End of mile 92 as per plan.<br>East and West—As per plan<br>Consists of the land outside of the Railway fencing on both sides of the line. | 135 |
| | | | | | | | *From 94 mile to 960 feet.* | |
| 7 | 195 | ditto ... | Pergunnah Monohur Shahi, Mouzah Bhadia. | 95 | West ... | 3 2 3 | South—End of mile 94 as per plan.<br>North—Road and corner of Prankristo Burno's land.<br>West—Ditto ditto,<br>East—Railway fencing. | 122 |

* The sale of this lot is to be held in abeyance as directed in the orders of the Board of Revenue No. 201B., dated 26th March 1873.

| Present Lot Number. | Former lot number. | Zillah. | Pergunnah and Mouzah. | Number of mile in which land is situated. | Situated on which side of the Railway. | Approximate area. | Boundary of lot. | Upset price. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | A. R. P. | *The B land outside the Southern fencing of the loop line.* | |
| 8 | 199, 200 and 201 | Burdwan ... | Pergunnah Burdwan, Mouzah Khano and Kissorekonah. | Loop line | South ... | 30 1 20 | West—Fencing of the Raneegunge line.<br>East—Fencing of the main line.<br>North—Fencing of the loop line and A land of the Railway Tank.<br>South—Land belonging to Sonaton Pow, Makhum Roy and others. | 1,060 |
| | | | | | | | *The B land situated on the Northern side of lhe loop line.* | |
| 9 | 202 to 205 | ditto ... | ditto ... | ditto .. | North ... | 34 0 4 | East—Fencing of the main line.<br>West—Land belonging to Meahjan Shaikh and others.<br>North and South—Fencing of the loop line. | 1,020 |
| | | | | | | | *From 75 mile to 3,550 feet.* | |
| 10 | 208 and 209 | ditto ... | Pergunnah Gopebhoom Mouzah Kissorekonah. | 76 | On both sides of the line. | 4 2 22 | West—Boundary of Mouzah Kissorekonah.<br>East—End of mile 75 as per plan.<br>North and South—As per plan.<br>Consists of the land outside of the Railway fencing on both sides of the line. | 25 |
| | | | | | | | *From 77 mile 3,310 feet to 5,280 feet.* | |
| 11 | 218 and 219 | ditto .. | Pergunnah Gopebhoom, Mouzah Mouria. | 78 | ditto ... | 2 1 26 | West—End of mile 78 as per plan.<br>East—Boundary of Mouzah Khano.<br>North and South—As per plan.<br>Consists of land outside of the Railway fencing on both sides of the line. | 25 |
| | | | | | | | *From 78 mile 3,360 feet to 79 mile 3,450 feet.* | |
| 12 | 224 to 227 | ditto ... | Pergunnah Gopebhoom, Mouzah Golshi. | 79 and 80 | ditto ... | 9 1 18 | West—Boundary of Mouzah Bahala.<br>East—Boundary of Mouzah Simlah.<br>North and South—As per plan.<br>Consists of the land outside of the Railway fencing on both sides of the line. | 115 |
| | | | | | | | *From 82 mile to 2,720 feet.* | |
| 13 | 236 and 237 | ditto ... | Pergunnah Gopebhooh, Mouzah Soorjopore, *alias* Moheshpore. | 83 | ditto ... | 3 0 1 | West—Boundary of Mouzah Aojgram.<br>East—End of mile 82 as per plan.<br>North and South—As per plan.<br>Consists of the land outside of the Railway fencing on both sides of the line | 30 |
| | | | | | | | *From 82 mile 2,720 feet to 5,280 feet.* | |
| 14 | 238 and 239 | ditto ... | Pergunnah Gopebhoom Mouzah Aojgram. | 83 | On both sides of the Railway. | 2 1 35 | West—End of mile 83 as per plan.<br>East—Boundary of Mouzah Soorjopore.<br>North and South—As per plan.<br>Consists of the land outside of the Railway fencing on both sides of the line. | 25 |
| | | | | | | | *From 83 mile to 5,280 feet.* | |
| 15 | 240 and 241 | ditto ... | Mouzah Colecole ... | 84 | ditto ... | 5 2 10 | West—End of mile 84 as per plan.<br>East—End of mile 83 as per plan.<br>North and South—As per plan.<br>Consists of the land outside of the Railway fencing on both sides of the line. | 85 |
| | | | | | | | *From 84 mile to 5,280 feet.* | |
| 16 | 242 to 244 | ditto ... | ditto ... | 85 | ditto ... | 14 1 11 | West—End of mile 85 as per plan.<br>East—End of mile 84 as per plan.<br>North and South—As per plan.<br>Consists of land outside of the Railway fencing on both sides of the line. | 285 |
| | | | | | | | *From 85 mile to 2,760 feet.* | |
| 17 | 245 and 246 | ditto ... | ditto ... | 86 | ditto ... | 8 2 29 | West—Boundary of Mouzah Jharoolea.<br>East—End of mile 85 as per plan.<br>North and South—As per plan.<br>Consists of land outside of the Railway fencing on both sides of the line. | 180 |
| | | | | | | | *From 85 mile 2,730 feet to 5,280 feet.* | |
| 18 | 247 and 248 | ditto ... | Pergunnah Colecole Mouzah Jharoolia. | 86 | ditto ... | 10 1 34 | West—End of mile 86 as per plan.<br>East—Boundary of Mouzah Colecole.<br>North and South—As per plan.<br>Consists of land outside of the Railway fencing on both sides of the line. | 160 |

| Present lot number. | Former lot number | Zillah. | Pergunnah and Mouzah. | Number of mile in which land is situated. | Situated on which side of the Railway. | Approximate area. | Boundary of lot. | Upset price. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | A. R. P. | *From* 86 *mile to* 4,105 *feet.* | |
| 19 | 249 to 251 | Burdwan ... | Mouzah Jharoolia and Kondypore. | 87 | On both sides of the Railway. | 17 2 39 | West—Khurria Nulla Diversion.<br>East—End of mile 86, as per plan.<br>North and South—As per plan.<br>Consists of land outside of the Railway fencing on both sides of the line.<br>*From* 87 *mile* 2,660 *feet to* 88 *mile* 2,750 *feet.* | 230 |
| 20 | 256 to 259 | ditto ... | Pergunnah Gopebhoom, Mouzah Khanparah and Khamargaon. | 88 and 89 | ditto ... | 8 0 1 | West—Boundary of Khamargaon.<br>East—Boundary of Khanparah.<br>North and South—As per plan.<br>Consists of land outside of the Railway fencing on both sides of the line.<br>*From* 88 *mile* 2,750 *feet to* 89 *mile* 1,230 *feet.* | 120 |
| 21 | 260 to 263 | ditto ... | Mouzah Khamargaon and Mancore. | 89-90 | ditto ... | 5 2 22 | West—Culvert No. 174.<br>East—Boundary of Khamargaon.<br>North and South—As per plan.<br>Consists of land outside of the Railway fencing on both sides of the line<br>*From* 89 *mile* 3,280 *feet to* 3,460 *feet* | 135 |
| 22 | 26[illegible] 3A. | ditto ... | Mouzah Mancore ... | 90 | North ... | 0 2 6 | West, South and East—B land retained by the Railway Company.<br>North—The remaining portion of the tank belonging to a private party.<br>*From* 90 *mile to* 5,280 *feet.* | 75 |
| 23 | 26[illegible] an[illegible] 26[illegible] | ditto ... | Pergunnah Gopebhoom, Mouzah Roypore. | 91 | On both sides of the line. | 7 1 20 | West—End of mile 91 as per plan.<br>East—End of mile 90 as per plan.<br>North and South—As per plan.<br>Consists of land outside of the Railway fencing on both sides of the line<br>*From* 94 *mile* 2,600 *feet to* 5,280 *feet.* | 220 |
| 24 | 27[illegible] an[illegible] 277 | ditto ... | Pergunnah Selampore, Mouzah Dhumorah. | 95 | ditto ... | 7 0 21 | West—End of mile 95 as per plan.<br>East—Boundary of Mouzah Porale.<br>North and South—As per plan.<br>Consists of land outside of the Railway fencing on both sides of the line.<br>From this has been excluded the side cuttings of the Grand Trunk Road.<br>*From* 95 *mile to* 1,270 *feet.* | 150 |
| 25 | 278 and 279 | ditto ... | ditto ... | 96 | ditto ... | 4 1 0 | West—Boundary of Kanksa.<br>East—End of mile 95 as per plan.<br>North and South—As per plan.<br>Consists of land outside of the Railway fencing on both sides of the line.<br>From this has been excluded the side cuttings of the Grand Trunk Road.<br>*From* 99 *mile* 3,500 *feet to* 100 *mile* 2,030 *feet.* | 80 |
| 26 | 293 to 296 | ditto ... | Pergunnah Selampore, Mouzah Mamchara | 100 and 101 | ditto ... | 6 1 24 | West—Boundary of Amlajora.<br>East—Boundary of Birrah.<br>North and South—As per plan.<br>Consists of land outside of the Railway fencing on both sides of the line.<br>*From* 100 *mile* 2,125 *feet, to* 101 *mile* 1,775 *feet.* | 95 |
| 27 | 297 to 300 | ditto ... | Pergunnah Selampore Mouzah Amlajora. | 101 and 102 | ditto ... | 21 2 11 | West—Boundary of Banscopa.<br>East—Boundary of Manickara.<br>North and South—As per plan.<br>Consists of land outside of the Railway fencing on both sides of the line.<br>*From* 101 *mile* 1,775 *feet, to* 4,515 *feet.* | 215 |
| 28 | 302 | ditto ... | Mouzah Banscopa ... | 102 | North ... | 10 3 18 | West—Zemindary land.<br>East—Boundary of Amlajora.<br>North—Mal land.<br>South——A class land. | 75 |

FORT WILLIAM:
*Railway Deputy Collector's Office,*
*The 26th April* 1873.

OBHOY CHURN MULLICK,
*Railway Deputy Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned plots of Class B lands, situated in the district of Burdwan, relinquished by the East Indian Railway Company, and resumed and taken possession of by Government, will be put up to sale, at the Raneegunge Sub-divisional Court premises, at 11 A.M., on Monday, the 16th June 1873, corresponding with 3rd Ashar 1280 B.S.

The purchasers of these plots will be subject to the following conditions:—

*1st.*—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

*2nd.*—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or, if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the plot to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

*3rd.*—The plots will be sold, revenue-free, to the highest bidder, above the upset price with the addition of the following condition:—

The purchasers shall be put in possession on receipt of the orders of the Collector confirming the sales, but such possession shall be liable to be disturbed in case the final sanction of the Member of the Board of Revenue in charge should not be accorded to the proceedings.

| Present Lot Number. | Former Lot Number. | Zillah. | Pergunnah and Mouzah. | Mile in which land is situated. | Situated on which side of the Railway. | Approximate area. | Boundary of Lot. | Upset price. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | A. R. P. | | Rs. |
| | | | | | | | *From* 110 *mile to* 5,280 *feet.* | |
| 29 | 334 | Burdwan ... | Pergunnah Sherghur, Mouzahs Poorsa and Dhonora. | 111 | South ... | 7 0 31 | West—End of mile 111 as per plan.<br>East—End of mile 110 as per plan.<br>North—A class land.<br>South—Land belonging to Brindabun Daw and Shumbhoo Chuckroburtee. | 155 |
| | | | | | | | *From* 110 *mile to* 5,280 *feet.* | |
| 30 | 335 | ditto ... | Mouzahs Poorsa and Poonabad. | 111 | North ... | 8 0 15 | West—End of mile 111 as per plan.<br>South—A class land.<br>East—End of mile 110 as per plan.<br>North—Land belonging to Brindabun Daw and others. | 170 |
| | | | | | | | *From* 111 *mile to* 3,160 *feet.* | |
| 31 | 336 and 337 | ditto ... | Pergunnah Sherghur, Mouzahs Dhonora and Majadee. | 112 | On both sides of the Railway. | 10 1 31 | West—(Plot on the north of the line) Zemindary land of Jogendro Ghuttuck and others. (Plot on the south of the line) Boundary of Mouzah Ooriah.<br>East—End of mile 111 as per plan.<br>North and South—As per plan.<br>Consists of land situated outside the Railway fencing on both sides of the line. | 155 |
| | | | | | | | *From* 112 *mile to* 1,530 *feet.* | |
| 32 | 338 and 339 | ditto ... | Pergunnah Sherghur, Mouzah Ooriah. | 113 | ditto ... | 6 0 13 | West—Mal land.<br>East—End of mile 112 as per plan.<br>North and South—As per plan.<br>Consists of land situated outside the Railway fencing on both sides of the line. | 95 |
| | | | | | | | *From* 112 *mile to* 3,130 *feet to* 5,280 *feet.* | |
| 33 | 340 and 341 | ditto ... | Pergunnah Sherghur, Mouzahs Ooriah and Serampore. | 113 | ditto ... | 13 1 28 | West—End of 113 mile as per plan.<br>East—Mal land.<br>North and South—As per plan.<br>Consists of land situated outside the Railway fencing on both sides of the line. | 335 |
| | | | | | | | *From* 113 *mile to* 3,550 *feet.* | |
| 34 | 343 | ditto ... | Pergunnah Sherghur, Mouzah Serampore. | 114 | North ... | 17 1 27 | West—Land retained by the Railway Company.<br>East—End of mile 113 as per plan.<br>South—Fencing of A class land.<br>North—Land belonging to Naderchand and others.<br>From this has been excluded class C land. | 520 |

| Present Lot Number. | Former Lot Number. | Zillah. | Pergunnah and Mouzah. | Mile in which land is situated. | Situated on which side of the Railway. | Approximate area. | Boundary of Lot. | Upset price. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | A. R. P. | | Rs. |
| 35 | 344 and 345 | Burdwan ... | Pergunnah Sherghur, Mouzah Serampore. | 114 | On both sides of the Railway. | 11 2 6 | *From* 113 *mile*, 3,220 *feet to* 5,280 *feet*.<br>West—End of mile 114 as per plan.<br>East—Land retained by the Railway Company.<br>North and South—As per plan.<br>Consists of land outside the Railway fencing on both sides of the line.<br>*From* 114 *mile to* 1,870 *feet*. | 400 |
| 36 | 346 and 347 | ditto ... | ditto .. | 115 | ditto ... | 8 0 32 | East—End of mile 114 as per plan.<br>West—Road.<br>North and South—As per plan.<br>Consists of land outside the Railway fencing on both sides of the line.<br>*From* 115 *mile*, 3,280 *feet to* 3,580 *feet*. | 280 |
| 37 | 348 | ditto ... | Pergunnah Sherghur, Mouzah Ramprosadpore. | 116 | ditto .. | 0 2 7 | This lot consists of two plots on both sides of the line.<br>*Boundary of plot on the north of the line.*<br>West, North, and East—Mal land.<br>South—Railway fencing.<br>*Boundary of plot on the south of the line.*<br>West, South and East—Mal land.<br>North—Railway fencing.<br>*From* 116 *mile*, 500 *feet to* 2,390 *feet*. | 7 |
| 38 | 349 and 350 | ditto ... | Mouzah Buxa. | 117 | ditto ... | 1 0 8 | West—Boundary of Mouzah Mudunpore.<br>East—Mal land.<br>North and south—As per plan.<br>Consists of land outside the Railway fencing on both sides of the line.<br>*From* 116 *mile*, 2,390 *feet to* 5,280 *feet*. | 15 |
| 39 | 351 and 352 | ditto ... | Mouzah Mudunpore. | 117 | ditto ... | 9 3 20 | West—End of mile 117 as per plan.<br>East—Boundary of Mouzah Buxa.<br>North and South—As per plan.<br>Consists of land outside the Railway fencing on both sides of the line.<br>*From* 117 *mile to* 2,600 *feet*. | 220 |
| 40 | 353 and 354 | ditto ... | ditto ... | 118 | ditto ... | 4 0 9 | West—Mal land.<br>East—End of mile 117 as per plan.<br>North and South—As per plan.<br>Consists of land outside the Railway fencing on both sides of the line.<br>*From* 117 *mile*, 4,450 *feet to* 118 *miles*, 2,075 *feet*. | 60 |
| 41 | 355 to 358 | ditto ... | Pergunnah Sherghur, Mouzah Nopore and Bucktarnugur. | 118 & 119 | ditto ... | 5 2 36 | West—Mal land.<br>East—Boundary of Mouzah Mudunpore.<br>North and South—As per plan.<br>Consists of land outside the Railway fencing on both sides of the line.<br>*From* 118 *mile*, 3,680 *feet to* 5,280 *feet*. | 90 |
| 42 | 359 and 360 | ditto ... | Pegunnah Sherghur, Mouzah Bucktarnugur. | 119 | ditto ... | 7 1 11 | West—End of mile 119 as per plan.<br>East—Zemindaree land.<br>North and South—As per plan.<br>Consists of land outside the Railway fencing on both sides of the line.<br>*From* 119 *mile to* 2,640 *feet*. | 165 |
| 43 | 361 and 362 | ditto ... | Pergunnah Sherghur, Mouzah Brindabunpore. | 120 | ditto ... | 7 1 18 | West—Boundary of Mouzah Coomar Bazaar.<br>East—End of mile 119 as per plan.<br>North and South—As per plan.<br>Consists of land outside the Railway fencing on both sides of the line.<br>*From* 119 *mile*, 2,640 *feet to* 3,770 *feet*. | 225 |
| 44 | 363 and 364 | ditto ... | Pergunnah Sherghur, Mouzah Coomar Bazaar. | 120 | ditto ... | 9 2 12 | West—B land retained by the Railway Company.<br>East—Boundary of Mouzah Brindabunpore.<br>North and South—As per plan.<br>Consists of land outside the Railway fancing on both sides of the line. | 290 |

| Present Lot Number. | Former Lot Number. | Zillah. | Pergunnah and Mouzah. | Mile in which land is situated. | Situated on which side of the Railway. | Approximate area | Boundary of Lot. | Upset price. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | A. R. P. | *From* 120 *mile*, 385 *feet to* 1,550 *feet*. | |
| 45 | 364 A. | Burdwan ... | Pergunnah Sherghur, Mouzah Coomar Bazaar. | 121 | South ... | 4 0 10 | West—A class land.<br>East—Class C and zemindary land.<br>South—Zemindary land.<br>North—Land retained by the Railway Company. | 2 |
| | | | | | | | *From* 120 *mile*, 745 *feet to* 2,275 *feet*. | |
| 46 | 364 B. | ditto ... | ditto ... | 121 | North ... | 4 1 38 | West and North—Zemindary land.<br>East and South—A class land. | 6 |
| | | | | | | | *From* 120 *mile*, 3,590 *feet to* 4,070 *feet*. | |
| 47 | 364 C. | ditto ... | ditto ... | 121 | ditto .. | 2 1 24 | West—B land retained by the Railway Company.<br>North—Bunglow land and jail.<br>South—Land retained by the Railway Company.<br>East—Jhowtolla Road. | 3 |

FORT WILLIAM,
*Railway Deputy Collector's Office,*
*The 28th April* 1873.

OBHOY CHURN MULLICK,
*Railway Deputy Collector.*

# LAND SALE NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given under Section VI, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned Estates in the district of Jessore will be put up to public and unserved sale at the Collectorate Office of that district, on Saturday, the 14th day of June 1873, corresponding with the [illegible] day of Ashar 1280 B. S., for arrears of revenue and other demands, which by the Regulations and Acts in force are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th day of March 1873.

*Class I.—Permanently settled Estates.*

No. 194.—Kismut Mallikpore, Pergunnah Mahamudshahi; recorded proprietors; Me Bakherali Chowdhuri and others; sudder jumma of the entire estate Rs. 3,777-5-2. The estate will be sold for arrears of Government revenue amounting to Rs. 35-15-4, after deducting the share of the proprietor Ramchand Ghose, sudder jumma Rs. 798-14-1[illegible] with whom, a separate accounts have been opened under Act XI of 1859.

No. 228.—Taruf Panami, Pergunnah Santore; recorded proprietors, Brojo Nath Pa[illegible] Chowdhuri and others; sudder jumma, Rs. 1,520-1-2, to be sold for arrears of Rs. 79-15-7.

No. 4475.—Pergunnah Bhatla; recorded proprietor, Rajah Baroda Cantha Roy Bahadoo[illegible] sudder jumma, Rs. 5,087-1-7¾, to be sold for arrears of Rs. 47-11-11¾.

No. 4821.—Dehi Kanarail, Pergunnah Mulghur; recorded proprietors, Madhuda Munj[illegible] Chowdhuri and others; sudder jumma, Rs. 5,254-0-4, will be sold for arrears of reve[illegible] amounting to annas 14-9, after deduction of the shares of the undermentioned proprie[illegible] with whom separate accounts have been opened under Act XI of 1859:—

| Names of estate. | | Names of proprietor. | | Sudder Jumma. Rs. | A. | P. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Dehi Kanarail | ... | Bindabun Sircar | ... | 574 | 10 | 6 |
| ,, | ... | Ram Dhun Biswas | ... | 2,062 | 9 | 7 |

*Class II.—Temporarily settled Estates.*

No. 58.—Abadkari right of Sunderbuns estate Chandkhally; recorded proprietor, Oma Nath Roy Chowdhuri. The farming lease runs up to 1,280 B. S., sudder jumma, Rs. 1,404-15-0, to be sold for arrears of revenue of Rs. 1,244-14-0.

No. 4920.—Abadkari right of Chak Puncha Malar Ber, Pergunnah Selimabad; recorded proprietors Hari Pria Chowdhurani and others. The farming lease runs up to 1298 B. S.; sudder jumma, Rs. 881-12-0, to be sold for arrears of revenue of Rs. 881-9-9.

JESSORE COLLECTORATE, the 8th May 1873.

A. SMITH, *Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the under-mentioned estates in the district of Chittagong will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 29th day of May 1873, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue, due on the 25th day of February 1873.

FIRST CLASS PERMANENTLY SETTLED ESTATE.

*To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.*

*No.* 120.—Taraf Ajeemaddeen Nelam Shakerali. The entire estate will be sold. Sudder jumma, Rs. 1,119-14-3.

*To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.*

*No.* 1751.—Taraf Madan Chowdry, Lakhikanto Dutta, Ram Hurri Dutta, Ramdoyal, Srimoti Obzora, and Ramjeeban, having opened separate accounts under Section 13, Act XI of 1859, and paid their share of the revenue, Rs. 122-1-4, the shares of the remaining proprietors, Madan Mohan Ghose, Srimoti Kasholya Debya, Kristo Das Koondoo, Nonoo, Golok Chandra, and Ram Bollub Shaha, will be sold. The sudder jumma of the entire estate is Rs. 688-6-5.

*To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.*

*No.* 2553.—Taraf Raj Bollub Kanongoe, proprietor Ramshonder Sen. The entire estate will be sold. Sudder jumma, Rs. 698-9-9.

*To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.*

*No.* 2562.—Taraf Ram Vodro Kanongoe, Ramshonder Sen, his brother Ram Mohun Sen, Doorga Charan Dass, his brother Girish Chandra Das, Sadokalie Moonshy, Nitya Nanda Sen, Ramshonder Kalikinker, Kantoprosad Hazaree, Chandi Charan Nondi, Ram Rutten Surma, Gopalkristo Surma, Joala Varothy Mohunt, Golam Hossen Chowdry, Eshan Chandra Canongoe, Haridas, Aradhun, Ram Shebok Bonnik, Degamber Sen, Bodyanath Sen, Umed Ali, Nitya Nanda Sen, Sarachandra Sen, Choitonno Charan Sen, Doya Mohan, Kantoprosad Hazaree, Bodyanath Basospotty, Tofilali, and Eshan Chandra Castogeree, having opened separate accounts under Section 13, Act XI of 1859, and paid their share of the revenue, Rs. 474-8, the shares of the remaining proprietors, Pitamber Canongoe, Gobinda Chandra Roi Canongoe, Bonnijan Bibi, Bhoyrub Charan, Chandi Charan, Kali Charan Das, Nasrullah Moonshy, Raj Chandra, Ram Das, Tainy Shunker Canongoe, Pran Hari Lallah, Chandi Charan Dhur, Boistub Charan Poddar, Chandi Charan Dhur, Shusty Charan, Abdoolla Neelamdar, Ujirali *alias* Pothan, Besheshori, Umacharan, Tripura Charan, Annadacharan Roi, Sheik Mohamed Wasil Chowdry, Ramchandra Chowdry, Debi Charan *alias* Deboo Mohajan, Ram Das Sikdar, Ram Chandra Chowdry, Harinath Poorohith, Ram Kinker Poorohith, Ram Kishore Sen, Ram Kishore Sen, Akhil Chandra Sen, Gorib Hossen Chowdry, Golam Hossen, Mohamed Warish, Jakirali, Chandra Bodonee Takurane, Ishan Chandra Chowdry, Srimotee Shama Shondery, Nitya Nanda Sen, Modhooram, Ram Rutten Surma, and Gopal Kishto Surma, will be sold. The sudder jumma of the entire estate is Rs. 918-15-7.

*To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.*

*No.* 2565.—Taraf Ram Kishore Canongoe, Ali Hossen, Buksha Ali, Boishtub Charan Chowdry, Poran Das Chowdry, Gour Kishore, Gouri Mohan Biswas, Jadooram Takur, Lalitha Modhooram, Modhooram, Udoy Tara, Prem Narayun, Ram Joy Bodya, Ram Das Surma, Ram Dhun, Ram Chandra Biswas, Radaram, Roohy Das Pal, Shum Sher Ali, Shushty Chandra, Srimoti Pran Kishoree, Rookenee, Upendra Chandra Votyacherjy, Jagath Chandra Votyacherjy, Gopi Mohan Ghose, and Koilas Chandra Sein, having opened separate accounts under Section 13 of Act XI of 1859, and paid their shares of the revenue, Rs. 460-9-10, the shares of the remaining proprietors, Beshamber Sein and Kashi Chandra Sein, will be sold.

The sudder jumma of the entire estate is Rs. 819-1-7.

*To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.*

Mehal lakheraj, resumed Mouzah Manikpore, Thannah Chukerea.

*No.* 33409TK.—Tofel Ali Moonshy. Proprietor Ali Mohamed Sikdar. The entire estate will be sold. Sudder jumma, Rs. 893-4-0.

A. L. CLAY, *Offg. Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI, Act XI of 1859, and Section XI, Act VII of 1868, that the undermentioned Etsates in the district of Chittagong will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 29th day of May 1873, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue, due on the 25th day of February 1873.

*To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.*

Mehal Noabad, Mouzah Lona Serree, Thannah Ramoo.

No. 99TK.—Gouri Shunker, Bodyanath Canoongoe. Proprietor, Ali Hossen. The entire Talook will be sold. Sudder Jumma, Rs. 593-1-9.

*To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.*

Mouzah Ookhear Ghona, Thannah Ramoo.

No. 142TK.—Magan Das Choudry and Indro Narayan Choudry. Proprietors, Magan Das Choudry, Bodyanath Sein, and Ram Kishore Sein. The entire Talook will be sold. Sudder Jumma, Rs. 575-14-9.

*To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.*

Mouzahs Koschopea, Dosoree, Jungsoree, Lakhyasoree, and Sepatobe, Thannah Ramoo.

No. 149TK.—Roostum Ali. Proprietor Roostum Ali. The entire Talook will be sold. Sudder Jumma, Rs. 1,033-1-0.

*To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.*

Mouzahs Koschopea, Dosoree, Jungsoree, Lakhyasoree, and Sepatobe, Thannah Ramoo.

No. 150TK.—Paskoree, Kalachand, Proprietors themselves. The entire Talook will be sold. Sudder Jumma, Rs. 800-0-3.

*To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.*

Mouzah Boroetholly, Thannah Chukerea.

No. 293TK.—Oli Mohamed Shikdar, Dakhal Roshan Ali Darogah. The entire Talook will be sold. Sudder Jumma, Rs. 2,270-6-6.

*To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.*

Mouzah Chumbul, Thannah Satkaneah.

No. 307TK—Srimoti Tajonessa Choudry. Proprietor, Tajonessa. The entire Talook will be sold. Sudder Jumma, Rs. 1,193-4-10.

*To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.*

Mouzah Jooskholla, Thannah Fatikserree.

No. 588TK.—Aer Ali Khan. Proprietor, Aer Ali. The entire Talook will be sold. Sudder Jumma, Rs. 1,376-7-3.

A. L. CLAY, *Offg. Collector.*

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NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of 24-Pergunnahs will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district, on the 28th day of May 1873, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue, due on the 28th day of March 1873.

FIRST CLASS PERMANENTLY SETTLED ESTATES.

*To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.*

*No.* 10.—Kismut Chitla, &c., in Kismut Pergunnah Magoorah, &c. Recorded proprietors, Kisto Roy and others. The entire estate will be sold. Sudder jummah, Rs. 818 1 anna 8 pie 1 cowry.

*To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.*

*No.* 605.—Kismut Bhalooka, in Kismut Pergunnah Bhalooka. Recorded proprietors, Gouree Churn Ghose and others. Sudder jummah, Rs. 14,943 15 annas 8 pie, including Police. Deduct shares, 14 annas 11 gundas 2 cowries 2 tils 11 cags, for which separate accounts have been opened under Section 10, Act XI of 1859; balance share, 1 anna 8 gundas 1 cowry 3 cags 17 tils 5 cranties, of Gouree Churn Ghose and others; the sudder jummah of which is Rs. 1,330-10-8, to be sold for the recovery of Rs. 27-1-5 on account of Government revenue due for the kist ending March 1873.

SECOND CLASS TEMPORARILY SETTLED ESTATE.

*To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.*

*No.* 2368.—Soonderbun lot No. 10, settled with Ramgutty Nag Chowdry on progressive rent, to rise in 1357 to Rs. 855. The entire estate will be sold. The present sudder jummah is Rs. 214.

FIRST CLASS PERMANENTLY SETTLED ESTATE.

*To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.*

*No.* 2369.—Dantia, &c., in Pergunnah Dantia. Recorded proprietors, Joy Gopaul Paul Chowdry and others; sudder jummah, Rs. 47,322 5 annas 6 pie 1 cowry. Deduct share, 1 anna 11 pie 2 cowries, for which a separate account has been opened under Section 10, Act XI of 1859; balance share, 14 annas 2 cowries of Joy Gopaul Paul Chowdry and others; the sudder jummah of which is Rs. 41,530 4 annas 6 pies 1 cowry, to be sold for the recovery of Rs. 30 10 annas 5 pie 1 cowrie of Government revenue due for the kist ending March 1873.

F. B. PEACOCK, *Officiating Collector.*

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, 24-PERGUNNAHS; the 24th April 1873.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Shahabad will be put up to public and nnreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district, on the 26th day of May 1873, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue, due on the 28th day of March 1873.

CLASS II.—TEMPORARILY SETTLED ESTTAES.

*No.* 823.—Mehal Khorampore, Pergunnah Chousa. Recorded proprietor, Abdool Kureem Peshgidar; sudder jumma, Rs. 557-6 pie. This mehal will be sold for arrears of Government revenue, amounting to Rs. 208-14 annas.

CLASS I.—PERMANENTLY SETTLED ESTATES.

*No.* 1738.—Mehal Hata, Pergunnah Chynpore. Recorded proprietors Beshashur Roy, Surbjit Roy and others. non-applicants; sudder jummah of the entire mehal Rs. 2,240-6-6¾. The shares of non-applicants alone will be sold for arrears of Government revenue amounting of Rs. 3-3-5, with the exception of the shares of the undermentioned proprietors, with whom separate accounts have been opened under Sections 10 and 11, Act XI of 1859.

| Name of Mehal. | Name of proprietors. | Sudder jummah. | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Rs. | A. | P. | K. | M. |
| Hata, Pergunnah Chynpore... | Seogoolam Sing, applicant ... | 305 | 1 | 0 | 16 | 0 |
| Ditto ditto .. | Oodit Sing, ditto ... | 430 | 7 | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| Ditto ditto ... | Lokenath, *alias* Nukched Ram, and others, applicants ... ... | 305 | 3 | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Ditto ditto ... | Jugutraj Sing and others, applicants... | 244 | 15 | 0 | 12¼ | 0 |
| Ditto ditto .. | Sheosuhae Sing, applicant ... | 335 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Ditto ditto ... | Bindesri Suhae and others, applicants. | 145 | 9 | 0 | 16 | 0 |
| Ditto ditto ... | Bisashur Doobey, ditto ditto ... | 238 | 1 | 7 | 18 | 4 |

SHAHABAD COLLECTORATE, *the* 14*th April* 1873. H. W. ALEXANDER, *Collector.*

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اشتہار نامہ واسطے فروخت زمینداري *

سنہ ۱۸۵۹ سال کے قانون ۱۱ دفعہ ۶ کے مضمون مطابق بذریعہ اسکے سب لوگون کو واقف کیا جاتا ھی کہ ضلع شاھاباد کے شامل محالات مندرجۂذیل ضلع مذکور کے صاحب کلکٹر کے آفس مین باقي مالگذاري اور جو سب دعوي سنہ ۱۸۷۳ ع تاریخ ۲۸ ماہ مین دین ھونے سے باقي مالگذاري کے بطور مجریہ آئین کے مطابق ادا ھونے کا ضابطہ ھی اِسکے ادا کے واسطے سنہ ۱۸۷۳ ع تاریخ ۲۶ ماہ مین نیلام عام کے اخیر پکار مین فروخت ھوگا سنہ ۱۸۷۳ ع اپریل تاریخ ۱۴ *

تفصیل *

قسم دویم *

نمبر ۸۲۳ محال خورمپور پرگنہ چوسہ جسکے خانہ مالگذار مین نام عبدالکریم پیشگے بقید مندرج و مبلغ ۵۵۷ مع مالکانہ جمعصدر اس محال کا ھی بعلت ایصال مبلغ ۲۰۸-۱۴ مالگذاري خاص نیلام ھوگا *

قسم اول *

نمبر ۱۷۳۸ محال ھاتا پرگنہ چین‌پور جسکے خانہ مالگذار مین نام بشیشر راے سربجیت راے جواین سنگہ بھگوتے سنگہ راج اچرج سنگہ راجکمار سنگہ گردھاري سنگہ رام ادھار سنگہ پرسرام دوبہ مکن چند سنگہ منراج سنگہ وغیرہ غیر سایلان تفریق رول مندرج و مبلغ ۲۲۴۰-۶-۶ جمع گوشوارہ صدر اس محال کا ھی بعلت ایصال مبلغ ۵-۳-۳ باقي مالگذاري، خاص حصہ غیر سایلان تفریق رول باستثناء حصہ سایلان تفریق رول جسکا جمع از روي دفعہ ۱۰ و ۱۱ ایکٹ ۱۱ سنہ ۱۸۵۹ علیحدہ لیا جاتا ھی نیلام ھوگا *

| نام محال | نام سایلان اول رول و غیر سایلان تفریق رول | جمع صدر |
|---|---|---|
| ھاتا پرگنہ چین‌پور | شیو غلام سنگہ سایل تفریق رول | ۳۰۵-۱-۰-۱۲ |
| | اودیت سنگہ | ۴۳۰-۷-۷ |
| | لوکناتھہ عرف لکچھید رام دبي رام عرف ایسریدیال | ۳۰۵-۳-۵ |
| | جگت راج سنگہ پربت راج سنگہ | |
| | دیب راج سنگہ | ۲۴۴-۱۵-۵-۱۲ |
| | شیو سہاي سنگہ | ۳۳۵-۸ |
| | بندیسري سہاے و منراج سنگہ و رام راج گنراج سنگہ عرف رمیسر دیال سنگہ | ۱۴۵-۹-۰-۱۶ |
| | بشیشر دوبہ و جگیشر دوبہ کنچ- بھاري دوبہ | ۲۳۸-۱-۷-۸-۴ |

۲۰۰۴-۱۳-۱۰-۲-۹

ڈبلیو ایچ الکچانڈر ڈپوٹي کلکٹر

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the District of Sylhet will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's office of this District on Thursday the 19th June 1873, corresponding with 6th Asarh 1280, B.S., for arrears of revenue and other demands which, by the Regulations and Acts in force are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 18th day of April 1873.

*First Class.—Permanently settled estates.*

No. 16236.—Taluk Murari Chandrá Das of Pergunnah Bárapárá. Recorded proprietor himself; Sudder Jumma Rs. 796-6. This mehal will be sold for the recovery of Rs. 6-7-9 on account of arrears of Government revenue.

No. 17332.—Taluk Roy Gour Hori Singh of Pergunnah Chaitarnyanagar. Recorded proprietor Roy Radha Gobind Singh; Sudder Jumma Rs. 971-8-9. The shares of Krisna Mohan Surmah, Surjamani Sarmah, Golam Jilani, Masamát Nur Banu, Golam Izdáni, Golam Rabbani, bearing a gross Jumma of Rs. 300-5-6, having been separated under section 11, Act XI of 1859, are excluded; Suder Jumma of the remainder of the parent estate advertized for sale Rs. 671-3-3. This mehal will be sold for the recovery of Rs. 47-10-10 on account of arrears of Government revenue.

No. 24617.—Taluk Solim Ilim of Pergunnah Selbaras. Recorded proprietors, themselves; Sudder Jumma 522-14-1. This mehal will be sold for the recovery of Rs. 66-2-2 on account of arrears of Government revenue.

No. 27501.—Taluk Adam Rajá, zemindar Pergunnah Jowar Bania Chung. Recorded proprietors, Sekh Lakhu and others; Sudder Jumma, 683-15-2. The shares of Radha Krishna Das Baishnab, Nil Kisor Deb, Bhobani Charan Das, Golok Chandra Das, Golok Chandra Saha, Murari Chandra Dás, Joy Gobind Das, Raj Gobind Dás, Krishna Gobind Dás, Radha Gobind Dás, Braja Gobind Dás, Shambhu Nath Surmah, Gopinath Surmah, Lebhu Ram Sahá, Raj Chandra Dás, Rup Chandra Dás, Murari Chandra Dás, Pran Krishna Dás, Hare Krishna Dás, Dayal Krishna Das, Har Kisor Das, Komal Ram Dás, Gour Kisor Das, Kunja Kisor Dás, Kirti Narayan Das, Káli Prosad Sarmyh, Ambika Debya, Gour Prasad Dás, Kási Nath Das, Brajesoari Dási, Isvari Dási, Ram Prasad Das, Sonatan Das, Krishna Chandra Das, Sekh Birám, Sekh Kauli *alias* Kanu, Sibnarayan Mazumdar, Gouriprasad Dutta Roy, Subol Chandra Pal, Ramdhon Pal, Ram Gopal Pal, Káliram Pal, Maidhar Khan, Imambuxsh Khan, Sachu Khan, Duman Khan, Saheb Lal Das, Bisnuprasad Dás, Kaliprasad Dás, Modhu Sudan Das, Uday Tara Dási, and Nando Kisor Surmah, bearing a gross Jumma of 145-4-7, are excluded; Sudder Jumma of a share separated under section 11, Act XI of 1859, in the names of Gour Chandra Deb, Jan Mahomed, Sekh Dilu, and Sekh Sarafdi, to be sold for arrears of the Government demand thereon Rs. 23-13-4. This share will be sold for the recovery of Rs. 2-2-4 on account of arrears of Government revenue; Sudder Jumma of the remainder of the parent estate, after exclusion of all the above shares advertized for sale 514-13-3. This mehal will be sold for the recovery of Rs. 33-10-4 on account of arrears of Government revenue.

No. 27502.—Taluk Kurban Raza, zemindar Pergunnah Jowar Bania Chung. Recorded proprietor Jadab Ram Sarmah; Sudder Jumma, Rs. 645-15-7. The share of Braja Mohan Das, bearing a Government revenue of Rs. 110-2, having been separated under section 11, Act XI of 1859 is excluded; Sudder Jumma of the remainder of the parent estate advertized for sale Rs. 535-13-7. This mehal will be sold for the recovery of Rs. 13-3-1 on account of arrears of Government revenue.

No. 40981.—Taluk Chatanya Chand, Pergunnah Chaitanya Nugar; recorded proprietor Umed Narayn Dass, Sudder Jumma rupees 992-10-3. The shares of Gour Prasad Adita, Guru Prasad Adita, Krishna Prasad Adita, and Raj Gaubind Adita, bearing a gross revenue of rupees 113-1-1, having been separated under Section 11, Act XI of 1859, are excluded. Sudder jumma of the remainder of the parent estate advertized for sale Rs. 879-9-2. This mehal will be sold for the recovery of Rs. 32-5-9 on account of arrears of Government revenue.

No. 42133.—Taluk Abul Fazel Chaudhuri, pergunnah Shamsernagar, recorded proprietor Manullahbeg; sudder jumma Rs. 556-9-5. This mehal will be sold for the recovery of Rs. 7-3-6 on account of arrears of Government revenue.

No. 42168.—Taluk Abul Hakim, Pergunnah Shamsernagar, recorded proprietor Bhagirati Debya; sudder jumma Rs. 1,535-9-2. This mehal will be sold for the recovery of Rs. 29-9-3 on account of arrears of Government revenue.

*Second Class.—Temporarily settled tenure.*

Pottah No. 943, in pergunnah Arai Khan, in Jaintia, in the name of Mr. H. M. Sweetland and others; sudder jumma Rs. 524-9-7. This estate will be sold for the recovery of its arrears, Rs. 660-6-7, due for 1278 and 1279 *B.S.* The sale will be held under Section 11 of Act VII of 1868, B.C. as amended by Act II of 1871.

H. C. SUTHERLAND, *Collector.*

SYLHET COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, the 7th May 1873.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned Estates in the district of Nuddea will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 18th day of June 1873, corresponding with Wednesday, the 5th Ashar 1280 B. S. for arrears of revenue and other demands, which by the Regulations and Acts in force are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue, due on the 28th day of March 1873.

No. 1-0.—Pergunnah Alumpur; recorded proprietor, Kamini Soondery Chowdharani and others; sudder jumma, exclusive of that for which separate accounts have been opened Rs. 42,63-813 6, and police Rs. 482-4-5. This mehal will be sold for recovery of Rs. 12,289 on account of arrears of Government revenue, and Rs. 241-2-3 on account, of police.

No. 17-0.—Dehi Alfa, Pergunnah Bagwan; recorded proprietors, Santeram Roy and others; sudder jumma, exclusive of that for which separate accounts have been opened Rs. 4,046-2-2½ and police Rs. 44-14 8. This mehal will be sold for recovery of Rs. 139-9-9 on account of arrears of Government revenue.

No. 110.—Kismut Chapra, Pergunnah Mamjoani; recorded proprietors, Issur Chandra Paul Chowdhuri and others; sudder jumma Rs. 1311-6-5, and police Rs. 11-4-3. This mehal will be sold for recovery of Rs. 213-1-1 on account of arrears of Government revenue, and Rs. 5-10-1 on account of police.

No. 490.—Turuf Shamtoa, Pergunnah Moolghur; recorded proprietors, Issur Chandra Paul Chowdhuri and others; sudder jumma Rs. 4,154-2-4, and police Rs. 45-7-6. This mehal will be sold for recovery of Rs. 504-6-10 on account of arrears of Government revenue, and Rs. 22-11-9 on account of police.

No. 2769.—Chur Notedanga Gorebhangah, Pergunnah Rajpur; recorded proprietors, Denonath Mukhupadhya and others; sudder jumma, exclusive of that for which separate accounts have been opened, Rs. 517-3-10. This mehal will be sold for recovery of Rs. 8-14-4 on account of arrears of Government revenue.

No. 3212.—Kismut Hurripur, Pergunnah Taragunia; recorded proprietor Puddo Lochun Moozumdar; sudder jumma Rs. 690-0-3. This mehal will be sold for recovery of Rs. 182-6-4 on account of arrears of Government revenue.

NUDDEA COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, the 8th May 1873. C. C. STEVENS, *Offg. Collector.*

## Matabhangah River.

*Weekly Report showing the least depth of water from the entrance of the Matabhangah river to Kissengunge, the week ending on Friday, the 9th May* 1873.

| Names of Shoals. | Least depth of water. Ft. | In. | REMARKS. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Entrance from the Ganges ... ... ... ... ... | 3 | 3 | |
| Tatarparah ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 2 | 0 | |
| From Tatarparah to Hât Bolia ... ... ... ... | 2 | 0 | |
| „ Hât Bolia to Cut No. 1 ... ... ... ... | 2 | 0 | |
| „ Cut No. 1 to Boalmaree ... ... ... ... | 2 | 0 | |
| „ Boalmaree to Alickdeah ... ... ... ... ... | 2 | 0 | |
| „ Alickdeah to Kissengunge ... ... ... ... | 2 | 0 | |

H. T. FORBES, *Major, R.A., Exe. Engineer, Nuddea District.*

KISSENGUNGE, the 14th May 1873.

## Bhagiruttee River.

*Weekly Water Report showing the least depth of water in the Bhagiruttee River for the week ending Friday,* 16*th May* 1873.

| Names of places, &c. | Least depth of water. Ft. | In. | REMARKS. |
|---|---|---|---|
| On the entrance bar, below Joyrampore ... ... ... | 2 | 3 | |
| Thence to lower entrance, above Geriah, 12 miles ... ... | 2 | 3 | |
| Thence to Jungipore, 7½ miles ... ... ... ... | 2 | 3 | |
| From Jungipore to Berhampore, 47 miles ... ... ... | 1 | 6 | In one place only. |
| From Berhampore to Cutwa, 50 miles ... ... ... | 2 | 3 | |
| From Cutwa to Nuddea, 46 miles ... ... ... ... | 3 | 0 | |

Height of water on guage at Berhampore on the 19th May 1873, above zero, 1 inch.

BERHAMPORE, the 19th May 1873. T. H. WICKES, C.E., *Exe. Engr., Moorshedabad District.*

# NOTICE.

THE following packages, landed from the undermentioned ships, are lying unclaimed at the Custom House.. If the goods are not cleared on or before the dates stated against each item, they will be sold under Section 57 of Act VI of 1863, for the realization of duty, wharfage, and other charges :—

| Date of sale. | | Mark or number of packages. | Ships. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1873, May | 26th | 1 Case, no mark | Theophan. |
| ,, | 26th | 1 Case, Paquebot, Calcutta, B B | Godavery. |
| ,, | 26th | 1 Bundle, no mark | China. |
| ,, | 26th | 1 Chair, no mark | Ditto. |
| ,, | 31st | 1 Case, A P L | Jeanie Douglas. |
| ,, | 31st | 1 Case, [A P L] C | Ditto. |
| ,, | 31st | 1 Box, K P C | Ditto. |
| ,, | 31st | 1 Case, P. W. Fleury & Co., 91, South Colingah | Waverley. |
| ,, | 31st | 3 Empty casks, no mark | Ditto. |
| ,, | 31st | 1 Case, [D] H. P. F. & Co. | Dhoolia. |
| ,, | 31st | 2 Packets, no mark | Ditto. |
| ,, | 31st | 1 Parcel, [E F B] Messrs. Simson, Griffiths & Co. | Ditto. |
| ,, | 31st | 1 Case, [G H N D] | Sindia. |
| ,, | 31st | 1 Parcel, [G] | Ditto. |
| ,, | 31st | 1 Parcel, [Z] C | Azalia. |
| ,, | 31st | 5 Kegs, [C W S] | Strathclyde. |
| ,, | 31st | 1 Cask, [H. S. & Co.] | Ditto. |
| ,, | 31st | 1 Keg, no mark | Ditto. |
| ,, | 31st | 2 Kegs, no mark | Ditto. |
| ,, | 31st | 1 Cask, no mark | Ditto. |
| ,, | 31st | 1 Jar, empty, P. & Co., no mark | Ditto. |
| ,, | 31st | 1 Case, R | Ditto. |
| ,, | 31st | 1 Cask, [S B] B | Ditto. |
| ,, | 31st | 1 Case, S & L | Ditto. |
| ,, | 31st | 1 Case, F | City of Oxford. |
| ,, | 31st | 1 Parcel, Messrs. J. Thomson & Co., No. 10, Hare Street, Calcutta | Ditto. |
| ,, | 31st | 1 Parcel, [F S] C, Gopaul Doss Sen, Calcutta | Ditto. |
| ,, | 31st | 1 Parcel, no mark | Ditto. |
| ,, | 31st | 1 Cask, no mark | Japan. |
| ,, | 31st | 1 Bundle of round Rod Iron | Asiatic. |
| ,, | 31st | 8 Plates of Iron, M. N. D. Co., E. & Co. | Othello. |
| ,, | 31st | 2 Bundles Hoop Iron, I Y M | Coromandel. |
| ,, | 31st | 1 Package, no mark | Ditto. |
| ,, | 31st | 1 Bundle Hoop Iron, L S | Howrah. |
| ,, | 31st | 6 Square Bars of Iron, mark defaced, supposed to be D D N F & Co. | Yeddo. |
| ,, | 31st | 2 Plates of Iron, [E] | Chaldea. |
| ,, | 31st | 1 Plate of Iron, no mark | Ditto. |
| ,, | 31st | 1 Plate of Iron, [E] | Ditto. |
| ,, | 31st | 10 Bars Flat Iron, no mark | Viceroy. |
| ,, | 31st | 7 Bars Bolt Iron, no mark | Ditto. |
| ,, | 31st | 3 Bars Square Iron, no mark | Ditto. |
| ,, | 31st | 2 Bars Angle Iron, S K D | City of Poonah. |
| ,, | 31st | 1 Iron Bolt, no mark, supposed to be [A. M. & Co.] | Calcutta. |
| ,, | 31st | 1 Bundle Rod Iron, no mark | Yorkshire. |
| ,, | 31st | 2 Bars Round Iron, no mark | Ditto. |
| ,, | 31st | 1 Bar, half Ronnd Iron, E | Jeanie Dauglas. |
| ,, | 31st | 1 Flat Bar Iron, no mark | Ditto. |
| ,, | 31st | 1 Bar Iron, no mark, supposed to be B M | Star of Scotia. |
| ,, | 31st | 3 Bars Iron, no maark | Ditto. |
| ,, | 31st | 7 Pieces Iron, no mark | Ditto. |
| ,, | 31st | 12 Bars Iron, no mark | Ditto. |
| ,, | 31st | 1 Square Bar of Iron, no mark | Oxfordshire. |
| ,, | 31st | 3 Pieces Iron, no mark | Statesman. |
| ,, | 31st | 38 Plates of Iron, L S C I | Scindia. |
| ,, | 31st | 8 Plates of Iron, mark defaced | Ditto. |
| ,, | 31st | 2 Iron Pipes, no mark, supposed to be D C | Azalia. |
| ,, | 31st | 7 Castings, no mark | Strathclyde. |
| ,, | 31st | 4 Pieces Machinery, no mark | City of Oxford. |

| Date of Sale. | | | Mark or number of packages. | Ships. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1873, May | 31st | ... | 1 Flat Bar Iron, no mark ... | Unknown. |
| ,, | 26th | ... | 1 Case, Captain H. Sergeant, Str. "Prince of Wales," Steam Agent, Naraingunge ... | Columbian. |
| ,, | 26th | ... | 1 Parcel, T P ... | Sumatra. |
| ,, | 26th | ... | 1 Hat Box, T S B ... | Ditto. |
| ,, | 26th | ... | 1 Package, no mark ... | Ellora. |
| ,, | 26th | ... | 1 Chair, no mark ... | Ditto. |
| ,, | 26th | ... | 1 Case, C. Rennick, Esq., H. K. Hotel ... | Godavery. |
| ,, | 26th | ... | 1 Case, [29] T D S ... | City of York. |
| ,, | 26th | ... | 1 Box, } no mark ... | Hindoostan. |
| ,, | 26th | ... | 1 Box, } | |
| ,, | 26th | ... | 1 Rattan Chair, F. F. Manuk ... | Ditto. |
| ,, | 26th | ... | 1 Jar Preserve, no mark ... | Ditto. |
| ,, | 26th | ... | 1 Bundle Sewing Silk ... | Ditto. |
| ,, | 26th | ... | 7 Cases, G K Calcutta ... | Peshawar. |
| ,, | 26th | ... | 1 Case, D K P ... | Ditto. |
| ,, | 26th | ... | 1 Parcel, A. W. Brooks, Brokers, Exchange, Calcutta ... | Ditto. |
| ,, | 26th | ... | 1 Cask, B P ... | Godavery. |
| ,, | 26th | ... | 1 Parcel, Khetter Mohun Sen ... | Surat. |
| ,, | 26th | ... | 1 Roll Bedding, no mark ... | Ditto. |
| June | 14th | ... | 1 Case, N. W. C. & Co. ... | City of Lucknow. |
| ,, | 14th | ... | 2 Parcels, S G T ... | Ditto. |
| ,, | 14th | ... | 6 Boxes, [L. & Co.] G B ... | Historian. |
| ,, | 14th | ... | 9 Boxes, [L. & Co.] C ... | Ditto. |
| ,, | 14th | ... | 11 Boxes, [L & Co.] L ... | Ditto. |
| ,, | 14th | ... | 2 Boxes, [L & Co.] B ... | Ditto. |
| ,, | 14th | ... | 1 Box, [L & Co.] R ... | Ditto. |
| ,, | 14th | ... | 1 Box, [L & Co.] P A ... | Ditto. |
| ,, | 14th | ... | 1 Box, [N] Cavite, Calcutta ... | Ditto. |
| ,, | 14th | ... | 1 Chest, F. R. H. Sharp, Esq. ... | Godavery. |
| ,, | 14th | ... | 6 Cases, M. D. & Co. ... | Japan. |
| ,, | 14th | ... | 1 Bottle Oil, no mark ... | Ditto. |
| ,, | 14th | ... | 1 Parcel, A. C. Macfarlane, Esq., 23, Strand, Calcutta ... | Malwa. |
| ,, | 14th | ... | 1 Box, Captain W. M. Dickenson, Madras Staff Corps, 1st Regiment, M. N. I., Thayetmayeo, British Burmah ... | Ditto. |

## NOTICE.

The following packages have been landed at the Custom House from the under-mentioned ships under the provisions of section 52 of Act VI of 1863. If the goods are not cleared before the dates stated against each item, they will be sold for the realization of duty, wharf-rent, and other charges, under section 56 of Act VI of 1863 :—

| Date of sale. | | | Mark or number of packages. | Ships. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1873, May | 26th | ... | 2113 Plates of Spelter, Schlisischer Verem George Hath ... | City of Lahore. |
| ,, | 26th | ... | 78 Plates, broken, Schlisischer Verem George Hath ... | Ditto. |
| July | 31st | ... | 109 Kegs, O N B ... | Cambay. |

CALCUTTA CUSTOM HOUSE, the 17th May 1873. J. A. CRAWFORD, *Collector of Customs.*

## Notice.

SEVEN half Currency Notes, of numbers and values noted below, have been discovered under circumstances which raise a presumption that they are stolen property. Any person in possession of the corresponding half of any of these notes should at once apply to the Magistrate of Hooghly.

| *Left halves.* | | *Right halves.* | |
|---|---|---|---|
| $\frac{L}{5}$ 30996 for ... ... ... | Rs. 10 | $\frac{A}{92}$ 07495 for ... ... | Rs. 50 |
| $\frac{A}{79}$ 52941 ,, ... ... ... | ,, 10 | $\frac{A}{97}$ 04491 ,, ... ... | ,, 10 |
| $\frac{D}{5}$ 62417 ,, ... ... ... | ,, 10 | | |
| $\frac{L}{10}$ 78415 ,, ... ... ... | ,, 5 | | |
| $\frac{L}{9}$ 51451 ,, ... ... ... | ,, 5 | | |

W. F. MERES, *Jt.-Magistrate.*

## Commissioners for making Improvements in the Port of Calcutta.

### NOTICE

UNDER SECTION 69 OF ACT V (B.C.) OF 1870.

THE following packages, landed at the jetties from the undermentioned ships, have been removed to the Commissioners' Import Warehouse, where they remain at the risk and expense of the owners. If not cleared within two months from the date stated against each item, they will be sold under section 72 of the said Act:—

| Date of removal to Import Warehouse. | No., Mark, and Description. | Consignees. | Ships. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1873. | | | |
| May 7th ... | 45 Casks, O K B | ... Order | ... Hindoo. |
| „ 7th ... | 3 Casks, [S C S 221] E | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 7th ... | 7 Cases, [120] A. B. & Co. | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 7th ... | 1 Case, [B B C] | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 7th ... | 1 Bale, [B D S] A B | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 7th ... | 1 Case, [B C] A. B. & Co. | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 7th ... | 3 Cases, [C. P. & Co.] | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 7th ... | 1 Case, [C] | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 7th ... | 1 Case, Addressed | ... General Sir E. H., K. C B. | ... Ditto. |
| „ 7th ... | 1 Case, F. R. & Co., Cawnpore | ... Order | ... Ditto. |
| „ 7th ... | 11 Cases, [G W K] | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 7th ... | 1 Cask, G C S | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 7th ... | 1 Case, [13] H. N. M. E. & Co. | „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 7th ... | 29 Packages, [I S D] P W D | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 7th ... | 9 Cases, [J D S] | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 7th ... | 1 Case, [K S G S] A. B. & Co. | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 7th ... | 1 Cask, [Z L O], or no mark | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 7th ... | 1 Cask, [L] A | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 7th ... | 1 Case, M A R | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 7th ... | 1 Case, [M J] | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 7th ... | 1 Case, no mark or C C | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 7th ... | 1 Keg and 3 Casks, no mark | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 7th ... | 1 Case, P M D | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 7th ... | 1 Case, [P] S. C. D. & Co. | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 7th ... | 14 Cases, [R N] Kussowlie | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 7th ... | 1 Cask, [R. N. P. & Co.] | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 7th ... | 19 Cases, [S C M] | ... Kettlewell, Bullen & Co. | ... Ditto. |
| „ 7th ... | 20 Drums, [M] R B | ... Order | ... Ditto. |
| „ 7th ... | 1 Case, [T. & Co.] M. L. & Co. | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 7th ... | 1 Case, [301] A B | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 7th ... | 1 Case, addressed | ... Murree Brewery, Murree. | ... Ditto. |
| „ 13th ... | 5 Packages, [90] A. B. & Co. | ... Order | ... Calcutta. |
| „ 13th ... | 2 Cases, [C. & Co.] | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 13th ... | 75 Cases, D H M | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 13th ... | 6 Casks, [38] E D J | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 13th ... | 1 Case, Ceylon O H M S, C A | ... The administering C R the Government, Ceylon | ... Ditto. |
| „ 13th ... | 10 Cases, [J H C] A. B. & Co. | ... Order | ... Ditto. |
| „ 13th ... | 7 Packages, [J M S] | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 13th ... | 1 Case, K M D | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 13th ... | 2 Casks, M C | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 13th ... | 28 Cases, O & S C | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 13th ... | 4 Packages, [11] R W | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 13th ... | 6 Packages, [30 R] | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 13th ... | 1 Case, R. S. & Co. | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 13th ... | 4 Cases, [S K D N] | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 13th ... | 2 Cases, T C S | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 13th ... | 1 Parcel, [12] G W, or | G. Wyallie & Co. | ... Ditto. |
| „ 9th ... | 4 Cases, [124] A. B. & Co. | ... Order | ... Queen Victoria. |
| „ 9th ... | 1 Case, [119] A. B. & Co. | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 9th ... | 1 Case, [121] A. B. & Co. | ... „ | ... Ditto. |

| Date of removal to Import Warehouse. | No., Mark, and Description. | Consignees. | Ships. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1873. | | | |
| May 9th ... | 1 Case, B C C ... | Order ... | Queen Victoria. |
| „ 9th ... | 1 Case, [C J M I] ... | „ ... | Ditto. |
| „ 9th ... | 2 Cases, [G J M L] ... | „ ... | Ditto. |
| „ 9th ... | 20 Cases, [G] I R, Rangoon ... | „ ... | Ditto. |
| „ 9th ... | 29 Packages, [H C] A. B. & Co.... | „ . | Ditto. |
| „ 9th ... | 1 Case, addressed ... | The Hon'ble E. Baring ... | Ditto. |
| „ 9th ... | 45 Packages, [J J H C] ... | Order ... | Ditto. |
| „ 9th ... | 1 Case, [J P C] ... | „ ... | Ditto. |
| „ 9th ... | 2 Cases, [K S G S] A. B. & Co. | „ ... | Ditto. |
| „ 9th ... | 2 Bales, [L M S L] A. B. & Co... | „ ... | Ditto. |
| „ 9th ... | 3 Bales, [M B C] S L ... | „ ... | Ditto. |
| „ 9th ... | 3 Cases, addressed ... | R. G. Melvill ... | Ditto. |
| „ 9th ... | 1 Case, M. B. & Co. ... | Order ... | Ditto. |
| „ 9th ... | 1 Case, [P S C L] A. B. & Co.... | „ ... | Ditto. |
| „ 9th ... | 19 Packages, P C ... | „ ... | Ditto. |
| „ 9th ... | 1 Case, [R. & Co.] ... | „ ... | Ditto. |
| „ 9th ... | 13 Packages, S P D ... | „ ... | Ditto. |
| „ 9th ... | 3 Cases, S. J. & Co. ... | „ ... | Ditto. |
| „ 9th ... | 1 Cask, [W Bros.] ... | „ ... | Ditto. |
| „ 9th ... | 1 Case, [W W] or addressed ... | Mackay ... | Ditto. |
| „ 9th ... | 8 Packages, [8913] Umballah ... | Order ... | Ditto. |
| „ 9th ... | 1 Parcel, addressed ... | W. H. Nott ... | Ditto. |
| „ 9th ... | 1 Parcel, [G] I R or | G. Arbuthnot &, Co., Rangoon ... | Ditto. |
| „ 9th ... | 9 Cases, S. J. & Co. ... | Order .. | Ditto. |

CALCUTTA, the 17th May 1873. (210—1) W. DUFF BRUCE, *Vice-Chairman.*

## Wanted

FOR the Office of the Sanitary Commissioner of Bengal a Head Clerk. Salary Rs. 150 per mensem, rising to Rs. 200 by annual increments of Rs. 10. Apply by letter with copies of testimonials to the Sanitary Commissioner of Bengal, Bengal Secretariat, Calcutta.

CALCUTTA, the 20th May 1873. C. J. JACKSON, *Sanitary Commr. of Bengal.*

## Notice.

WANTED for the office of the Deputy Commissioner Khasi and Jynteah Hills, Shillong, a Superintendent, salary Rs. 100 per mensem. Persons applying for the situation must have a competent knowledge of practical survey.

H. S. BIVAR, *Dy. Commissioner.*

SHILLONG, the 8th May 1873.

## Wanted.

A SURVEYING and Drawing Master for the Monghyr Zillah School. Salary Rs. 50 (fifty) per mensem. Apply with copies of testimonials to the undersigned.

UGHORE CHUNDER MUKHOPADHYAE,
*Secy., Dist. Committee of Public Instruction, Monghyre.*

MONGHYR, the 7th May 1873.

## Notice.

WANTED men for the following vacancies. None need apply who does not possess knowledge of surveying, and has not been in the Government service for at least five years.

The appointment will be made on probation for one year, subject to the candidate's passing at the next Native Civil Service Examination. Applications with copies of testimonials will be received by the undersigned up to the 30th instant:—1 Canoongoe and Surveyor for the Sub-division of Doomka in the Sonthal Pergunnahs, salary Rs. 50; 1 Canoongoe and Surveyor for the Sub-division of Rajmehal in the Sonthal Pergunnahs, salary Rs. 50; 1 Canoongoe and Surveyor for the Sub-division of Jamooie, District Monghyr, salary Rs. 25; 1 Canoongoe and Surveyor for the Sub-division of Banka, District Bhaugulpore, salary Rs. 25; 1 Canoongoe and Surveyor for the Sub-division of Kishengunge, District Purneah, salary Rs. 25.

S. P. CHATTERJEA, *Personal Asst. to the Commissioner.*

BHAUGULPORE, the 8th May 1873.

## CURRENCY NOTES.

THE following Currency Notes of the Government of India, Calcutta Circle, are stated to have been lost, and payment of their value has been claimed by the persons whose names are placed against the numbers; any other person having these Notes in his possession, or claiming a right to them, is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned :—

*Notes wholly lost or destroyed.*

| Register No. | No. of Notes. | Value. Rs. | Name of Claimant. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 5641 | A/92 65975 | 50 | Manower Khan. |
| | L/12 76088 | 20 | |
| 5642 | A/91 97721 | 100 | Modhusooden Dey. |
| 5644 | ,, 69913 | 100 | Radhamonee Debey. |
| 5646 | L/6 72448 | 10 | Messrs. C. and W. Scott and Co. |
| 5647 | A/91 89920 | 100 | Pundit V. Annaji. |
| 5649 | L/1 26339 | 10 | Mohendro Lall Law. |
| | A/92 74056 | 50 | |
| 5650 | A/91 96145 | 100 | F. Dren. |
| 5659 | A/91 68391 | 100 | Rakhal Das Mitter. |
| 5663 | A/89 14037 | 500 | Bhogobutty Churn Paul. |
| 5667 | A/89 16051 | 500 | Moonshee Golam Foddusy. |
| | A/87 52320 | 1,000 | |
| 5668 | L/2 40775 | 10 | The Asst. Supdt., Loco. Dept., E. I. R., Jamalpore. |
| 5670 | A/91 75712 | 100 | E. Corby. |
| | A/92 60913 | 50 | |
| | ,, 57794 | 50 | |
| 5671 | L/10 98033 | 5 | Messrs. C. Lazarus and Co. |
| | A/94 85269 | 20 | |
| 5679 | A/91 71052 | 100 | Nilcomul Rokhit. |
| 5687 | A/87 58547 | 1,000 | Jogendro Chunder Ghose. |
| | ,, 58548 | 1,000 | |
| 5688 | A/91 75126 | 100 | Golam Akber. |
| 5690 | L/8 05011 | 100 | Gopaul Chunder Mitter. |
| | ,, 17407 | 100 | |
| | A/91 84169 | 100 | |
| | ,, 69364 | 100 | |
| | ,, 95853 | 100 | |
| | ,, 66745 | 100 | |
| | ,, 74118 | 100 | |

*Notes partially lost or destroyed.*

| Register No. | No. of Notes. | Value. Rs. | Name of Claimant. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 5604 | A/83 85635 | 50 | Doorgachurn Banerjee. |
| | A/99 44406 | 20 | |
| | L/12 72560 | 20 | |
| 5605 | A/79 39683 | 10 | Messrs. Bathgate and Co. |
| | A/80 48234 | 10 | |
| 5606 | A/91 44834 | 100 | Vazeer Singh. |
| 5607 | A/90 99066 | 100 | Gour Mohun Chattterjee. |
| | L/7 92171 | 20 | |
| | ,, 49969 | 20 | |
| | L/2 10669 | 10 | |
| | L/3 47115 | 10 | |
| | L/10 22286 | 5 | |
| | ,, 56179 | 5 | |
| 5609 | A/79 04162 | 10 | Roghoonath Chatterjee. |
| 5610 | L/7 92164 | 20 | Sreeram Banerjee. |
| 5612 | L/3 72862 | 10 | Nemuth Sirdar. |
| 5615 | A/87 42513 | 1,000 | A. T. Maclean. |
| 5617 | L/4 06954 | 10 | Ram Chunder Sen. |
| 5618 | L/1 54925 | 10 | Tiwaree Muggun Loll. |
| 5619 | A/73 51391 | 20 | Bipra Das Sen. |
| 5620 | A/97 99118 | 10 | Mohesh Chunder Mistree. |
| 5621 | L/10 61783 | 5 | Sarada Persad Chatterjee. |
| 5622 | A/92 51631 | 50 | Mohun Chunder Chukerbaiti. |
| | A/99 41951 | 20 | |
| | L/10 12184 | 5 | |
| 5623 | A/72 19937 | 20 | Ananda Chundra Chakervaiti. |
| 5624 | A/91 78897 | 100 | The Offg. Depy. Commr., Darjeeling. |
| 5625 | L/7 88652 | 20 | Gopalchunder Mookerjee. |
| | ,, 88654 | 20 | |
| 5626 | A/12 53447 | 20 | G. H. Mayer. |
| | A/94 82770 | 20 | |
| 5627 | L/1 86456 | 10 | Moula Buksh. |
| 5628 | A/79 52941 | 10 | Gopal Chunder Dutt. |
| 5629 | A/82 98228 | 20 | Rochah Sing. |
| 5630 | A/92 58235 | 50 | Khetur Mohun Chunder. |

*Notes partially lost or destroyed.*

| Register No. | No. of Notes | Value. Rs. | Name of Claimant. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 5631 | L/4 23745 | 10 | M. F. Beamish. |
| 5633 | A/97 81784 | 10 | Troylokonath Ghose. |
| 5634 | A/94 07290 | 20 | H. Bicknell. |
| | A/82 78539 | 20 | |
| 5635 | L/12 70677 | 20 | Mrs. J. Turner. |
| 5636 | A/98 91332 | 10 | Capt. Bergman. |
| 5637 | L/12 48073 | 20 | Messrs. Grindlay, Groom and Co. |
| 5639 | A/92 21135 | 50 | Messrs. Bissonath Law and Co. |
| 5640 | L/3 89156 | 10 | Kailas Chunder Datta. |
| 5643 | L/3 34126 | 10 | Walrieelooddeen Ahmud. |
| | ,, 48632 | 10 | |
| | ,, 92091 | 10 | |
| 5648 | A/86 97964 | 1,000 | Abdool Mohamen Alias. |
| 5651 | A/91 40049 | 100 | Mohamed Khaboo. |
| | A/99 22149 | 20 | Messrs. Smith, Stanistrut and Co. |
| | A/95 83865 | 10 | |
| 5653 | A/92 46391 | 50 | R. King. |
| 5654 | A/92 67617 | 50 | William Brown. |
| 5655 | A/92 13558 | 50 | R. Baxter. |
| | A/57 92556 | 50 | |
| 5657 | A/98 88931 | 10 | Shafkut Hosain. |
| 5658 | A/91 44330 | 100 | The Manager Office of *Indian Statesman.* |
| 5660 | A/92 18281 | 20 | Syud Ally. |
| 5662 | L/2 49835 | 10 | Suruth Chunder Dutt. |
| 5665 | A/44 04367 | 20 | Goroo Das Bhuttacharjee. |
| 5666 | A/92 55762 | 50 | Harakanta Sen. |
| 5673 | A/78 44952 | 10 | Shitanath Moitra. |
| 5674 | L/1 52400 | 10 | Moonshee Abdool Haye. |
| | A/98 35712 | 10 | |
| | ,, 60258 | 10 | |
| 5675 | A/91 45658 | 100 | Denonath Coondoo. |
| | L/2 28596 | 10 | |
| 5676 | L/7 42792 | 20 | Sewburn Ram. |
| 5582 | A/92 67095 | 50 | Premsook Kolaree. |
| 5683 | A/91 53937 | 100 | Nilcomul Shaw. |
| 5684 | A/87 54596 | 1,000 | Kishoreetoll & Faqeer Chund. |
| | ,, 54597 | 1,000 | |
| 5685 | L/9 11179 | 5 | Hajee Abdool Gunee. |
| 5689 | A/91 23371 | 100 | The Agent, Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London, and China. |

*Wrongly joined.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 5608 | L/9 47156 | 5 | Bhagiruttee Jomader. |
| | L/1 27915 | | |
| 5611 | A/94 94346 | 20 | Gopal Chunder Paul. |
| | ,, 47347 | | |
| 5614 | A/96 47835 | 10 | Koorbun Ally. |
| | ,, 47836 | | |
| 5616 | A/34 48210 | 20 | Doorgachurn Neogy. |
| | ,, 48236 | | |
| 5632 | L/9 18252 | 5 | Dwarkanath Mitter. |
| | ,, 18254 | | |
| 5638 | A/96 74257 | 10 | The Asst. Commr., Deoghur, |
| | ,, 74259 | | |
| 5652 | L/9 89455 | 5 | Modhoosoodun Shaw. |
| | ,, 89451 | | |
| 5656 | A/92 38083 | 50 | G. H. Bade. |
| | ,, 38082 | | |
| 5661 | L/9 13297 | 5 | Ida Conrad. |
| | ,, 13296 | | |
| 5664 | A/96 74623 | 10 | Joytoroop Chonelol. |
| | ,, 32979 | | |
| 5672 | L/12 13700 | 20 | P. T. Onraet. |
| | ,, 10806 | | |
| 5677 | A/96 80996 | 10 | Nobin Chunder Maunah. |
| | L/2 17303 | | |
| 5678 | A/9 97623 | 20 | Denonauth Sreemanic. |
| | A/25 55673 | | |
| 5680 | L/9 82024 | 5 | Messrs. W. H. Fitze & Co. |
| | ,, 82025 | | |

PAPER CURRENCY DEPARTMENT;
*The 19th May* 1873.

R. A. STERNDALE,
*Asst. Commr. of Paper Currency.*

## Bank of Bengal.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Bank of Bengal, General Treasury, and Public Debt Office will be closed on Saturday, the 24th instant, in celebration of the anniversary of Her Majesty's Birthday in conformity with Government Notification No. 3464 of 29th October 1867. By order of the Directors.

BANK OF BENGAL, Calcutta, the 14th May 1873. (205—1) R. HARDIE, *Secretary and Treasurer.*

## Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 12th May 1873.

| LIABILITIES. | | Rs. As. P. |
|---|---|---|
| Proprietors' Capital, paid-up ... | | 2,20,00,000 0 0 |
| Reserve Fund ... ... ... | | 15,02,699 14 1 |
| General Treasury Balance at Head Office ... | Rs. 2,46,65,583 2 10 | 4,33,83,061 10 6 |
| General Treasury Balance at Branches ... | Rs. 1,87,17,478 7 8 | |
| Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches ... ... | | 2,42,19,909 5 9 |
| Bank Post Bills, &c. ... ... | | 6,71,639 13 3 |
| Sundries ... ... ... | | 7,78,707 4 10 |
| | | Rs. 9,25,56,018 0 5 |

| ASSETS. | | Rs. As. P. |
|---|---|---|
| Government Securities ... ... | | 1,56,30,046 2 10 |
| Loans on Government Securities, &c., at Head Office and Branches ... ... | | 48,17,945 7 7 |
| Accounts of Credit on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches ... | | 30,02,231 9 4 |
| Mercantile Bills discounted at Head Office and Branches ... ... ... | | 2,55,29,446 14 0 |
| Dead Stock ... ... ... | | 11,56,628 4 9 |
| Stamps ... ... ... | | 16,177 11 0 |
| Balances with other Banks ... ... | | 14,08,558 7 9 |
| Sundries ... ... .. | | 1,12,210 2 2 |
| Bullion ... ... ... | | 5,32,744 10 0 |
| | | 5,22,05,989 5 5 |
| Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office ... | Rs. 1,05,00,605 13 4 | 4,03,50,028 11 0 |
| Cash and Currency Notes at Branches ... | Rs. 2,98,49,422 13 8 | |
| | | Rs. 9,25,56,018 0 5 |

By order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL: *Calcutta, the 15th May 1873.*

F. A. GILLAM, *Offg. Chief Accountant & Deputy Secretary.*

R. HARDIE, *Secretary and Treasurer.*

(208—1)

## Administrator-General's Office.

THE undermentioned Estates having come under charge of this Office, all persons having claims upon, being indebted to, or holding property belonging to the said Estates, are requested to place themselves in immediate communication with the undersigned.

Alexander Lindsay, Captain in the late 68th Regiment Native Infantry, died at Cawnpore on the 23rd September 1872.

Walter V. Esdaile, Tea Planter in the District of Seebsaugor in Assam, died at Binamora in the district of Seebsaugor on the 23rd November 1872.

Ramaneo McKinnell, Assistant to Messrs. Robert and Charriol, Merchants, Calcutta, died at Calcutta on the 19th January 1873.

Robert Stuart Wight, Tea Planter and Manager of the Chumta Tea Association at Darjeeling, died at sea on board the S.S. *Mirzapore* between Madras and Galle on the 19th March 1873.

Charles Herbert Dougherty, a Lieutenant in Her Majesty's 26th Regiment of Foot, died at Fyzabad, Oudh, on the 13th November 1872.

John Allan, formerly of Calcutta, Merchant, afterwards of Lee in the County of Kent, but late of No. 48, Ladbroke Grove, Notting Hill, in the County of Middlesex in England, Esquire, died in England on the 15th November 1872.

David Renton, Surgeon-Major, died in 1837.

Amelia Jane Ripley, a widow, died on the 17th August 1872.

Hugh Munro, Officiating District Superintendent of Police, died near Shahpore, Punjab, on the 9th September 1872.

L. P. D. BROUGHTON, *Administrator-General.*

HIGH COURT, Calcutta, 6th May 1873. (195—2)

PROBATE of the Will of Richard Clarke Bell, formerly of Muddenderry, Jessore, but late of Barrackpore, deceased, has been granted by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William to Frederick John Fergusson, of Calcutta, Barrister-at-Law. All persons having claims against the deceased are requested to forward them to his executor, to whom all persons indebted are requested to pay the amount of their respective debts.

CALCUTTA, the 7th May 1873. (196—3) BERNERS, SANDERSON AND UPTON, *Attorneys.*

To be sold by the Receiver of the High Court in pursuance of the orders of the said Court, on Tuesday, the 27th day of May 1873, at the hour of one o'clock in the afternoon at his office in the High Court premises, the undermentioned properties belonging to the two undermentioned several estates, viz.—

*Estate of the late Choonee Lall Mitter.*

*Lot No.* 1.—All that piece or parcel of garden land containing by estimation 14 beegahs and 15 cottahs, more or less, situate, lying and being in holding No. 67, of division 2 and sub-division 6 in Khas Mehal Punchanogram in the Zillah of 24-Pergunnahs.

*Lot No.* 2.—Also all that piece or parcel of garden land containing by estimation 1 beegah and 16 cottahs and 14 chittacks, more or less, situate, lying and being in holding No. 104 of division 2 and sub-division 6 in the Mehal and Zillah aforesaid.

*Lot No.* 3.—And also all that undivided moiety or half part or share of Putnee Talook called Turuff Kamrabad, formerly belonged to Goonomoney Poddar, and paying an annual rent in respect of the said moiety to the zemindar thereof of Rs. 1089-9-0, situate, lying and being in Turuff Kaleekapore in Pergunnah Maddommollah recorded in the Collector's touzee as No. 109, in the Zillah of 24-Pergunnahs.

Also the rents of the current Bengalee year 1280 and all arrears of rents due prior thereto for the said Talook.

This lot will be sold subject to the claim which the zemindar has upon it for Putnee rent due to him in respect of the same.

*Estate of the late Ram Chunder Holdar.*

*Lot No.* 1.—All that piece or parcel of land or ground partly occupied by tenants containing by estimation 19 cottahs, more or less, situate, lying and being at No. 71, formerly 44, Mullungah Lane in Goorearmarpooker Arrah, in Bow Bazar in the Town of Calcutta, together with all buildings thereon.

*Lot No.* 2.—Also all that piece or parcel of tenanted land containing by estimation 6 cottahs and 9 chittacks, more or less, situate, lying and being at No. 72 formerly 44-1 Mullungah Lane aforesaid.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply at the Receiver's Office.

HIGH COURT, RECEIVER'S OFFICE ; *May* 1873. (182—3)

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## The Bengal Coal Company, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that that Half-yearly General Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Company, for the six months ending the 30th April 1873, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 27, Dalhousie Square, Calcutta, on Saturday, the 14th June next, at noon. By order of the Directors.

CALCUTTA, the 16th May 1873. (209—4) T. M. BOBINSON, *Managing Director.*

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## Great Eastern Hotel Wine and General Purveying Company, "Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given that the 22nd Half-yearly Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of this Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Old Court House Street, on Saturday the 31st May 1873, at 3 o'clock P.M., to receive the Directors' Report, to pass the Accounts for the year ended 28th February last, to declare a dividend, and to transact any other business that may be brought before the Meeting,—By order of the Directors.

CALCUTTA, the 28th April 1873. (174—5) JOHN BRADLEY, *Secretary.*

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## Great Eastern Hotel Wine and General Purveying Company, "Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given that the Transfer Register of this Company will be closed from Saturday, the 24th instant, to Saturday, the 31st instant, both days inclusive. By order of the Directors.

CALCUTTA, the 20th May 1873. (212—2) JOHN BRADLEY, *Secretary.*

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## R. Scott, Thomson & Co., Limited.

THE Twentieth Half-yearly Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, 15, Government Place, on Thursday, the 22nd May 1873, at noon, to receive and pass the Accounts for the year ending 31st March last, to declare a dividend, and to transact such other business as may be brought forward.—By order of the Directors.

The 30th April 1873. (204—2) F. STUART, *Secretary.*

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## Notice.

BABOO NOBINKISSEN GHOSE is not authorised to act for us in any capacity whatever.

CALCUTTA, the 8th May 1873. (197—3) J. H. FERGUSSON AND CO.

## Bengal Civil Fund.

MEETING OF 29TH JULY NEXT.

IN accordance with the Rules of the Bengal Civil Fund, the managers give notice that, as they have, for reasons to be explained in a circular about to be issued to the members, determined to recommend to the members the immediate adoption of one or more of the following additional benefits to the families of subscribers :—

(1.) The increase of motherless children's benefits by 20 per cent.
(2.) The increase of daughters' marriage donations from £300 to £500.
(3.) The increase of son's pension from £100 a year to £150, between the ages of 16 and 21.
(4.) The abolition of the deduction of one-sixth required in cases where a minimum subscription has not been paid.

they will propose, at the Meeting to be held on July 29th, the following resolutions :—

(1.) That the following clause be added in Article XXIX of the Rules, after the words "or £100 a year in England," and in Article XXX, after the same words, "and these allowances shall be increased by one-fifth, if, or after, the wife, or widow, of the member shall have died."
(2.) That in Article XXIX at the end, £500 be substituted for £300.
(3.) That in the fourth clause of Article XXX "sixteenth" be substituted for "twenty-first," and the following clause be added in that Article after the words, "or £100 a year in England," and after the clause proposed in No. (1) above (if adopted)—"From the commencement of the seventeenth" to the end of the twenty-first year, Rs. 90 a month in India, "or £150 a year in England."
(4.) That Article VII be omitted from the Rules of the Fund, and the words "VII and" omitted from Article XXV.
(5.) That the above alterations, or such of them as are adopted, shall have effect from April 1st, 1873, and shall be subject to cancelment, *without retrospective effect*, should the professional Actuary, to whom the affairs of the Fund are about to be submitted, report that the Fund is not adequate to meet the charges imposed by them.

By direction of the Managers,

J. WESTLAND,
*For* A. MACKENZIE, *Secretary*.

CIVIL FUND OFFICE, the 20th May 1873. (214—1)

## Removal.

WE have this day removed our office to No. 8, New China Bazaar Street.

CALCUTTA, the 1st May 1873. (178—4) ERNSTHAUSEN AND OESTERLEY.

## Notice.

THE interest and responsibility of the undersigned in the firm of Mitchell and Company, Cawnpore, ceased on the 28th February last.

The 7th May 1873. (194—3) J. NICOL FLEMING, AND CO.

## Notice

Is hereby given that the partnership lately existing between David Thomas Shaw, of Calcutta, Merchant, the undersigned John Wilson Jameson, of the same place, Merchant, and Lawrence William Toulmin, of No. 2, East India Avenue, London, Merchant, and carried on at Calcutta under the style or firm of "Shaw, James on and Company," as Merchants and Agents, expired by effluxion of time on the 30th day of April last. Dated this 14th day of May 1873.

Witness—SYLVESTER DIGNAM, *Solicitor*, Calcutta. JOHN W. JAMESON.

## Notice

Is hereby given that the partnership lately existing between Henry Field Wilson, of Serajgunge, Merchant, David Thomas Shaw, of Calcutta, Merchant, and the undersigned John Wilson Jameson, of Calcutta, Merchant, and carried on at Serajgunge under the style of "H. F. Wilson and Company," and at Naraingunge under the style or firm of "Field Wilson and Company," as Commission Agents, expired by effluxion of time on the 30th day of April last. Dated the 14th day of May 1873.

Witness—SYLVESTER DIGNAM, *Solicitor*, Calcutta. (206—3) JOHN W. JAMESON.

## Mackenzie, Lyall and Company.

HAVE been instructed to sell by public auction, in the Exchange Hall, on Monday next, the 26th May 1873, on account concerned, [C 31] $ 6=1 C Umbrellas, damaged by sea water, ex S.S. *Othello*. (213—1)

## Notice.

THE business of the undersigned will be carried on from this date under the name and style of

REINHOLD AND CO.

Mr. G. Diefenbach is authorized to sign the firm per procuration.

CALCUTTA, the 1st May 1873. (176—3) H. REINHOLD.

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*Will be published on or about the 25th May.*

Revised (Indian) Army Regulations, Part II. Regulations and Orders for the Army of the Bengal Presidency. Published by authority. Royal 8vo., cloth boards. *Price, Rs. 4; packing and postage, Re. 1. Interleaved copy, Rs 5; packing and postage, Re. 1-12; payable in advance*

Book of Forms referred to in the above. Foolscap folio, enclosed in stiff covers. *Price, Rs. 2; packing and postage, Re. 1-8; payable in advance.*

*Superintendent Government Printing, 8, Hastings' Street, Calcutta.*

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*Just Published.*

A Report on the Expedition to Western Yunan *via* Bhamo. By John Anderson, M D., Medical Officer and Naturalist to the Expedition. *Price Rs. 8. Apply at the Office of Superintendent Government Printing Calcutta.*

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*Just published.*

**Bengal Army List—New Number.**

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## Postal Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that, under the authority of Her Majesty's Post-Master-General, the rate of postage chargeable on letters from India to the Australian Colonies and New Zealand has been redueed from 8 annas 8 pie per half ounce to 6 annas per half ounce.

SIMLA, the 12th May 1873. F R. HOGG, *Offg. Director-General of the Post Office of India.*

## Postal Notice.

SEA OVERLAND MAILS.

| For | Box closes at | Date. | Per Steamer. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Akyab, Rangoon and Moulmein ... | 7 P.M. ... | 25th May ... | *Abyssinia.* |
| Ceylon and the Australian Colonies ... | 7 „ ... | 28th „ ... | *From Bombay.* |

The next Overland Mail *viâ* Bombay will close at the General Post Office on Friday, the 23rd May 1873.

2. Book post and pattern packets must be posted on the 22nd.

*N. B.*—The Letter box will close at 7 P.M. precisely, after which hour Overland letters, fully prepaid and bearing extra postage stamp of two (2) annas on each cover, will be received up to 7-30 P.M., or, bearing an extra postage stamp of four (4) annas on each cover, up to 8 P.M., and after 8 up to 9 P.M. by a Post Office Clerk at the East Indian Railway Station, Armenian Ghât.

CALCUTTA, the 19th May 1873. E. A. ROUSSAC, *Offg. Post-Master, Calcutta.*

*List of Remaining and Unclaimed Letters accumulated in the Calcutta Post Office during the week ending 17th May 1873.*

Abdool Aziz (Registered letter.)
Adijnauth Chowdhry.
Allen, W. M. E.
Atkinson, F.
Bennet. Mrs. E.
Bones, F.
Consent, P.
Davis, E. H. S.
Davis, E. H. S.
DeHone, A.
Doss, and Co.
DuCasse, W.
Essen Chunder Bose (Registered letter.)
Fritchely J.
Gobin Chunder Roy (Registered letter.)
Graham, Major J. M.
Graves, J. A.
Haldance, E.
Haldane, R.
Hall, C. E.
Hem Chunder Sen (Registered letter.
Hessin, T.
Holmes, C.
Jevezy, Monsieur Emile.
Maynard Harris, and Bright.
Miller, M. A.
Nebaren Chunder Mozander (Registered letter.)
Nichols, J. (Registered letter.)
Nundo Lall Seal (Registered letter.)
Powers, Mrs. B. (Registered letter.)
Renton, J. R. D.
Rudman, F. F.
Sreenauth Moitre (Registered letter.)
Sornoo Perbhoo Boshoo.
Sornoo Perbhoo Boshoo.
Stirling, W.
Wales, Mrs. J.
Waller, A. B.
Waller, A. B.
Watkins, Miss.
Weidamann, G. J.
Whitfield, G. F.
Wood, H.
Woomesh Chunder Mookerjee.

*Letters marked "Care of Post Office, to be kept till called for."*

Ames, H.
Anderson, W. M.
Apolinaire, A.
Brothers, J. J.
Dari, W. J.
Evens, R. W.
Foden, R.
Foster, H.
James, Mrs. M.
Hacon, T. D.
Ker, Mrs.
Ker, Mrs.
Kolbach, F. L.
Lalla Shadhoo Lall.
Langlois, A.
Lusted, L.
Maguire, C. S.
Mellor, Mrs.
Nulty, Mrs. J. H.
Paterson, T. F. P. (Registered letter.)
Paul. J.
Pew, G. G.
Powell, B.
Pundit Ishar Pershad.
Pundit Ishar Pershad.
Pundit Ishur Purshad Shaib.
Robertson, W.
White, W.
Wilson, W. L.
Simpson.

E. A. ROUSSAC, *Offg. Post-Master of Calcutta.*

*In the Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.*

In the matter of Oddoito Chunder Day, an Insolvent.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made in the above Court, on Monday, the second day of June next, on behalf of the Insolvent above named, that the petition filed by him in the above Court, praying for the benefit of the Act for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors in India be dismissed from the said Court on consent of the Insolvent's creditors.

C. F. PITTAR, *Insolvent's Attorney.*

7, COUNCIL HOUSE STREET, Calcutta, the 19th May 1873. (211—2)

## INSOLVENT COURT.

### OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE'S OFFICE.

PURSUANT TO ACT NO. XXVII OF 1841.

NOTICE is hereby given that in the event of no claim being established to the unclaimed dividends hereunder mentioned within twelve months from this date, such dividends will be distributed amongst such of the creditors of the estate as have established their claims :—

ESTATE COLVIN AND CO.

| Names of Creditors. | Amount of claims. | | | Eleventh dividend at 3 ans. per cent. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Rs. | As. | P. | Rs. | As. | P. |
| Artillery Wine Fund ... ... | 389 | 14 | 7 | 0 | 11 | 8 |
| Allan, Captain J. ... .. | 1,500 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 13 | 0 |
| Band, 12th Native Infantry ... ... | 4,400 | 6 | 9 | 8 | 4 | 0 |
| Band, 9th Cavalry ... ... | 1,641 | 15 | 9 | 3 | 1 | 3 |
| Barker, Captain G. ... ... | 2,442 | 14 | 7 | 4 | 9 | 3 |
| Barnard, Captain H. C. ... ... | 851 | 11 | 0 | 1 | 9 | 6 |
| Barry, Serjeant J. ... ... | 650 | 6 | 6 | 1 | 3 | 6 |
| Bazett, Cornet C. Y. ... ... | 1,095 | 15 | 7 | 2 | 0 | 10 |
| Bazett, Cornet H. Y. ... ... | 1,560 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 14 | 10 |
| Beatson, Conductor John ... ... | 2,170 | 8 | 6 | 4 | 1 | 1 |
| Billiard Fund, 51st Regiment ... ... | 303 | 8 | 4 | 0 | 9 | 1 |
| Boileau, Colonel J. P. ... ... | 2,358 | 12 | 11 | 4 | 6 | 9 |
| Boileau, Lieutenant T. B. ... ... | 388 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 7 |
| Bolt, Lieutenant J. ... ... | 1,942 | 4 | 5 | 3 | 10 | 3 |
| Bond, Captain H. ... ... | 2,686 | 14 | 6 | 5 | 0 | 7 |
| Borthwick, Captain W. ... ... | 9,625 | 14 | 1 | 18 | 0 | 9 |
| Bosanquet, Lieutenant T. B. ... ... | 1,101 | 7 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| Bridgman, Lieutenant P. ... ... | 1,010 | 10 | 8 | 1 | 14 | 3 |
| Browne, Colonel E. C. ... ... | 10,633 | 3 | 6 | 19 | 15 | 0 |
| Burgh, Colonel W. D. ... ... | 1,069 | 11 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 |
| Burroughs, Captain W. ... ... | 5,923 | 13 | 2 | 11 | 1 | 9 |
| Baillie, Sir William ... ... | 400 | 3 | 10 | 0 | 12 | 0 |
| Baker, Lieutenant W. E. ... ... | 593 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 9 |
| Carr, Serjeant H. ... ... | 803 | 14 | 7 | 1 | 8 | 1 |
| Cascaden, T. and J. ... ... | 1,559 | 14 | 7 | 2 | 14 | 9 |
| Chadebeck, Lieutenant T. ... ... | 632 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 11 |
| Chalmers, Major R. ... ... | 666 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 11 |
| Chambers, Captain R. E., S. A. .. ... | 1,049 | 8 | 3 | 1 | 15 | 6 |
| Cormic, J. .. ... | 748 | 15 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 5 |
| Coventry, Lieutenant T. ... ... | 3,496 | 5 | 4 | 6 | 8 | 11 |
| Craigue, Lieutenant J. H. ... ... | 1,117 | 15 | 8 | 2 | 1 | 6 |
| Crommelin, Captain J. A. ... ... | 2,106 | 13 | 6 | 3 | 15 | 2 |
| Cruickshank, Ensign G. ... ... | 319 | 14 | 3 | 0 | 9 | 8 |
| Darnall, Lieutenant E. ... ... | 933 | 2 | 6 | 1 | 12 | 0 |
| DeBude, Captain H. ... ... | 283 | 12 | 3 | 0 | 8 | 5 |
| Durrant, Colonel James ... ... | 1,021 | 3 | 6 | 1 | 14 | 7 |
| Earle, Captain W. H. ... ... | 2,045 | 6 | 9 | 3 | 13 | 5 |
| Fennis, Lieutenant John ... ... | 3,846 | 5 | 9 | 7 | 3 | 5 |
| Fraser, Serjeant W. ... ... | 8,947 | 7 | 3 | 16 | 12 | 5 |
| Fitzgerald, Lieutenant A. ... ... | 1,756 | 6 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 8 |
| Fisher, Cadet G. A. ... ... | 492 | 5 | 11 | 0 | 14 | 9 |
| Fisher, Lieutenant James ... ... | 713 | 14 | 8 | 1 | 5 | 4 |
| Geddes, Lieutenant J. M. ... ... | 725 | 13 | 5 | 1 | 5 | 9 |
| Gordon, Lieutenant A. D. ... ... | 1,794 | 12 | 9 | 3 | 5 | 10 |
| Gordon, Cornet James ... ... | 288 | 5 | 11 | 0 | 8 | 8 |
| Grant, Conductor A. ... ... | 1,506 | 15 | 5 | 2 | 13 | 2 |
| Gregory, Captain W. ... ... | 16,433 | 13 | 4 | 30 | 13 | 0 |
| Harrington, Captain T. W. ... ... | 3,143 | 12 | 10 | 5 | 14 | 3 |
| Harris, Serjeant Armourer ... ... | 2,301 | 14 | 6 | 4 | 5 | 0 |
| Harvey, R., 17th Foot. ... ... | 267 | 6 | 9 | 0 | 8 | 0 |
| Hughes, Lieutenant M. ... ... | 361 | 1 | 9 | 0 | 10 | 10 |
| Irvine, Conductor P. ... ... | 889 | 12 | 8 | 1 | 10 | 8 |
| Jeffreys, Captain E. ... ... | 7,982 | 13 | 5 | 14 | 15 | 4 |
| Jervis, Lieutenant W. ... ... | 2,357 | 6 | 8 | 4 | 6 | 8 |
| Johnson, Sub-Conductor T. ... ... | 901 | 15 | 4 | 1 | 11 | 0 |
| Kennedy, Captain J. T. ... ... | 2,640 | 4 | 11 | 4 | 15 | 2 |
| Keys, John ... ... | 504 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 1 |

| Names of Creditors. | Amount of claims. | | | Eleventh dividend at 3 ans. per cent. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Rs. | As. | P. | Rs. | A.s | P. |
| Kelly, Thomas ... ... | 542 | 9 | 10 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| King, Major C. P. ... ... | 2,818 | 10 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 6 |
| Kane, James ... ... | 527 | 2 | 4 | 0 | 9 | 10 |
| Ledlie, Major W. ... .. | 1,397 | 13 | 11 | 2 | 9 | 11 |
| Long, Lieutenant S. ... ... | 382 | 13 | 9 | 0 | 11 | 5 |
| Lottery Fund, 5th Cavalry ... ... | 570 | 15 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Lowe, Serjeant S. ... ... | 3,601 | 11 | 0 | 6 | 12 | 0 |
| Ludlow, Captain J. ... ... | 1,946 | 14 | 0 | 3 | 10 | 4 |
| Lynch, Lieutenant R. B. ... ... | 2,789 | 2 | 6 | 5 | 3 | 8 |
| Macdonald, Lieutenant J ... ... | 486 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 14 | 7 |
| MacGregor, Lieutenant J. R. ... ... | 596 | 6 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 11 |
| Mackintosh, Lieutenant W. ... ... | 860 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 9 | 9 |
| Mackrill, Major T. ... ... | 8,506 | 8 | 3 | 15 | 15 | 1 |
| Maclaran, Captain J. S. ... .. | 2,648 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 15 | 5 |
| Macmillan, Serjeant A. ... ... | 811 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 8 | 4 |
| Macmorine, Captain C. ... ... | 1,204 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 1 |
| Manwaring, Ensign J. C. ... ... | 310 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 3 |
| Marchell, Captain J. ... ... | 4,408 | 13 | 0 | 8 | 4 | 3 |
| Mines, Serjeant P. V. ... ... | 931 | 2 | 9 | 1 | 11 | 11 |
| Montgomerie, Captain P. ... ... | 1,538 | 1 | 8 | 2 | 14 | 1 |
| Moore, Captain J. A. ... ... | 1,412 | 8 | 6 | 2 | 10 | 4 |
| Manning, Captain C. ... ... | 2,745 | 11 | 0 | 5 | 2 | 4 |
| Montgomery, Captain P., Account Griffiths and Co. ... | 10,000 | 0 | 0 | 18 | 12 | 0 |
| Nisbett, Colonel J. ... ... | 14,447 | 8 | 0 | 27 | 1 | 9 |
| Nicholson, Lieutenant R. ... ... | 1,148 | 8 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 5 |
| Nicolson, Captain J. ... ... | 2,909 | 13 | 10 | 5 | 7 | 3 |
| Nunn, Serjeant D. ... ... | 476 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 14 | 5 |
| Orchard, Captain J. ... ... | 1,115 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 4 |
| Oriell, Captain W. C. ... ... | 27,160 | 3 | 7 | 50 | 14 | 9 |
| Pigott, Serjeant J. ... ... | 1,824 | 11 | 10 | 3 | 6 | 9 |
| Pratt, Major J. B. ... ... | 22,956 | 2 | 10 | 43 | 0 | 7 |
| Pringle, Captain D. ... ... | 1,318 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 7 | 6 |
| Richards, Major W. ... ... | 1,124 | 6 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 9 |
| Richardson, Conductor H. ... ... | 5,161 | 6 | 1 | 9 | 10 | 9 |
| Ridge, Lieutenant George ... ... | 280 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 8 | 5 |
| Riley, Captain S. D. ... ... | 7,134 | 0 | 11 | 13 | 6 | 0 |
| Rocke, Lieutenant T. B. ... ... | 298 | 9 | 10 | 0 | 8 | 11 |
| Rowland, Lieutenant J. H. ... ... | 5,154 | 13 | 4 | 9 | 10 | 7 |
| Rowe, Captain J. W. ... ... | 333 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Sanderson, Captain T. ... ... | 2,799 | 9 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 0 |
| Scott, Captain W. B. ... ... | 9,453 | 5 | 1 | 17 | 11 | 6 |
| Sherville, Ensign M. E. ... ... | 316 | 4 | 7 | 0 | 9 | 5 |
| Smith, Quarter-Master John ... ... | 5,849 | 1 | 8 | 10 | 15 | 6 |
| Smith, Colonel J. C. ... ... | 343 | 9 | 2 | 0 | 10 | 3 |
| Smith, Captain E. ... ... | 14,002 | 5 | 8 | 26 | 4 | 0 |
| Smith, Lieutenant M. ... ... | 363 | 13 | 11 | 0 | 10 | 10 |
| Smyth, E. Lancers ... ... | 1,675 | 15 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 3 |
| Sommerville, Captain J. T. ... ... | 2,320 | 2 | 9 | 4 | 5 | 7 |
| Steele, Major R. G. ... ... | 3,635 | 1 | 6 | 6 | 13 | 0 |
| Stewart, Ensign S. H. ... ... | 768 | 14 | 0 | 1 | 7 | 0 |
| Styles, Ensign W. ... ... | 340 | 4 | 3 | 0 | 10 | 2 |
| Stoney, Serjeant A. ... ... | 506 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 15 | 2 |
| Swinton, Captain C. V. ... ... | 698 | 7 | 4 | 1 | 4 | 11 |
| Smith, Captain James ... ... | 535 | 6 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Simple, Major M. ... ... | 1,451 | 0 | 11 | 2 | 11 | 6 |
| Tapsall, J. and T. ... ... | 1,082 | 13 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 5 |
| Taylor, Edward, Artillery ... ... | 281 | 5 | 5 | 0 | 8 | 5 |
| Troup, Captain W. A. ... ... | 295 | 15 | 3 | 0 | 8 | 11 |
| Vanzeyst, Augtr. ... ... | 22,677 | 5 | 9 | 42 | 8 | 3 |
| Wade, Corporal P. ... ... | 2,057 | 15 | 5 | 3 | 13 | 8 |
| Western, J. R. ... ... | 1,793 | 0 | 11 | 3 | 5 | 9 |
| Whitley, Captain C. W. ... ... | 482 | 4 | 8 | 0 | 14 | 5 |
| White, Lieutenant M. G. ... ... | 583 | 12 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 5 |
| Wilcox, Captain R. ... ... | 875 | 13 | 11 | 1 | 10 | 3 |
| Wilmer, Cornet W. ... ... | 655 | 9 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 7 |
| Watt, Lieutenant E. ... ... | 891 | 14 | 0 | 1 | 10 | 9 |
| Walker, Lieutenant T. C. ... ... | 817 | 2 | 8 | 1 | 8 | 6 |

| Names of Creditors. | | | Amount of claim. | | | Eleventh dividend at 3 ans. per cent | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Rs. | As. | P. | Rs. | As. | P. |
| Ahmuty, John | ... | ... | 843 | 5 | 6 | 1 | 9 | 3 |
| Armstrong, James | ... | ... | 1,919 | 7 | 3 | 3 | 9 | 7 |
| Battye, G. W | ... | ... | 306 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 1 |
| Cameron, N. S. | ... | ... | 13,745 | 11 | 3 | 25 | 12 | 4 |
| Farquharson, J. H. | .. | ... | 305 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 9 | 1 |
| Garrett, W. N. | ... | .. | 495 | 6 | 9 | 0 | 14 | 11 |
| Ibbetson, R. | ... | ... | 2,428 | 13 | 4 | 4 | 8 | 10 |
| Long, A. | ... | ... | 283 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 8 | 5 |
| Laing, J. W. | ... | ... | 604 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| Massie, W. W. | .. | ... | 4,913 | 11 | 3 | 9 | 3 | 5 |
| Monck, W. G. | ... | ... | 2,528 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 11 | 10 |
| Mackenzie, Colin | ... | ... | 701 | 6 | 3 | 1 | 5 | 0 |
| Ogilvy, W. | ... | ... | 11,895 | 1 | 3 | 22 | 4 | 11 |
| Phillips, C. V. | ... | ... | 26,416 | 8 | 0 | 49 | 8 | 5 |
| Pringle, J. A. | ... | ... | 25,633 | 5 | 0 | 48 | 1 | 0 |
| Salmon, W. O. | ... | ... | 1,032 | 6 | 4 | 1 | 14 | 11 |
| Stainforth, Henry | ... | ... | 610 | 10 | 8 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Smith, E. P. | .. | ... | 3,400 | 6 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 0 |
| Strachey, R. | ... | ... | 502 | 3 | 8 | 0 | 15 | 0 |
| Shootland, Revd. V. | ... | ... | 614 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 4 |
| Tulloh, C. R. | ... | ... | 399 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 0 |
| Valphy, W. H. | ... | ... | 3,179 | 11 | 2 | 5 | 15 | 4 |
| Waters, Henry | ... | ... | 562 | 14 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 10 |
| Wood, Henry | ... | ... | 2,042 | 9 | 9 | 3 | 13 | 3 |
| Wright, W. | ... | ... | 3,042 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 11 | 3 |
| Atkinson, James | ... | ... | 4,374 | 0 | 3 | 8 | 3 | 2 |
| Baker, John | ... | ... | 596 | 11 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 11 |
| Campbell, A. | ... | ... | 943 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 12 | 3 |
| Carruthers, P. | ... | ... | 276 | 15 | 3 | 0 | 8 | 3 |
| Dickson, J. B. | ... | ... | 2,042 | 13 | 3 | 3 | 13 | 3 |
| Dyer, W. | ... | ... | 485 | 6 | 6 | 0 | 14 | 6 |
| Ford, J. | ... | ... | 1,875 | 6 | 8 | 3 | 8 | 3 |
| Findon, W. | ... | ... | 12,088 | 15 | 9 | 22 | 10 | 8 |
| Gullan, D. | ... | ... | 1,097 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 11 |
| Harris, James | ... | ... | 1,599 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Holmes, S. | ... | ... | 3,662 | 9 | 4 | 6 | 13 | 10 |
| MacCheyne, W. O. H. | ... | ... | 954 | 5 | 0 | 1 | 12 | 7 |
| Macpherson, C. G. | ... | ... | 490 | 10 | 11 | 0 | 14 | 8 |
| Russel, Sir W., account Lushington | ... | ... | 1,532 | 12 | 6 | 2 | 13 | 11 |
| Shean, R. | ... | ... | 1,638 | 14 | 5 | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| Smith, Alexander | ... | ... | 918 | 14 | 4 | 1 | 11 | 6 |
| Twidee, Thomas (Sr.) | ... | ... | 45,334 | 5 | 2 | 85 | 0 | 0 |
| Vos, J. R. | ... | ... | 5,363 | 11 | 1 | 10 | 0 | 10 |
| Wilson, W. D. | ... | ... | 2,027 | 4 | 11 | 3 | 12 | 9 |
| Adam, John | ... | .. | 362 | 1 | 6 | 0 | 10 | 10 |
| Agri.-Horticultural Society | ... | ... | 279 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 4 |
| Ahmuty Bebee | ... | ... | 2,639 | 0 | 7 | 4 | 15 | 2 |
| Atkinson, F. D. | ... | ... | 14,212 | 0 | 0 | 26 | 10 | 4 |
| Azeemun Beebee | ... | ... | 1,999 | 12 | 10 | 3 | 12 | 0 |
| Arcot Ramaswamy | ... | ... | 561 | 15 | 9 | 1 | 0 | 10 |
| Baptist Mission Press | ... | ... | 33,163 | 7 | 8 | 62 | 2 | 10 |
| Barbon Brothers | ... | ... | 424 | 5 | 3 | 0 | 12 | 9 |
| Beadle, Samuel | ... | ... | 2,395 | 0 | 6 | 4 | 7 | 10 |
| Beatson, Mrs. | ... | ... | 23,860 | 7 | 6 | 44 | 11 | 9 |
| Beatson, Miss Janet | ... | ... | 8,799 | 4 | 3 | 16 | 8 | 0 |
| Blythe, Joseph | ... | ... | 804 | 15 | 8 | 1 | 8 | 1 |
| Boelant, J. (Sr.) | ... | ... | 1,309 | 13 | 9 | 2 | 7 | 3 |
| Booth, John | ... | ... | 1,020 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 14 | 7 |
| Brodie, K. S. | ... | ... | 3,142 | 12 | 3 | 5 | 14 | 3 |
| Bragden and Garland | ... | ... | 445 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 13 | 4 |
| Bunnoo, Anthony | ... | ... | 529 | 5 | 9 | 0 | 15 | 10 |
| Bryant, Mrs. D. | ... | ... | 629 | 0 | 9 | 1 | 2 | 10 |
| Burney, Mrs. D. | ... | ... | 760 | 4 | 6 | 1 | 6 | 9 |
| Bashall and Co. | ... | ... | 341 | 11 | 6 | 0 | 10 | 3 |
| Crawford, Colvin and Co., for Bruce Bazett and Co. | | ... | 866 | 15 | 11 | 1 | 10 | 0 |
| Baird, John | ... | ... | 781 | 8 | 9 | 1 | 7 | 5 |
| Bletterman, J. H. | ... | ... | 736 | 11 | 3 | 1 | 6 | 1 |

| Names of Creditors. | Amount of claim. Rs. | As. | P. | Eleventh dividend at 3 ans. per cent. Rs. | As. | P. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Brownlie Buchanan and Co. | 397 | 5 | 8 | 0 | 11 | 11 |
| Becher and Mackintosh | 910 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 11 | 3 |
| Compier, James | 1,276 | 3 | 11 | 2 | 6 | 3 |
| Collie, John | 375 | 7 | 5 | 0 | 11 | 3 |
| Colvin, Mrs. M. M. | 1,963 | 13 | 3 | 3 | 10 | 10 |
| Cromelin, T. L. | 771 | 1 | 9 | 1 | 7 | 1 |
| Cowley, Right Hon'ble Lord | 1,971 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 11 | 1 |
| Crow, Mrs. M. | 2,552 | 4 | 9 | 4 | 12 | 6 |
| Clarke, Henry | 20,146 | 4 | 11 | 37 | 12 | 4 |
| Channoo Beebee | 2,749 | 15 | 7 | 5 | 2 | 6 |
| Cossinath Banerjee | 1,310 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 7 | 3 |
| D'Abrew, Mrs. | 1,646 | 8 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| D'Camera, Mrs. F. | 620 | 14 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 7 |
| DeL'Etang | 777 | 5 | 3 | 1 | 7 | 3 |
| Denton, T. | 2,414 | 10 | 0 | 4 | 8 | 5 |
| De'Rozario, D. | 2,969 | 10 | 8 | 5 | 9 | 0 |
| De'Cruz, P. | 591 | 1 | 9 | 1 | 1 | 9 |
| Dutchman, H. | 759 | 11 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 9 |
| Chanters, Mrs. E. (late Dick) | 268 | 15 | 1 | 0 | 8 | 0 |
| Doodanah Khanum | 1,988 | 14 | 8 | 3 | 11 | 7 |
| Doorga Churn Chatterjee | 892 | 4 | 9 | 1 | 10 | 9 |
| Davy and Robinson | 280 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 5 |
| Decoba, Henrica | 3,526 | 11 | 9 | 6 | 9 | 9 |
| Hampton, Mrs. E. (late Chick) | 1,273 | 14 | 10 | 2 | 6 | 2 |
| Erskine, Miss C. | 627 | 9 | 11 | 1 | 2 | 9 |
| Artrey, M. | 944 | 11 | 0 | 1 | 12 | 3 |
| Baptist, John | 664 | 9 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 10 |
| Becher, R. | 1,946 | 5 | 9 | 3 | 10 | 4 |
| Brown, W. | 1,818 | 8 | 0 | 3 | 6 | 6 |
| Bathinst, R. | 2,387 | 2 | 8 | 4 | 7 | 7 |
| Cochrane, Peter | 2,436 | 7 | 5 | 4 | 9 | 0 |
| Deane, J. | 1,243 | 10 | 6 | 2 | 5 | 3 |
| Ebert, Captain | 922 | 6 | 6 | 1 | 11 | 7 |
| Fraser, Colonel A. | 582 | 9 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 5 |
| Hall, John | 694 | 15 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 10 |
| Hay, Major S. S. | 295 | 6 | 8 | 0 | 8 | 10 |
| Jilbert, Mrs. | 5,297 | 12 | 9 | 5 | 14 | 11 |
| Levesgne, Mrs. P. | 2,043 | 4 | 10 | 3 | 13 | 3 |
| Macvungh, R. | 2,197 | 0 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 11 |
| Middleton, W. | 677 | 12 | 6 | 1 | 4 | 3 |
| Macdonald, A. B. | 2,146 | 8 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 4 |
| Nichols, George. | 983 | 11 | 0 | 1 | 13 | 6 |
| Patton, W. | 267 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 8 | 0 |
| Rebello, T. | 2,583 | 5 | 6 | 4 | 13 | 6 |
| Roberts, C. | 2,137 | 6 | 9 | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| Seton, A. | 10,112 | 4 | 6 | 18 | 15 | 4 |
| Swimer, J. | 1,999 | 6 | 2 | 3 | 12 | 0 |
| Stephens, Mrs. S. | 19,391 | 15 | 0 | 36 | 5 | 9 |
| Weston, Major H. | 1,363 | 12 | 3 | 2 | 8 | 10 |
| Welsh, George. | 1,127 | 9 | 9 | 2 | 1 | 9 |
| Williams, Thomas. | 1,742 | 4 | 8 | 3 | 4 | 3 |
| Wood, Colonel S. | 870 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 10 | 1 |
| Finch, Henry. | 2,473 | 13 | 9 | 4 | 10 | 2 |
| Finch, Miss E. A. | 551 | 5 | 11 | 1 | 0 | 6 |
| Francis, Charles. | 1,962 | 7 | 1 | 3 | 10 | 10 |
| French, R. A. | 376 | 12 | 7 | 0 | 11 | 3 |
| French, W. S. and R. A. | 744 | 7 | 3 | 1 | 6 | 3 |
| Frome, Mrs. E. | 4,299 | 13 | 2 | 8 | 1 | 0 |
| Fitzpayne, account Stricken. | 539 | 14 | 9 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| Gentle, Mrs. P. | 7,755 | 12 | 10 | 14 | 8 | 7 |
| Gibson, W. | 12,805 | 1 | 4 | 24 | 0 | 1 |
| Gill, W. | 523 | 15 | 6 | 0 | 15 | 8 |
| Gordon Duff and Co. | 396 | 13 | 6 | 0 | 11 | 10 |
| Gould, John | 323 | 3 | 4 | 0 | 9 | 8 |
| Gregory, Mrs. General. | 988 | 7 | 4 | 1 | 13 | 7 |
| Grose, John | 2,760 | 7 | 8 | 5 | 2 | 9 |
| Grose Francis. | 1,867 | 12 | 6 | 3 | 8 | 0 |

| Names of Creditors. | Amount of claim. | | | Eleventh dividend at 3 ans. per cent. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Rs. | As. | P. | Rs. | As. | P. |
| Gee, W. | 546 | 7 | 9 | 1 | 0 | 4 |
| Goode, E. W. | 4,814 | 8 | 6 | 9 | 0 | 5 |
| Chisholm, Mrs. E. (late Harrold) | 2,409 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 8 | 3 |
| Hart, Thomas. | 2,905 | 12 | 4 | 5 | 7 | 2 |
| Hodgkinson, A. | 737 | 14 | 11 | 1 | 6 | 1 |
| Hodgkinson, D. R. | 1,005 | 10 | 3 | 1 | 14 | 1 |
| Hollingbery, C. M. | 5,000 | 0 | 3 | 9 | 6 | 0 |
| Hollingbery, A. C. | 744 | 2 | 6 | 1 | 6 | 3 |
| Holmes, John, | 873 | 13 | 5 | 1 | 10 | 2 |
| Horne, R. Raper | 1.893 | 2 | 6 | 3 | 8 | 9 |
| Howard, Miss S. | 1,068 | 5 | 8 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Howell, John. | 302 | 13 | 5 | 0 | 9 | 0 |
| Hunter, James | 864 | 11 | 11 | 1 | 9 | 10 |
| Hunter, John | 5,231 | 15 | 9 | 9 | 12 | 11 |
| Hasham, Mrs. E. | 1,111 | 8 | 8 | 2 | 1 | 4 |
| Inglis, Mrs. R. | 2,156 | 8 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 8 |
| Jones, Samuel, | 2,590 | 6 | 0 | 4 | 13 | 8 |
| Joykissen Mookerjee. | 283 | 11 | 11 | 0 | 8 | 6 |
| Jogomohun Mookerjee. | 574 | 1 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Kendall, Mrs. E. | 2,632 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 11 | 11 |
| Pyle, Mrs. M. (late King.) | 537 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| King, Mrs. M. | 2,333 | 4 | 9 | 4 | 5 | 11 |
| Kissen Churn Sircar. | 12,829 | 9 | 4 | 24 | 0 | 10 |
| Kissen Mohun Banerjee | 2449 | 8 | 4 | 4 | 9 | 6 |
| LeBreton, Mrs. E. | 4,043 | 0 | 5 | 7 | 9 | 3 |
| Lindsay, James | 6,751 | 0 | 1 | 12 | 10 | 6 |
| Lodge, Indpre. and Philantrophy | 1,834 | 4 | 8 | 3 | 7 | 7 |
| Luckeenarain Roy | 1,849 | 4 | 10 | 3 | 7 | 6 |
| Lamb, R. | 514 | 1 | 10 | 0 | 15 | 4 |
| Lognac and Colien | 478 | 7 | 7 | 0 | 14 | 4 |
| Lwyson, Mont | 474 | 12 | 4 | 0 | 14 | 3 |
| MacCarthy, W. G. | 4,580 | 1 | 9 | 8 | 9 | 4 |
| Macmarine, Elizabeth | 1,019 | 15 | 3 | 1 | 14 | 7 |
| MacRitchie, John | 9,687 | 15 | 0 | 17 | 0 | 7 |
| Martin, C. C. | 3,807 | 7 | 2 | 7 | 2 | 2 |
| Mercer, James | 735 | 14 | 9 | 1 | 6 | 0 |
| Meyer, George | 394 | 1 | 6 | 0 | 11 | 10 |
| Moore, Mrs. M. | 6,098 | 13 | 3 | 11 | 6 | 11 |
| Morrison, C. | 2,300 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 5 | 0 |
| Myers, C. S. and A. C. | 669 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 1 |
| Macable and Strachan | 578 | 6 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| Milne and Blenkenhazen | 406 | 4 | 4 | 0 | 12 | 2 |
| Muttranot Bose | 4,547 | 8 | 9 | 8 | 8 | 4 |
| Musslie Roy Bhoolchund | 730 | 4 | 8 | 1 | 5 | 10 |
| Muttra Beebee | 20,888 | 9 | 8 | 39 | 2 | 7 |
| Scott, Mrs. C. | 5,245 | 13 | 4 | 9 | 13 | 4 |
| Bacharam Doss | 32,673 | 5 | 4 | 61 | 4 | 2 |
| DeMonte, J. | 2,140 | 12 | 5 | 4 | 0 | 2 |
| Smith, W. | 2,448 | 14 | 9 | 4 | 7 | 5 |
| Fraser, Miss E. (now Smith) | 3,186 | 10 | 8 | 5 | 15 | 6 |
| Peary Mohun Dass | 10 528 | 14 | 2 | 19 | 11 | 10 |
| George, Mrs. Jane | 4,024 | 14 | 2 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| Peary Mohun Dass | 10,495 | 15 | 4 | 19 | 10 | 11 |
| Nicholson, Mrs. M. | 2,076 | 3 | 6 | 3 | 14 | 3 |
| Fraser, J. R. | 2,063 | 1 | 6 | 3 | 13 | 10 |
| Oakes, E. | 755 | 13 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 8 |
| Owners of *Lady East* | 357 | 9 | 9 | 0 | 10 | 8 |
| Owners of *Alexander* | 631 | 9 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 10 |
| Page, Mrs. J. | 678 | 15 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 4 |
| Park, John | 662 | 7 | 8 | 1 | 3 | 10 |
| Peacock, W. A. | 430 | 12 | 9 | 0 | 12 | 10 |
| Penhearow, D. | 1,593 | 5 | 7 | 2 | 15 | 9 |
| Pike, John | 1,589 | 3 | 10 | 2 | 15 | 8 |
| Pritchard, George | 1,870 | 1 | 7 | 3 | 8 | 1 |
| Pringle, Miss Eliza | 2,166 | 11 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 0 |
| Parker, W. | 354 | 11 | 9 | 0 | 10 | 7 |
| Reeve, T. C. | 683 | 2 | 10 | 1 | 4 | 5 |

| Names of Creditors. | Amount of claim. | | | Eleventh dividend at 3 ans. per cent. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Rs. | As. | P. | Rs. | As. | P. |
| Roberts, W. ... .. | 5,750 | 0 | 6 | 10 | 12 | 6 |
| Robertson, L. ... ... | 1,855 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 7 | 7 |
| Roe, Thomas ... ... | 1,450 | 12 | 9 | 2 | 11 | 6 |
| Radamadub Banerjee ... ... | 309 | 11 | 5 | 0 | 9 | 3 |
| Radhamohun Chuckerbutty ... ... | 1,825 | 8 | 10 | 3 | 6 | 9 |
| Rajbullob Banerjee ... ... | 1,307 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 7 | 2 |
| Sakes, Mrs. ... ... | 763 | 12 | 3 | 1 | 6 | 10 |
| Salmon, W. P. ... ... | 1,283 | 2 | 11 | 2 | 6 | 5 |
| Sandford, G. W. ... ... | 381 | 9 | 5 | 0 | 11 | 5 |
| Sandford, J. B. ... ... | 381 | 9 | 5 | 0 | 11 | 5 |
| Scott, John ... ... | 2,104 | 14 | 2 | 3 | 15 | 1 |
| Seymore, Mrs. M. ... ... | 6,511 | 9 | 7 | 12 | 3 | 4 |
| Sibnarain Ghose ... ... | 460 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 13 | 9 |
| Shearwood, George ... ... | 8,363 | 4 | 3 | 15 | 10 | 10 |
| Shipton, Miss F ... ... | 413 | 14 | 4 | 0 | 12 | 4 |
| Shampersaud Nundy, Rajah ... ... | 382 | 14 | 3 | 0 | 11 | 5 |
| Smith, James (mariner) ... ... | 1,307 | 3 | 8 | 2 | 7 | 2 |
| Stacy, Mrs. M. ... ... | 4,495 | 2 | 3 | 8 | 6 | 11 |
| Stephens, Henry ... ... | 1,118 | 14 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 6 |
| Baine, Mrs. E (late Stewart) ... ... | 1,360 | 9 | 9 | 2 | 8 | 9 |
| Stewart, W., account Pensioners ... ... | 1,158 | 7 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 9 |
| Stocker, Mrs. H. ... ... | 4,167 | 2 | 7 | 7 | 13 | 0 |
| Subscription Account, Garden Reach Road ... | 933 | 4 | 5 | 1 | 11 | 11 |
| Subscription Account, Mrs. Pauling ... ... | 8,069 | 0 | 5 | 15 | 2 | 1 |
| Stewart & Co., D. ... ... | 538 | 3 | 6 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Swaris, M. ... ... | 417 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 6 |
| Smith, J. Francis ... ... | 6,430 | 12 | 6 | 12 | 0 | 10 |
| Stewart and Robertson, S. A. .. ... | 1,626 | 9 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 9 |
| Stewart, H. T. ... ... | 3,151 | 4 | 2 | 5 | 14 | 6 |
| Turton, Mrs. A. M. ... ... | 4,241 | 5 | 11 | 7 | 15 | 2 |
| Tweedie, Thomas (Jr.) ... ... | 2,921 | 9 | 4 | 5 | 7 | 7 |
| Tuttle, George ... ... | 1,090 | 6 | 7 | 2 | 0 | 8 |
| Twentyman & Co. ... ... | 36,862 | 1 | 2 | 69 | 1 | 10 |
| Thomas, W., Purneah ... ... | 444 | 7 | 6 | 0 | 13 | 3 |
| Atkinson, Anne ... ... | 602 | 3 | 10 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| Barnard, E ... ... | 4,285 | 12 | 1 | 8 | 0 | 6 |
| Barretto, John, Bombay Pensioner ... ... | 1,136 | 7 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Barretto, Rozario, peons' purposes ... ... | 2,468 | 10 | 4 | 4 | 10 | 0 |
| Barrington, Mrs. ... ... | 300 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 0 |
| Blunt, George, children ... ... | 709 | 8 | 3 | 1 | 5 | 3 |
| Brown, Mrs. E. ... ... | 321 | 3 | 11 | 0 | 9 | 7 |
| Baptist, John, children ... ... | 1,240 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 2 |
| Chapman, Christian ... ... | 931 | 8 | 1 | 1 | 11 | 10 |
| Christie, Elizabeth ... ... | 6,432 | 5 | 9 | 12 | 0 | 11 |
| Chapman, James ... ... | 931 | 8 | 1 | 1 | 11 | 11 |
| Creighton, Mrs. ... ... | 285 | 10 | 6 | 0 | 8 | 6 |
| Crommelin, J. D. ... ... | 800 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 8 | 0 |
| Crommelin, Miss E. F. ... ... | 399 | 13 | 10 | 0 | 12 | 0 |
| Crommelin, C. B., children ... ... | 645 | 10 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| Curtis, J , children ... ... | 4,538 | 3 | 5 | 8 | 8 | 1 |
| Cussons, C. ... ... | 2,146 | 0 | 9 | 4 | 0 | 4 |
| DeSouza, D., children ... ... | 605 | 6 | 10 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| Dunlop, Mrs. E. ... ... | 637 | 11 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 1 |
| Gibson, Mrs. S. ... ... | 8,003 | 1 | 9 | 15 | 0 | 1 |
| Glegg, A. and D. ... ... | 4,472 | 4 | 9 | 8 | 6 | 1 |
| Gouldsburry, Mrs. ... ... | 1,298 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 6 | 11 |
| Gramshan, S. B. and R. ... ... | 488 | 6 | 10 | 0 | 14 | 7 |
| Harper, Mrs. ... ... | 554 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 7 |
| Hind, Mrs. F ... ... | 2,813 | 5 | 3 | 5 | 4 | 4 |
| Hollingberry, Mrs. H. ... ... | 1,200 | 7 | 5 | 2 | 4 | 0 |
| Hollingberry, Mr. Mrs. A. ... ... | 1,097 | 14 | 10 | 2 | 0 | 11 |
| Hornett, Mrs. ... ... | 3,430 | 13 | 1 | 6 | 6 | 11 |
| Innes, H. D. ... ... | 1,949 | 4 | 5 | 3 | 10 | 5 |
| Jermings, C. R. ... ... | 346 | 13 | 11 | 1 | 10 | 4 |
| Jermings and Ruspine ... ... | 4,573 | 14 | 8 | 8 | 9 | 2 |
| Johnson, E. T. S. ... ... | 1,208 | 8 | 8 | 2 | 4 | 2 |

| Names of Creditors. | | | Amount of claim. | | | Eleventh dividend at 3 ans per cent. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Rs. | As. | P. | Rs. | As. | P. |
| Jones, S., family | ... | ... | 4,353 | 6 | 5 | 8 | 2 | 7 |
| Jones, E. and D. | ... | ... | 614 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 5 |
| Lamb, Mrs. | ... | ... | 1,586 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 15 | 6 |
| Lukes, Thomas, children | ... | ... | 2,333 | 12 | 9 | 4 | 5 | 11 |
| Logie, Cosmo | ... | ... | 1,492 | 14 | 7 | 2 | 12 | 9 |
| Lowther, M. J. | ... | ... | 925 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 11 | 9 |
| MacWhister, Miss J. | ... | ... | 2,565 | 4 | 8 | 4 | 12 | 11 |
| Mill, Mrs. | ... | ... | 1,939 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 10 | 2 |
| Nash, Miss Mary | ... | ... | 1,579 | 13 | 10 | 2 | 15 | 4 |
| Neasmith, J. and A. | ... | ... | 485 | 9 | 7 | 0 | 14 | 6 |
| O'Niell, Miss Mary | ... | ... | 7,963 | 7 | 8 | 14 | 14 | 10 |
| Paterson, F. S. | ... | ... | 684 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 6 |
| Robertson, R. and P. | .. | ... | 5,323 | 14 | 4 | 9 | 15 | 8 |
| Robertson, J. and C. | ... | ... | 7,909 | 0 | 11 | 14 | 13 | 3 |
| Robison, J. A. | ... | ... | 2,507 | 10 | 9 | 4 | 11 | 2 |
| Shaw, Mrs. M. | ... | ... | 3,564 | 0 | 7 | 6 | 10 | 10 |
| Shearwood, W. L. | ... | ... | 388 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 11 | 7 |
| Smith E. C. | ... | ... | 1,492 | 2 | 6 | 2 | 12 | 9 |
| Stark, H., account pensioners | ... | ... | 338 | 11 | 9 | 0 | 10 | 1 |
| Stewart, Mrs. A. | ... | ... | 10,514 | 0 | 9 | 19 | 11 | 5 |
| Stewart, R. children | ... | ... | 3,510 | 15 | 3 | 6 | 9 | 3 |
| Stone, George | ... | ... | 975 | 5 | 4 | 1 | 13 | 3 |
| Smith, Mrs. Sophia | ... | ... | 15,000 | 0 | 0 | 28 | 2 | 0 |
| Thomson, Captain, children | ... | ... | 1,960 | 10 | 0 | 3 | 10 | 9 |
| Tippells, W. H., children | ... | ... | 1,442 | 3 | 10 | 2 | 11 | 3 |
| Turnbull, Mrs. | ... | ... | 2,287 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 7 |
| Wall, Mrs. | ... | ... | 2967 | 13 | 7 | 5 | 9 | 0 |
| Wilkinson, Cha. Caro. | ... | ... | 1,237 | 0 | 6 | 2 | 5 | 1 |
| Willoughby, Col., family | ... | ... | 830 | 9 | 10 | 1 | 8 | 10 |
| Voyle, John | ... | ... | 3,799 | 14 | 5 | 7 | 2 | 0 |
| Warner, J. and E. | ... | ... | 522 | 11 | 2 | 0 | 15 | 7 |
| Watson, Mrs. A. | ... | ... | 836 | 13 | 9 | 1 | 9 | 1 |
| Watson, Mrs. C. | ... | ... | 958 | 12 | 9 | 1 | 12 | 9 |
| Wetherill, J. | ... | ... | 704 | 8 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 1 |
| Whipshick, Amelia | ... | ... | 1,734 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 4 | 0 |
| White, Thomas (mariner) | ... | ... | 1,938 | 15 | 7 | 3 | 10 | 2 |
| Williams, Mrs. M. N. | ... | ... | 3,475 | 3 | 2 | 6 | 8 | 3 |
| Wilson, Andrew | ... | ... | 2,873 | 11 | 11 | 5 | 6 | 2 |
| Wolfe, B. J. | ... | ... | 3,188 | 6 | 4 | 5 | 15 | 7 |
| Wynne Miss M. E. | ... | ... | 1,675 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 3 |
| Wood, W. | ... | ... | 1,270 | 9 | 3 | 2 | 6 | 1 |
| Zeigler, L. | ... | ... | 765 | 1 | 6 | 1 | 6 | 11 |

CALCUTTA, the 6th May 1873. (190—1) J. C. MACGREGOR, *Official Assignee.*

# INSOLVENT COURT.

## OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE'S OFFICE.

PURSUANT TO ACT No. XXVII OF 1841.

NOTICE is hereby given that in the event of no claim being established to the unclaimed dividends hereunder mentioned within twelve months from this date, such dividends will be distributed amongst such of the creditors of the estate as have established their claims.

### ESTATE ALLAN DEFFELL AND CO.

| Names of Creditors. | Amount of claim. | | | Third dividend at 2 per cent. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Rs. | As. | P. | Rs. | As. | P. |
| Anderson, Lieutenant-General J. | 292 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 13 | 5 |
| Asseeram Khanum | 70 | 14 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 8 |
| Alison, Major A. | 171 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 6 | 9 |
| Burns, White and Co. | 78 | 10 | 0 | 1 | 9 | 2 |
| Barett, W. | 377 | 11 | 5 | 7 | 8 | 10 |
| Bennes, Captain C, Her Majesty's 27th Foot | 94 | 14 | 0 | 1 | 14 | 4 |
| Brett, Major W. F., of Her Majesty's 54th Foot | 37 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 0 |
| Batt, Captain Thomas | 139 | 11 | 9 | 2 | 12 | 8 |
| Belli, H. H. | 188 | 6 | 6 | 3 | 12 | 3 |
| Barrister, Dr., Kumaon Battalion | 34 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 1 |
| Bellamey, Smith and Co. | 100 | 11 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| Barnes, G. C. | 132 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 10 | 3 |
| Browne, Lieutenant G. F. S. | 120 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 6 | 4 |
| Bosworth, Lieutenant P. M. | 600 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 0 |
| Cunliffe, General Sir R. H. | 39 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 5 |
| Croxton, Major J. | 51 | 4 | 11 | 1 | 0 | 4 |
| Castle, Lieutenant W. B. | 30 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 7 |
| Cahill, R. S. | 144 | 13 | 9 | 2 | 14 | 4 |
| Caren, R. R. | 41 | 9 | 10 | 0 | 13 | 3 |
| Campbell, George | 76 | 8 | 0 | 1 | 8 | 5 |
| Clarke, Stewart | 45 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 14 | 7 |
| Chapman, H. | 34 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 10 |
| Dickson, Sir J. K., C.B. | 227 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 8 | 7 |
| Davidson, C. T. | 50 | 13 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| Estate of J B. Williams | 101 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 3 |
| Estate of Colonel F. Coventry | 307 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 2 | 3 |
| Estate of Colonel J. Gibbs | 28 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 11 |
| Estate of Captain W. Gregory | 159 | 10 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 0 |
| Estate of Mrs. Hallen G. Denton | 64 | 5 | 9 | 1 | 4 | 6 |
| Estate of Captain W. F. G. Forster | 74 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 7 | 7 |
| Estate of Frith and Co. | 1,123 | 2 | 10 | 22 | 7 | 5 |
| Estate of Mrs. General M. Hopper | 130 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 9 | 7 |
| Estate of Colonel A. Cameron | 78 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 8 | 11 |
| Estate of Ensign H. Marsh | 650 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 0 | 0 |
| Estate of J. J. W. Taunton | 461 | 8 | 0 | 9 | 3 | 8 |
| Estate of Captain P. A Young | 56 | 9 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| Estate of Captain R. Thornhill | 27 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 10 |
| Estate of Lieutenant Colonel F. Lloyd | 34 | 12 | 6 | 0 | 11 | 1 |
| Estate of F. C. Hunter | 30 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 10 |
| Estate of Lieutenant W. Sommerville | 122 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 7 | 0 |
| Estate of Miss S. E. Davidson | 141 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 13 | 1 |
| Estate of E. L. Ryder | 100 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Estate of C. P. Marcus | 60 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 2 |
| Equitable Insurance Society | 204 | 1 | 8 | 4 | 1 | 3 |
| Elliot, F. B. | 39 | 6 | 3 | 0 | 12 | 7 |
| Engleden, J. R. | 50 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Edwards, Captain C. L. | 29 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 3 |
| Fortescue, Lieutenant F. R. N. | 67 | 6 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 6 |
| Fortescue, Lieutenant E. | 30 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 8 |
| Fiddes, Colonel T. | 27 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 9 |
| Fothergille, Mrs. Maria, widow | 173 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 7 | 3 |
| Forster, Captain J. | 1,115 | 8 | 0 | 22 | 4 | 11 |
| Furlong, J. S. | 40 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 11 |
| Fraser, C. | 86 | 8 | 11 | 1 | 11 | 10 |
| Gillon, J. R. | 35 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 2 |
| Greedhur Mullick | 30 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 7 |

| Names of Creditors. | Amount of claim. | | | Third dividend at 2 per cent. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Rs. | A. | P. | Rs. | A. | P. |
| Hope, Dr. John .. ... | 49 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 11 |
| Howes, Captain H. J. ... ... | 48 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 6 |
| Hallett, Lieutenant C. T. ... ... | 31 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 11 |
| Hobbs, John ... ... | 200 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| Hotham, Lieutenant G. F. ... ... | 38 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 2 |
| Hogg, Colonel C. ... ... | 95 | 7 | 0 | 1 | 14 | 6 |
| Hodges, N. ... ... | 395 | 15 | 8 | 7 | 14 | 9 |
| Hill, Captain Sir John, Bart. ... ... | 37 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 0 |
| Heberdon, W. C. ... ... | 539 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 12 | 6 |
| Holmes, John ... ... | 37 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 11 |
| Hughes, Mrs. E. A. ... ... | 37 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 11 |
| Jackson, Captain F. C. ... ... | 250 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Jackson, W., & Co. ... ... | 46 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 14 | 8 |
| Johnson, Captain W. J. ... ... | 35 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 2 |
| Leathes, G. C. ... .. | 51 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| La Martineire College, Lucknow, Chairman of Committee, Captain J. Cockerell ... ... | 32 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 4 |
| Lovell, M. ... ... ... | 119 | 11 | 11 | 2 | 6 | 3 |
| Lloyd, Captain H. ... ... | 317 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 5 | 4 |
| Lindsay, Messrs , & Co., Merchants ... ... | 395 | 8 | 0 | 7 | 14 | 7 |
| Lane, W. G. ... ... | 100 | 5 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 |
| Lyall, T. B. ... ... | 37 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 10 |
| Lord, Lieutenant W ... ... | 37 | 1 | 6 | 0 | 11 | 10 |
| Lane, Mrs C. ... ... | 89 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 12 | 6 |
| Lackersteen, J. ... ... | 150 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Lall Chand Mitter ... ... | 37 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 11 |
| Manager, Band 2nd Regiment ... ... | 43 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 14 | 0 |
| Mess President, H. M. ... ... | 60 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 2 |
| Morrison, Captain R. ... ... | 958 | 0 | 0 | 19 | 2 | 6 |
| Master, Major E. P. ... ... | 112 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 10 |
| Macpherson, Captain D. ... ... | 441 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 13 | 1 |
| Marsh, Colonel H. and Mrs. ... ... | 301 | 8 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 6 |
| Manager, Mess, 51st Regiment N. I. ... ... | 188 | 8 | 0 | 3 | 12 | 3 |
| Manager, Mess 10th Regiment N. I. ... ... | 320 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 6 | 4 |
| Monckton, E. H. C. ... ... | 158 | 14 | 9 | 3 | 2 | 9 |
| Macnaughten, Captain J. D. ... ... | 37 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 10 |
| Macan, R. ... ... | 158 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 6 |
| McCracken, Messrs. J. and R. ... ... | 80 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 9 | 7 |
| Mayne, Revd. T. O. ... ... | 100 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Mansfield, Major General Sir W. R. ... ... | 238 | 8 | 0 | 4 | 12 | 3 |
| Macnaghten, Captain W. H. ... ... | 187 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 11 | 11 |
| Mackenzie, Lyall & Co. ... ... | 35 | 2 | 6 | 0 | 11 | 3 |
| Montjoy, J. W. ... ... | 40 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 9 |
| Macdonald, Lieutenant John, Officiating Surveyor .. | 51 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| Nesbitt, M. ... ... | 46 | 12 | 3 | 0 | 14 | 10 |
| Nisbett, J. ... ... | 148 | 15 | 11 | 2 | 15 | 8 |
| O'Brien, Mrs. Colonel, widow ... ... | 154 | 12 | 6 | 3 | 1 | 6 |
| Ommanney, Lieutenant-Colonel E. L., chief Engineer ... | 50 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Peerlux Gool, Begum ... ... | 116 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 5 | 1 |
| Playfair, Lieutenant W. ... ... | 120 | 8 | 0 | 2 | 6 | 6 |
| Robert, Miss Anne ... .. | 657 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 2 | 3 |
| Roger, Charles ... ... | 186 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 11 | 6 |
| Rogers, Lieutenant B. ... ... | 246 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 14 | 9 |
| Reid, H. M. ... ... | 194 | 8 | 0 | 3 | 14 | 3 |
| Reid, Joseph ... ... | 27 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 8 |
| Richardson, Miss Alice, care of Payne and Co. ... | 333 | 14 | 0 | 6 | 10 | 10 |
| Richardson, Miss Lucy, care of ditto ... | 339 | 5 | 0 | 6 | 12 | 7 |
| Ricketts, Mrs E. C. ... ... | 29 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 7 |
| Reid, Colonel C., Sirmoor Battalion, Deyrah ... | 41 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 1 |
| Roberts, General A. ... ... | 457 | 8 | 9 | 9 | 2 | 4 |
| Romanauth Tagore, Executor of Woodoy Chand Bysack ... | 160 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 2 |
| Seeraj, Begum ... ... | 425 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 8 | 0 |
| Smith, F. C. ... ... | 47 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 0 |
| Smith, Colonel R. ... ... | 485 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 12 | 1 |
| Shaw, Lieutenant H. A. ... ... | 74 | 8 | 0 | 1 | 7 | 9 |
| Shilleto, W ... ... | 152 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 7 |
| Stevenson, W. H. ... ... | 46 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 14 | 10 |
| Stoney, Lieutenant R. F. ... ... | 218 | 8 | 0 | 4 | 15 | 6 |
| Spalding, H. .. ... | 65 | 15 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 1 |

| Names of Creditors. | Amount of claim. | | | Third dividend at 2 per cent. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Rs. | As. | P. | Rs. | As. | P. |
| Schoene, C. E. | 100 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Shib Chunder Bose | 37 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 1 |
| Sandford, E. M, | 37 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 10 |
| Thomson, C. R., Lucas and Co. | 100 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Thornhill, Surgeon J. A. | 227 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 8 | 7 |
| Trust for Mrs. Clint | 420 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 6 | 4 |
| Trust for Mrs. L. Stevens | 282 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 10 | 3 |
| Trust for Miss Louisa Ellen Newton | 81 | 8 | 0 | 1 | 10 | 0 |
| Tucker, Mr. H. A. | 663 | 8 | 0 | 13 | 4 | 3 |
| Tombs, Colonel H. | 120 | 8 | 0 | 2 | 6 | 6 |
| Thomson, Charles, and Co. | 37 | 10 | 8 | 0 | 12 | 0 |
| Thorogood, W., and Co. | 379 | 9 | 6 | 7 | 9 | 4 |
| Tait, Colonel T. F. | 42 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 5 |
| Trust for Mrs. P. May and children | 34 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 10 |
| Trust for D. S. Williams | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 6 |
| Trust for Mrs. General L. Thomas | 363 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 4 | 2 |
| Trust for J. W. H. Campbell | 100 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Trust for Mr. and Mrs. R. Thomas | 36 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 6 |
| Vibert, Captain M. J. | 33 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Ward, Lieutenant H. J. G. | 27 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 7 |
| Wise, Lieutenant D. W. | 4 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 3 | 2 |
| Worthington, Lieutenant J. Y. | 206 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 11 |
| Wormaen, Major J. | 56 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 10 |
| Walter, Ensign W. S. | 158 | 14 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 6 |
| Wood, Lieutenant John | 28 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 1 |
| Wigram, Percy | 622 | 10 | 9 | 12 | 7 | 2 |
| Wynch, C. G. | 100 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 |

CALCUTTA, the 6th May 1873. (191—1) J. C. MACGREGOR, *Official Assignee.*

## INSOLVENCY NOTICE.

IN the event of the following Dividends remaining unclaimed for six months from this day, the same will be paid into Court :—

In the matter of NARAIN SING and AMRIT SING, Insolvents.

*Schedule of first unclaimed dividend.*

| No. | Names of Creditors. | Amount of claim. | | | Amount of 1st Dividend at 1½ per cent. declared August 1872. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Rs. | As. | P. | Rs. | As. | P. |
| 2 | Mohunt Choytun Deb | 4,122 | 8 | 6 | 61 | 13 | 4 |
| 3 | Pertaubsing Benarusseedass | 17,500 | 0 | 0 | 262 | 8 | 0 |
| 7 | Messrs. Carlisle, Nephew and Company | 6,848 | 12 | 0 | 102 | 11 | 8 |
| 8 | Mowjeeram Khetseedess | 847 | 13 | 0 | 12 | 11 | 5 |
| 13 | Bulloram Woodho Poddar | 2,500 | 0 | 0 | 37 | 8 | 0 |
| 18 | Doorgasahoy Balkissen | 44,217 | 8 | 0 | 663 | 4 | 2 |
| 21 | Kabadass Buddreedoss | 2,510 | 0 | 0 | 37 | 10 | 4 |
| 45 | Bhagwandass Augurwallah | 2,500 | 0 | 0 | 37 | 8 | 0 |
| 58 | Bissumbher Nauth Baneyramdass | 300 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 8 | 0 |
| 59 | Ramruttondass Juggomohundass | 1,165 | 11 | 0 | 17 | 7 | 9 |
| 61 | National Bank of India, Limited | 10,000 | 0 | 0 | 150 | 0 | 0 |
| 64 | Messrs. Gubboy and Company | 12,180 | 0 | 0 | 182 | 11 | 2 |
| 69 | Tarra Chund Goho | 350 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 4 | 0 |
| 70 | Mohunt Choytun Deb | 2,233 | 1 | 9 | 33 | 7 | 11 |
| 95 | Doorga Sunker Pundah | 240 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 9 | 7 |
| 1 | Chocowree Sing Kartick Sing | 122 | 6 | 0 | 1 | 13 | 4 |
| 2 | Luchmee Narain Hurronarain | 126 | 8 | 3 | 1 | 14 | 4 |
| 3 | Kartick Sing Gones Sing | 105 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 9 | 2 |
| 4 | Mohunt Choytun Deb | 1,402 | 13 | 3 | 21 | 0 | 8 |
| 5 | Lachoo Sing Tarra Sing | 8 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 |
| 6 | Chintamoney Sen (deceased) | 126 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 14 | 2 |
| 7 | Monshee Mattab-oodeen | 18 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 3 |
| 8 | W. Adlard | 3 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 |
| 9 | Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, Limited | 3,300 | 0 | 0 | 49 | 8 | 0 |
| 10 | Ditto ditto ditto | 1,000 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 0 |
| 11 | Messrs. D'Rozario and Company | 77 | 13 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 8 |
| | | .... | | | 1,707 | 0 | 10 |

CALCUTTA, 15th May 1873. (207—2) J. C. MACGREGOR, *Official Assignee.*

## INSOLVENCY NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that in the event of no claim being made to the unclaimed dividends hereunder mentioned within six months from this date, they will be paid into Court.

ESTATE BALFOUR AND CO.

| Names of Creditors. | Amount of claim. | | | Third dividend at 2¾ per cent. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Rs. | As. | P. | Rs. | A. | P. |
| Messrs. Engert and Rolfe ... ... | 643 | 8 | 0 | 17 | 11 | 1 |
| Julius Liebert ... ... | 3,813 | 11 | 7 | 104 | 14 | 0 |
| Mrs. Jane O. Robinson ... ... | 1,535 | 11 | 5 | 42 | 3 | 8 |
| Messrs. Shackell and Edward ... ... | 415 | 1 | 6 | 11 | 6 | 7 |
| Messrs. John Samuells and Co. ... ... | 475 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 1 | 0 |
| McClelland Brothers and Co. ... ... | 2,326 | 11 | 3 | 63 | 15 | 8 |
| Cresswell and Co. ... ... | 185 | 5 | 6 | 5 | 1 | 6 |
| The Proprietor, *Delhi Gazette* Press ... ... | 19 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 5 |
| The Proprietor, *Lahore Chronicle* Press ... ... | 30 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 2 |
| Messrs. Elder Smith and Co. ... ... | 1,624 | 6 | 0 | 44 | 10 | 8 |
| Messrs. James Sevright and Co. ... ... | 170 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 10 | 9 |
| The Representative of George Ackland, deceased ... | 20 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 9 |
| The American Baptist Missionary ... ... | 192 | 1 | 0 | 5 | 4 | 6 |
| Atkins, B P, and Co. ... ... | 307 | 8 | 0 | 8 | 7 | 3 |
| Batten J. H. ... ... | 102 | 15 | 0 | 2 | 13 | 3 |
| Bunlairy, W. D., Captain ... ... | 40 | 3 | 9 | 1 | 1 | 8 |
| Crinse, R. ... ... | 59 | 4 | 10 | 1 | 10 | 1 |
| Cliggard, F. M., Dr. ... ... | 46 | 5 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 4 |
| Campbell, W. C. ... ... | 36 | 8 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Davis, L. B. J., Captain ... ... | 379 | 15 | 5 | 10 | 7 | 2 |
| Dickens, C. H, Lieutenant-Colonel ... ... | 63 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 11 | 8 |
| Douglas, F., Dr. ... ... | 86 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 5 | 10 |
| Daly, Dr. ... ... | 110 | 3 | 10 | 3 | 0 | 6 |
| Elliott, A. J. ... ... | 229 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 4 | 9 |
| Estate of J. Morton ... ... | 213 | 3 | 9 | 5 | 13 | 9 |
| Fletcher, F., Dr. ... ... | 17 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 7 |
| Good, F. L., Lieutenant ... ... | 18 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 1 |
| Hawkins, C. R, C.S. ... ... | 316 | 9 | 11 | 8 | 11 | 3 |
| Hughes, C. J., Captain ... ... | 72 | 9 | 9 | 1 | 15 | 11 |
| Horseford, E. O. B., Captain ... ... | 46 | 13 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 7 |
| Hatch, G. C., Lieutenant-Colonel ... ... | 27 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 10 |
| Halsey, H ... ... | 26 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 6 |
| Kent, H., Major ... ... | 462 | 10 | 2 | 12 | 11 | 6 |
| Low, M. W., C.S. ... ... | 70 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 14 | 9 |
| Money, R, C.S. ... ... | 117 | 6 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 7 |
| McCallan, A. E., Captain ... ... | 93 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 8 | 11 |
| Mellville, S. S., C.S. ... ... | 349 | 13 | 0 | 9 | 9 | 11 |
| Maunsell, H. D., Major ... ... | 46 | 8 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 5 |
| Mathew ... ... | 630 | 8 | 0 | 17 | 5 | 5 |
| Major J. C. Miller and Golucknauth ... ... | 960 | 4 | 7 | 26 | 6 | 6 |
| Pond, A., Major, Brigade-Major ... ... | 191 | 5 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 2 |
| Packe, C. F., Captain ... ... | 39 | 8 | 9 | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| Pinwell, C. S., Lieutenant ... ... | 327 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 15 | 10 |
| Price, W. R., Dr. ... ... | 101 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 12 | 5 |
| Playfair, W., Captain ... ... | 53 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 7 | 4 |
| Patten, Joseph ... ... | 82 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 0 |
| President, Band Committee ... ... | 84 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 11 |
| Smith, G., Freer ... ... | 96 | 11 | 0 | 2 | 10 | 6 |
| Spences, C. J. ... ... | 51 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 8 |
| Skinner, J. ... ... | 54 | 13 | 0 | 1 | 8 | 1 |
| Smith, J. D. ... ... | 101 | 10 | 4 | 2 | 12 | 8 |
| Stabart, H. ... ... | 87 | 11 | 0 | 2 | 6 | 6 |
| Strutt, C. H., Major ... ... | 134 | 14 | 0 | 3 | 11 | 4 |
| Spottswoode, W., Messrs. ... ... | 304 | 13 | 8 | 8 | 6 | 1 |
| Schalch, V. H. ... ... | 21 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 6 |
| The Representatives of the Revd. George Smith, deceased ... | 1,395 | 8 | 3 | 38 | 6 | 0 |
| Turner and Co. ... ... | 2,778 | 15 | 11 | 76 | 6 | 9 |
| Taylor, T., Major ... ... | 31 | 12 | 9 | 13 | 11 | 0 |

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Williams, T. | ... | ... | 28 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 5 |
| Whish, W. T., Lieutenant | ... | ... | 1,065 | 9 | 0 | 29 | 4 | 10 |
| Wake, E. B., Captain | ... | ... | 19 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 4 |
| Warburton, R., Lieutenant | ... | ... | 75 | 12 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Jugguth Chunder and Co. | ... | ... | 105 | 4 | 0 | 2 | 14 | 3 |
| Captain A. H. J. McKenzie | ... | ... | 54 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 7 | 9 |
| Lieutenant-Colonel J. F. Stafford | ... | ... | 36 | 8 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Dr. F. F. Stewart | ... | . | 36 | 10 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| The Director of Public Instruction | ... | ... | 24 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 9 |
| Major A. P. Orr | ... | ... | 45 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 10 |
| C. B. Clarke | ... | ... | 28 | 12 | 9 | 0 | 12 | 11 |
| Lieutenant-Colonel Caulfield | ... | ... | 31 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 10 |
| Charles Henderson | ... | ... | 149 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 6 |
| | | Total Rupees | ... | | ... | 672 | 9 | 7 |

CALCUTTA, 9th May 1873. (199—1) J. C. MACGREGOR, *Official Assignee.*

## INSOLVENCY NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that in the event of no claim being made to the unclaimed dividends here under mentioned within six months from this date, they will be paid into Court.

### ESTATE ALLAN DEFFELL AND CO.

| Names of Creditors. | | | Amount of claim. | | | Sixth dividend at 7 annas per cent. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Rs. | As. | P. | Rs. | As. | P. |
| Anderson, Lieutenant-General J. | ... | ... | 292 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 5 |
| Alison, Major A. | ... | ... | 171 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 11 |
| Bengal Bonded Ware house Association | | ... | 500 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 0 |
| Barrett, W. | | ... | 377 | 11 | 5 | 1 | 10 | 6 |
| Burt, Lieutenant-Colonel W. H. | ... | ... | 1,520 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 10 | 4 |
| Barry, John | ... | ... | 2,725 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 14 | 10 |
| Bott, Thomas, Captain | ... | ... | 139 | 11 | 9 | 0 | 9 | 9 |
| Belli, W. H. | .. | ... | 188 | 6 | 6 | 0 | 13 | 2 |
| Blyth Brothers and Co. | ... | ... | 255 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 10 |
| Barnes, G. C. | ... | ... | 132 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 2 |
| Browne, Lieutenant G. F. S. | ... | ... | 120 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 4 |
| Bosworth, Lieutenant P. M. | ... | ... | 600 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 10 | 0 |
| Boileau, Colonel A. H. E. | ... | ... | 268 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 9 |
| Cahill, R. S. | ... | ... | 144 | 13 | 9 | 0 | 10 | 1 |
| Cunliffe, E. W. and Co. | ... | ... | 750 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 4 | 6 |
| Deffell, John, Administrator to the Estate of Dr. S. Nicolson | | ... | 594 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 9 | 6 |
| Doveton, H. | ... | ... | 621 | 12 | 0 | 2 | 11 | 6 |
| Doveton, Captain W. J. | ... | ... | 438 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 14 | 7 |
| Dickson, Sir J., K. C. B. | ... | ... | 227 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 10 |
| Durand, Ensign C. T. | ... | ... | 813 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 8 | 10 |
| Estate of Colonel F. Coventry | ... | ... | 307 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 5 |
| Estate of Captain W. Gregory | ... | ... | 159 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 2 |
| Estate of Colonel D. Ross | ... | ... | 4,277 | 0 | 0 | 18 | 11 | 4 |
| Estate of Frith and Co. | ... | ... | 1,123 | 2 | 10 | 4 | 14 | 7 |
| Estate of Mrs. General M. Hopper | ... | ... | 130 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 1 |
| Estate of Captain E. D. O. Eales | ... | ... | 142 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 11 |
| Estate of Ensign H. March | ... | ... | 650 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 13 | 6 |
| Estate of T. A. Corbin | ... | ... | 578 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 8 | 5 |
| Estate of Colonel P. Goldney | ... | ... | 763 | 12 | 0 | 3 | 5 | 5 |
| Estate of Major-General T. Gwatkin | ... | ... | 483 | 12 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 10 |
| Estate of J. J. W. Taunton | ... | ... | 461 | 8 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 3 |
| Estate of Major J. G. Holmes | ... | ... | 281 | 8 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 8 |
| Estate of Lieutenant W. Somerville | ... | ... | 122 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 6 |
| Estate of Miss S. E. Davidson | ... | ... | 141 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 9 | 10 |
| Estate of Major J. G. Holmes | ... | ... | 2,961 | 2 | 0 | 12 | 15 | 3 |
| Estate of Hurris Chunder Bose | ... | ... | 125 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 9 |
| English, Colonel F. C. | ... | ... | 1,190 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 3 | 3 |
| Equitable Insurance Society | ... | ... | 204 | 1 | 8 | 0 | 14 | 3 |
| Fothergill, Mrs. Maria | ... | ... | 173 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 1 |
| Forster, Captain J. | ... | ... | 1,115 | 8 | 0 | 4 | 14 | 1 |

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Gubbin, M. R. | ... | ... | 275 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 3 |
| Hobbs, John | ... | ... | 200 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 14 | 0 |
| Hodges, N. | ... | ... | 395 | 15 | 8 | 1 | 11 | 8 |
| Heberden, W. C. | ... | ... | 539 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 5 | 8 |
| Imperial Fire Insurance Co. | ... | ... | 2 293 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 6 |
| Jackson, Captain F. C. | ... | ... | 250 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 6 |
| King, Robert | ... | ... | 427 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 13 | 10 |
| Lovell, M. | ... | ... | 119 | 11 | 11 | 0 | 8 | 4 |
| Lloyd, Captain H. | ... | ... | 317 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 2 |
| Lindsay and Co. | ... | ... | 395 | 8 | 0 | 1 | 11 | 8 |
| Leckie and Co. | ... | ... | 126 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 10 |
| Lackersteen, J. | ... | ... | 150 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Marshall, Quarter-Master T. | ... | ... | 436 | 8 | 0 | 1 | 14 | 8 |
| Morrison, Captain R. | ... | ... | 958 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 3 | 0 |
| Macpherson, Captain D. | ... | ... | 441 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 14 | 10 |
| Monckton, Henry | ... | ... | 1,145 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 1 |
| March, Colonel H. and Mrs. | ... | ... | 301 | 8 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 1 |
| Manager, Mess, 51st Regt. N. I | ... | ... | 188 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 2 |
| Manager, Mess, 10th Regt. N. I. | ... | ... | 320 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 4 |
| Manager, Mess, 2nd Bengal Greenadier, | | ... | 1,040 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 8 | 9 |
| Monckton, E. H. C. | ... | ... | 158 | 14 | 9 | 0 | 11 | 1 |
| Macan, R. | ... | ... | 158 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 0 |
| Mansfield, General S. W. R. | ... | ... | 238 | 8 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 8 |
| Martineau, Captain E. M. | ... | ... | 317 | 6 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 2 |
| Macnaghten, Captain W. H. | ... | ... | 187 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 13 | 1 |
| Nisbett, J. | ... | ... | 148 | 15 | 11 | 0 | 10 | 5 |
| O'Brien, Mrs. Colonel, widow | ... | ... | 154 | 12 | 6 | 0 | 10 | 9 |
| Peer Bux Goal, Begum | ... | ... | 116 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 1 |
| Parry and Co. | ... | ... | 1,074 | 9 | 8 | 4 | 11 | 2 |
| Playfair, Lieutenant W. | ... | ... | 120 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 4 |
| Paton, Colonel J. S. | ... | ... | 895 | 6 | 0 | 3 | 14 | 8 |
| Robert, Miss Ann | ... | ... | 657 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 13 | 11 |
| Roger, Charles | ... | ... | 186 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 0 |
| Richards, C. J. H. | ... | ... | 115 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 0 |
| Rogers, Lieutenant B. | ... | ... | 246 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Reed, H. M. | ... | ... | 194 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 7 |
| Richardson, Miss Alice | ... | ... | 333 | 14 | 0 | 1 | 7 | 4 |
| Richardson, Miss Lucy | ... | ... | 339 | 5 | 0 | 1 | 7 | 8 |
| Roberts, General A. | ... | ... | 457 | 8 | 9 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Romanath Tagore, Executor of Woodoy Chand Bysack | | ... | 160 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 2 |
| Smith, Colonel L. H. | ... | .. | 6,040 | 0 | 0 | 26 | 6 | 9 |
| Searage Begum | ... | ... | 425 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 13 | 0 |
| Seppings, J. M. | ... | ... | 989 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 5 | 2 |
| Smith, Colonel R. | ... | ... | 488 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| Shillito, W. | ... | ... | 152 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 7 |
| Simpson, Colonel D. | ... | ... | 389 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 11 | 2 |
| Stoney, Lieutenant R. F. | .. | ... | 248 | 8 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| Sandes, Stack and Co. | ... | ... | 613 | 10 | 4 | 2 | 10 | 11 |
| Sreemutty Hurrosundry Dassee | ... | ... | 160 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 2 |
| Sundry creditors of Frith and Co. | ... | ... | 800 | 13 | 8 | 3 | 8 | 0 |
| Tusan, John E | ... | ... | 894 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 14 | 6 |
| Thornhill, Surgeon J. A. | ... | ... | 227 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 10 |
| Thompson, Pay Master R | ... | ... | 534 | 11 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 5 |
| Trust for Mrs. Clint | ... | ... | 420 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 13 | 4 |
| Trust for Mrs. L Stevens | ... | ... | 282 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 8 |
| Tucker, Mrs. H. A. | ... | ... | 663 | 8 | 0 | 2 | 14 | 5 |
| Tombs, Colonel H. | ... | ... | 120 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 5 |
| Todd, Mrs. C. J. | ... | ... | 356 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 8 | 11 |
| Thorawgood, W., and Co. | ... | ... | 379 | 9 | 6 | 1 | 10 | 6 |
| Trust for Mrs. General L. Thomas | ... | ... | 363 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 9 | 4 |
| Trust for Mrs. Wallace | ... | ... | 531 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 5 | 1 |
| Wise, Lieutenant D. W. | ... | ... | 410 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 12 | 8 |
| Worthington, Lieutenant J. Y. | ... | ... | 206 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 14 | 5 |
| Walter, Ensign W. S. | ... | ... | 158 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 0 |
| Wigram, Perey | ... | ... | 622 | 10 | 9 | 2 | 11 | 7 |
| | | Total Rupees | ... | | ... | 417 | 13 | 9 |

CALCUTTA, 9th May 1873. (198—1) J. C. MACGREGOR, *Official Assignee.*

## INSOLVENT NOTICES.

*Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.*

In the matter of JOHANNES GREGORY ARAKIEL, an Insolvent.

ON Tuesday, the 6th day of May instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the 1st day of July next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

J. Hart, *Attorney.*

In the matter of GHASSEERAM, an Insolvent.

ON Tuesday, the 6th day of May instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the 1st day of July next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

C. F. Pittar, *Attorney.*

In the matter of ODOITOCHURN DAY, an Insolvent.

ON Thursday, the 8th day of May instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the 1st day of July next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

C. F. Pittar, *Attorney.*

*Chief Clerks Office, the 12th May* 1873.

In the matter of BABOOLOLL SING, an Insolvent.

ON Tuesday, the 6th day of May instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the 1st day of July next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Robertson and Co., *Attorneys.*

In the matter of BERNHARDT HOWARD, ROBERT CARR, and ROBERT HOWARD, Insolvents.

ON Saturday, the 3rd day of May instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvents be heard on Tuesday, the 1st day of July next, and that the said Insolvents do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

A. St. John Carruthers, *Attorney.*

*Chief Clerks' Office, the 13th May* 1873.

In the matter of NARAIN SING and UMRIT SING, Insolvents.

ON Saturday, the 3rd day of May instant, it was ordered that an account of unclaimed dividend be received and filed.

J. C. MacGregor, *Official Assignee.*

In the matter of OOCHOHANUND SHAW, of Durmahatta, Sobha Bazaar, Jute Merchant, an Insolvent.

ON Thursday, the 15th day of May instant, it was, on the petition of Someer Chund, a creditor of the said Insolvent, adjudged that the said Oochohanund Shaw hath committed an act of insolvency under the provisions of the Act XI Vic., Chap. XXI, and by another order of the same date the estate and effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Gray and Sen, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of MONNOOLOLL AGURWALLAH, residing at Khalaseetollah in the town of Calcutta, an Insolvent.

NOTICE that the petition of the said Insolvent, seeking the benefit of the Act XI Vic., Chap. XXI, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on Wednesday, the 14th day of May instant, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

M. M. Zorab, *Attorney.*

In the matter of MONNOOLOLL AGURWALLAH, an Insolvent.

ON Wednesday, the 14th day of May instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the 1st day of July next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

M. M. Zorab, *Attorney.*

In the matter of JOHN MOODY, an Insolvent.

ON Saturday, the 3rd day of May instant, by an order of this Court, the said Insolvent was adjudged entitled to his personal discharge under the Act XI Vic., Chap. XXI, as to all persons named in his schedule as creditors or claiming to be creditors respectively.

S. Dignam, *Attorney.*

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In the matter of WILFRED CLARENCE DOUGLAS, a Pleader of the Calcutta Court of Small Causes, lately of No. 22, Elliott Road, but at present of No. 100, Colingah Bazaar Street, and now of No. 63, South Colingah Street, in the town of Calcutta, an Insolvent.

NOTICE that the petition of the said Insolvent, seeking the benefit of the Act XI Vic., Chap. XXI, was filled in the Office of the Chief Clerk on Tuesday, the 13th day of May instant, and by an order of same date the estate and effects of the the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Insolvent in person.

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In the matter of WILFRED CLARENCE DOUGLAS, an Insolvent.

ON Tuesday, the 13th day of May instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the 1st day of July next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Insolvent in person.

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In the matter of HAMILTON ANSTRUTHER and WLLLIAM BURNETT MACTAVISH, Insolvents.

ON Saturday, the 5th day of April last, it was ordered that the hearing of the matters of the petition of the said Insolvents be, and the same is hereby adjourned to Tuesday, the 5th day of August next, and this Court doth hereby make this *ad interim* protection order for the protection of the said Insolvents from arrest to take effect from the date here of in respect of all the debts and liabilities mentioned in the schedule of the said Insolvents filed in this Court, which protection shall continue in force until the said 5th day of August next; and also ordered that the said Insolvents be and they are hereby at liberty to amend generally their schedule filed in this matter, and also ordered that the creditors of the said Insolvents do a week before the said 5th day of August next come in and file their respective claims in the office of the Chief Clerk of this Court, and that the said Insolvents do personally attend before this Court on the said 5th day of August next to be examined before the said Court.

J. O. Moses, *Attorney.*

*Chief Clerk's Office, the* 19*th May* 1873.

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In the matter of MANICK CHUND, an Insolvent.

NOTICE that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Tuesday, the 27th day of May instant, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon.

☞ *Any Creditor of the said Insolvent desirous of opposing such application must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid.*

M. Camell, *Attorney.*

*Chief Clerk's Office, the* 20*th May* 1873.

# The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 21, 1873.


## PART IV.

## Bills of the Bengal Council.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

[Fifth Publication.]

THE following report of the Select Committee on the Bill to provide for the levy of a lighting-rate in Howrah, with the amended Bill, is by order of the president published for general information :—

We, the undersigned Members of the Select Committee of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations, to which the Bill to provide for the levy of a lighting-rate in Howrah was referred, have the honor to report that we have considered the Bill.

We have reconstructed the 2nd, 3rd, and 4th sections of the Bill, and we have made some verbal alterations in other sections.

We have made the imposition of a lighting-rate dependent on the previous notification by the Lieutenant-Governor, that proper provision has been made for sufficient lighting with gas the portion of the town on which the rate is to be assessed.

We have made it the duty of the Municipal Commissioners previously to define at a meeting the portion of the town to be lighted. We have made it incumbent on the Municipal Commissioners to light the lamps immediately upon the imposition of a rate and ; while empowering them to levy the rate by quarterly instalments in advance, we have provided that no rate shall be levied for any period prior to the first lighting of the lamps.

We have rendered the owner, in cases where the rate may be recovered from him, liable for the whole quarter, although his house, &c., may have been unoccupied during a portion of it, if he has failed to give notice that his house, &c., has ceased to be occupied.

We have not given jurisdiction to the Small Cause Court to determine questions of compensation; and we have not provided that the Act shall come into force on the 1st April 1873.

H. L. DAMPIER.
V. H. SCHALCH.
DEGUMBER MITTER.

*The 19th April 1873.*

## AMENDED BILL.

*A Bill to provide for the levy of a lighting-rate in Howrah.*

WHEREAS it is desirable to make further provision for lighting the town of Howrah with gas, by imposing a rate on those persons who benefit thereby,

It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Limits of the Town of Howrah.

1. The expression "the town of Howrah" in this Act shall be taken to mean the area of the Howrah Municipality, as defined by the Lieutenant-Governor under the provisions of section 3 of the District Municipal Improvement Act, being Bengal Act III of 1864.

Lighting-rate not exceeding 2 per cent. may be imposed on houses, buildings, and lands.

2. It shall be lawful for the Municipal Commissioners, after notification by the Lieutenant-Governor in the *Calcutta Gazette*, that proper provision has been made according to a scheme submitted to him by the Municipal Commissioners for the sufficient lighting with gas any portion of the Town of Howrah previously defined by the Municipal Commissioners at a meeting, to impose an annual rate not exceeding 2 per centum of their annual value upon all houses, buildings, and lands situated within such portion of the said town for the purpose of defraying the expense of such lighting.

Payable by occupiers quarterly in advance.

Such rate shall be paid by the occupiers of such houses, buildings, and lands by quarterly instalments in advance; but no rate shall be leviable until the lamps in such portion of the said town have been lighted with gas, nor shall any rate be leviable for any portion of a quarter antecedent to such lighting.

Arable land, &c., exempted from rate.

Arable lands and lands used for pasturage, and buildings used exclusively as places of public worship, or applied solely to charitable purposes, shall not be liable to the rate.

After rate imposed, lamps must be lighted.

3. So soon as a rate has been imposed under the last preceding section, the Municipal Commissioners shall immediately thereupon cause such portion of the said town to be lighted with gas, according to the said scheme submitted to the Lieutenant-Governor.

Annual valuation how to be made.

4. The annual value of the said houses, buildings, and lands shall be the value fixed by the Municipal Commissioners year by year under the provisions of Section 27 of the District Municipal Improvement Act. And all the provisions of the said Act and of Bengal Act VII of 1867, relating to the assessment and collection of the rate on houses, buildings, and lands shall, except so far as they are modified by the provisions of this Act, be applicable to the assessment and collection of the lighting-rate.

Assessment and collection.

Power to assess owners in certain cases.

5. If any house, building, or land shall be occupied by more than one tenant holding in severalty, or shall be of less annual value than one hundred rupees, it shall be lawful for the Municipal Commissioners to recover the rate from the owner of such house, building, or land.

Owner to recover from the occupier rates paid by owner.

6. Whenever any rate shall be recovered from any owner of any house, building, or land under the provisions of the last preceding section, it shall be lawful for such owner, if there shall be but one occupying tenant of such house, building, or land to recover from such tenant the entire amount of the rate which shall have been so paid by such owner; and if there shall be more than one occupying tenant of such house, building, or land, then to recover from each of such tenants such sum as shall bear to the entire amount of rate which may have been so recovered from such owner the same proportion as the value of the portion of such house, building, or land in the occupation of such tenant bears to the entire value of such house, building, or land, subject however to the provisions of Section 8 of this Act.

Owner may recover rate so paid as rent.

7. Every owner, who under the provisions of the last preceding section may be entitled to recover any sum from any occupying tenant of any house, building, or land, or of any portion thereof, shall have for the recovery of such sum all such and the same remedies, powers, rights, and authorities as if such sum were rent payable to such owner by such tenant in respect of so much of such house, building, or land as may be in the occupation of such tenant.

Occupier liable to the rate for time of occupation only.

8. Every occupier shall be liable to the lighting-rate for the time of his occupation. When any person shall have been an occupier for a part only of any quarter, he shall be liable only for so much of the rate for that quarter as may be proportionate to the number of days during which he shall have been an occupier. If he shall have paid the rate in advance, the amount paid in excess of the sum due under this section shall be refunded.

Excess paid in advance to be refunded.

No rate to be charged during vacancy.

No such rate shall be chargeable to any person on account of any unoccupied house, building, or land for the time during which it may remain unoccupied.

Notice of cessation of occupancy to be given within seven days.

Provided always that when any person ceases to be the occupier of any house, building, or land upon which the rate has been assessed, he shall give the Municipal Commissioners notice thereof within seven days from the date of the cessation of his occupancy. If the occupier fail to give such notice within such period, he shall be liable to the rate assessed on such house, building, or land for the whole quarter, although he may have occupied for a part only of such quarter; and in cases to which the provisions of Section 5 of this Act apply, the rate assessed on such house, building, or land for the whole quarter shall be recoverable from the owner, if such owner has failed to give notice that such house, building, or land is unoccupied, within seven days from the date on which it ceased to be occupied.

Unknown owner or occupier how to be designated.

9. When the name of the owner or occupier of any house, building, or land is not known, it shall be sufficient to designate him in any notice served, or proceeding held under this Act, as the owner or the occupier of the house, building, or land on which the rate is assessed, and without further description.

Situation of gas-pipe or other gas-work to be altered at the expense of the commissioners.

10. If the Municipal Commissioners deem it necessary, for the purposes of this Act, to raise, sink, or otherwise alter the situation of any gas-pipe, or other gas-work, laid in any portion of the said town, they may from time to time, by notice in writing,

require the person to whom any such pipe or work belongs, or under whose control it may be, to cause forthwith, or as soon as conveniently may be, any such pipe or work to be raised, sunk, or otherwise altered in position, in such manner as the Commissioners may direct; provided that such alteration be not such as permanently to injure such pipe or work, or to prevent the gas from flowing as freely and conveniently as before; and the expenses attending such raising, sinking, or altering, and full compensation for the damage done thereby, shall be paid by the Commissioners out of the municipal fund as well to the person to whom such pipe or work belongs as to all other persons.

If owner, &c., neglect to make alterations, the commissioners may cause the same to be made.

**11.** If the person to whom any such pipe or work belongs, or under whose control it may be, do not proceed forthwith, or as soon as conveniently may be, after the receipt of such notice, to cause the same to be raised, sunk, or altered in such manner as the Municipal Commissioners require, the Commissioners may themselves cause such pipe or work to be raised, sunk, or altered as they may think fit, provided that such works be not permanently injured thereby, or the gas prevented from flowing as freely and conveniently as before.

Construction.

**12.** This Act shall be construed with, and as part of, the District Municipal Improvement Act.

L. A. GOODEVE,

*Offg. Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, Judicial and Legislative Department.*

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[Eleventh Publication.]

THE following Bill was read in the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for making Laws and Regulations on the 8th March 1873, and was referred to a Select Committee, who are to report thereon within a fortnight:—

*A Bill to amend Act XI of* 1849, *Act XXI of* 1856, *and Act XXIII of* 1860.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend Act XI of 1849 (*for securing the abkari revenue of Calcutta*), Act XXI of 1856 (*to consolidate and amend the law relating to the abkari revenue in the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal*), and Act XXIII of 1860 (*to amend Act XXI of* 1856);

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

**1.** For Section 33 of the said Act XXI of 1856 the following section shall be substituted:—

Board may prescribe rules to regulate the supply of fermented liquors to licensed vendors; and the cultivation, preparation, storing, possession, purchase, and transport of intoxicating drugs.

"**33.** The Board of Revenue may, with the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor, from time to time prescribe rules consistent with this Act,

for regulating the mode, and the quantities, in which taree or puchwye or other fermented liquor shall be sold or supplied to licensed vendors of the same;

for restricting and supervising the cultivation of plants producing intoxicating drugs other than opium, and the preparation of the said drugs;

and for granting licenses or passes to persons cultivating, preparing, storing, possessing, purchasing, or transporting the said drugs.

Effect of rules.

All such rules shall be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, and shall have effect as if they were contained in this Act.

Penalty.

Every person who wilfully or negligently refuses or neglects to obey, or contravenes any rule made by the Board of Revenue under the provisions of this section, shall be punished with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees."

**2.** For section fifty of the said Act XXI of 1856 the following section shall be substituted:—

Provisions of the two last preceding sections not to apply to sale or possession of taree used in making sugar; nor to the sale or possession of intoxicating drugs by persons licensed to cultivate, prepare, transport, store, or possess them.

"**50.** The provisions of the two last preceding sections, so far as they relate to the sale and possession of fermented liquors, shall not be held applicable to the sale and possession of taree, the produce of the date-tree, when supplied or used for the manufacture of goor or molasses;

and the provisions of the said sections relating to the sale and possession of intoxicating drugs shall not be held applicable to the sale or possession of gunjah or bhang or other intoxicating drug by any person, who is authorized under the rules made by the Board of Revenue to cultivate the plants which produce those drugs respectively, or to prepare, transport, store, or possess the same.

Penalty for sale or transfer to unlicensed persons.

Nevertheless, whoever having cultivated any such plant sells or parts with it, or any preparation made therefrom, to any person other than a licensed vendor, or a person duly authorized to purchase the same by pass or license from the Collector, or fails to account for any quantity of such plant or of any preparation thereof which shall have been stored in his possession, shall be punished with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees"

**3.** For section three of the said Act XXIII of 1860 the following section shall be substituted:—

Imprisonment in default of payment of fine.

"**3.** When any person is sentenced to pay any fine or forfeiture under the said Act XXI of 1856, the Magistrate shall be guided by the provisions of Sections 67, 68, and 69 of the Indian Penal Code in awarding a period of imprisonment in default of payment thereof. Any sum so ordered to be paid shall be recoverable

Recovery of fine.

in the same manner as fines may be recovered under section 307 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, if the offence shall have been committed outside the limits of the town of Calcutta; and, if the offence shall have been committed within those limits, in the manner prescribed by any Act regulating the police of the town of Calcutta in force for the time being."

4. All the provisions of the said Act XXI of 1856, which relate to puchwye, shall be deemed to relate also to any fermented liquor other than those referred to in section twenty-three of the said Act.

Provisions relating to puchwye relate to other fermented liquors.

5. The provisions of section four of the said Act XI of 1849 shall be deemed applicable to the manufacture and wholesale sale of spirituous and fermented liquors and intoxicating drugs.

Manufacture and wholesale sale of spirituous and fermented liquors.

6. For section seventy-four of the said Act XXI of 1856 the following section shall be substituted:—

"74. Every person who shall be imprisoned under the last preceding section, or on account of the non-payment of any sum forfeited under this Act, if the offence, of which he has been convicted, be one with respect to which the information of the Collector or an abkari officer is required by section 71, may be confined in the civil or in the criminal jail."

Imprisonment may be in the civil or criminal jail.

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STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

THE rules contained in Act XXI of 1856 are not sufficient to enable the Board of Revenue to restrict the cultivation of plants producing intoxicating drugs, or to regulate the use of such drugs. Section 33 empowers the Board to place the cultivation, preparation, and store of such drugs under supervision, but it does not provide any penalty for the infraction of rules which the Board may make with that object. By section 50 the cultivators of plants producing gunjah or bhang are expressly permitted, without a license, to sell those drugs to a licensed vendor, and to hold any quantity of them. If the cultivator stores the plant, or prepares and stores the drug, with the full knowledge of the excise officers, there is nothing in the law which prevents his disposal of it to other persons by gift or by ostensible gift; and he cannot be called to account or punished, if he alleges the next day that the whole of the plant or drug has been destroyed by insects or has disappeared. The object of the first two sections of the Bill is to empower the Board to exercise a more efficient supervision in such matters, and to provide a penalty for the surreptitious disposal of such drugs.

Act XXI of 1856, as amended by Act XXIII of 1860, does not provide for the enforcement of fines and forfeitures otherwise than by imprisonment. The object of section 3 of the Bill is to provide for the recovery of such penalties in the same manner in which similar penalties for other offences are levied by the Magistrate.

It has been found that the manufacture of various kinds of fermented liquors, such as "Sharbat Bahar," which is made from molasses and spices, and a wine made from the fruit of the jaman tree, is increasing. The Bill proposes to bring them under the same rules and restrictions as tari, puchwye, and other fermented liquors.

Under the present law a wholesale dealer in spirituous and fermented liquors and intoxicating drugs is not compelled to take out a license in Calcutta. Such a license is required in the whole of the North-Western and Central Provinces, in the Punjab, in Oudh, and in all parts of the Lower Provinces except Calcutta. There appears to be no reason for this distinction, and the principle which underlies the requisition in one place is every where equally applicable. Section 5 of the Bill therefore proposes to prohibit the wholesale sale of such articles in Calcutta without a license.

Experience has shown that the imprisonment in the civil jail, of offenders against excise laws, is not sufficiently deterrent. In Calcutta all such offenders are imprisoned in the criminal jail, but the law of the mofussil authorizes imprisonment in the civil jail only. It may be admitted that it would be unjust in some cases to confine the offender among criminal convicts, but in other cases his detention in idleness in the company of insolvent debtors would alone be ineffectual. Section 6 of the Bill proposes to give to the Magistrate a discretion to confine the offender in the civil or criminal jail as the object of imprisonment in each case may seem to require.

F. L. BEAUFORT.

*The 8th March*, 1873.

L. A. GOODEVE,

*Offg. Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, in the Judicial and Legislative Depts.*

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[Fourth Publication.]

THE following Bill as settled by the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 5th April 1873, is by order of the President, published for general information, and will be re-considered by the Council after twelve weeks:—

*A Bill to amend the law relating to Embankments and Water-courses.*

WHEREAS it is expedient that provision should be made for the better construction, maintenance, and management of embankments and water-courses in the territories subject to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal; It is enacted as follows:—

PART I.

*Preliminary.*

1. This Act may be called "The Bengal Embankment Act, 1873."

It extends to the whole of the territories subject to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, except the province of Orissa and the Soonderbuns as defined under the provisions of Clause 2, Section 13, Regulation III of 1828.

And it shall come into force on the day of the passing thereof.

2. From such day Act No. XXXII of 1855 (*relating to embankments*) and Bengal Act No. VII of 1866 (*to make better provision for the acquisition of land for embankments and other matters relating thereto*) shall, except so far as

Repeal of former Acts.

relates to the province of Orissa and the said Soonderbuns, be repealed.

Interpretation.

3. The following words shall, for the purposes of this Act, have the meanings hereby declared, save where, from the context, a contrary intention appears:—

"Estate."

"Estate" means—(1) Any land or share in land subject to the payment to Government of an annual sum, in respect of which the name of a proprietor is entered on the register, known as the general register of all revenue-paying estates, or in respect of which a separate account may, in pursuance of Section 10 or Section 11 of Act XI of 1859, have been opened;

(2) Any land entered in the register of revenue-free tenures;

(3) Any land acquired under any rules issued by or under authority of Government for the sale, grant, or clearance of waste lands.

"Embankment."

"Embankment" includes every bank, dam, wall, and dyke, made or used for excluding water from, or for retaining water upon, any land, and every sluice, spur, groyne, training wall, or other work annexed to or portion of any such embankment, and every bank, dam, dyke, wall, groyne or spur made or erected for the protection of any such embankment or of any land from erosion or overflow by or of rivers, tides, waves, or waters.

"Water-course."

"Water-course" includes a line of drainage, weir, culvert, pipe, or other channel for the passage of water, whether natural or artificial.

"Zemindar."

"Zemindar" means all or any of the holders of an estate; and where two or more zemindars are jointly holders thereof, they shall be jointly and severally liable under this Act.

"Tenure."

"Tenure" includes all interests in land other than estates as above defined, held permanently at a fixed rental or held lakhiraj.

"Proprietor."

"Proprietor" means the holder of a tenure.

"Public Embankment."

"Public Embankment" means an embankment maintained by the officers of Government.

"Public water-course."

"Public water-course" means any water-course under the charge of the officers of Government.

"The Engineer."

"The Engineer" means the Superintending Engineer of the Circle in which any embankment is situate.

"Collector."

"Collector" means any Collector, Deputy Collector, or other Revenue Officer in independent charge of any district or portion of a district, or specially appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to perform the functions of a Collector under this Act.

"District."

"District" means the portion of territory throughout which any person vested with the powers of a Collector is authorized to exercise such powers.

"Land."

"Land" includes interests in land and benefits arising out of land and things attached to the earth or permanently fastened to anything attached to the earth.

## PART II.

### *Powers of Engineers.*

Power to take charge of embankments.

4. The Engineer may cause any embankment which connects public embankments, or forms, by junction with them, part of a line of embankments, or any embankment or water-course which is necessary for the protection or drainage of the neighbouring country, to be taken charge of and kept up by the officers of Government.

Power to remove embankments and obstructions.

5. The Engineer may cause to be removed or altered any permanent or temporary embankment which endangers the stability of a public embankment or any obstruction of any kind which interferes with the general drainage of any tract of land.

Power to change line of embankment.

6. The Engineer may, when necessary, change the line of or lengthen any public embankment; or make a new embankment in the place of or renew any public embankment; or make an embankment in any place in which he may deem such embankment required for the protection of any lands, or for the improvement of any water-course; or make a sluice in any public embankment.

Power to improve drainage.

7. The Engineer may construct any sluice or watercourse, or effect any alteration in any public water-course, when such construction or alteration may be required for the improvement of the health or for the protection of any village or cultivable land.

Applications for sluices to be made to Engineer.

8. If any landholder, farmer, or cultivator, be desirous of having a sluice made in any public embankment for the purpose of drainage or irrigation, he shall make an application in writing to the Engineer of the district in which such embankment is situate. The application shall contain such particulars of the land to be drained or irrigated as may enable the Engineer to judge of the advantage which may be derived from the work.

Power to alter roads and construct water-courses.

9. The Engineer may call upon the person in charge of any road which interferes with the drainage of any tract of land to alter such road, or to construct any water-course under or through such road. In the event of such person failing to comply with such requisition in such manner and within such time as the Engineer shall prescribe, the said Engineer may forthwith cause the said road to be altered, or the said water-course to be constructed. The expenses of such alteration or construction shall be borne by the person in charge of the said road.

Proceedings to obtain new embankment or drainage.

10. Whenever any person is desirous that any new embankment be erected, or that any new water-course be made, or that any water-course be obstructed or diverted, if such embankment or water-course, is likely to interfere with, counteract, or impede, and public embankment or any public water-course he shall apply to the Engineer, and at the time of making such application shall deposit with him a statement of the proposed works.

**11.** The Engineer may make any repairs in, and may do all acts necessary and proper for the maintenance of any public embankment, public water-course, or other work executed or taken charge of under the provisions of this Act, or of any of the Acts repealed by this Act.

Power to make repairs.

**12.** The Engineer may call upon the manager or other person in charge of any railroad which interferes with the drainage of any tract of land to alter such railroad or to construct any water-course, under or through such railroad. In the event of such person failing to comply with such requisition in such manner and within such time as the Engineer shall prescribe, the said Engineer may thereupon, with the previous sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor, cause the said railroad to be altered, or the said water-course to be constructed in such manner as the Lieutenant-Governor shall direct. The expenses of such alteration or construction shall be borne by the said manager or other person in charge of the said railroad.

Power to alter railroads and construct water-courses.

**13.** Whenever any person is desirous that a temporary water-course should be made through, or that a temporary roadway should be made over any public embankment, or that a temporary dam should be constructed in any embanked river, or public water-course, he shall apply to the Executive Engineer of the district, who shall communicate the application to the Engineer, and the Engineer shall pass such orders thereon as he shall think fit. If the proposed work is to be executed by an officer of Government, the applicant, before the commencement of the work, shall deposit the amount estimated by the said Engineer to be necessary to defray the expenses of and incident to making such roadway, or of and incident to making and closing or removing such waster-course or dam. If such amount is found insufficient, the said Engineer shall recover the further amount required; and if it exceeds the said amount, such excess shall be returned to the person depositing the same.

Power to make temporary embankment and dams.

**14.** Whenever the Engineer shall be of opinion that the removal of any trees, houses, huts, or other buildings situated between a public embankment and the river is necessary, he shall make a report to that effect, accompanied by a detailed statement of the trees, houses, huts, or other buildings to be removed, to the Collector of the district in whose jurisdiction the land on which such trees, houses, huts, or other buildings stand, is situated, and the Collector shall report the same to the Lieutenant-Governor in order that proceedings may be taken, under the provisions of "The Land Acquisition Act, 1870," for obtaining possession of such trees, houses, huts, and buildings. Provided always that in case the Engineer be of opinion that the delay required by such proceedings is likely to be attended with grave and imminent danger to life or property, it shall be lawful for him forthwith to cause such trees, houses, huts, or buildings to be removed, and in such case the compensation due therefor shall be ascertained and paid in the manner hereinafter provided.

Power to remove houses.

**15.** Sluices constructed in any public embankment shall be opened or shut only by or with the general or special permission of the officer in the immediate charge of the embankment, under such orders, either general or special, as he may receive from the Engineer.

Sluices to be opened under authority of the Engineer.

**16.** In any case where an embanked towpath has heretofore been maintained by Government alongside any canal, river, khal, or channel, the Engineer shall be entitled to appropriate without payment, as heretofore, land or earth for the maintenance, repair or re-construction of such embanked towpath. If in any case the Engineer shall consider it necessary for the purposes of towing to enlarge an existing towpath, or to construct a new towpath, proceedings shall be taken in accordance with the subsequent provisions of this Act relating thereto.

Power to appropriate land or earth.

**17.** It shall be lawful for the Engineer, or any person whom he may authorize in that behalf, in order to carry out any of the purposes of this Act,—

Power to enter and survey land, &c.

to enter upon, and survey, and take levels of any land;

to dig or bore into the sub-soil;

to do all other acts necessary to ascertain whether the land is adapted to the purpose projected by such Engineer;

to set out the boundaries of the land proposed to be taken, and the intended line of the work proposed to be made thereon;

Power to mark out line.

to mark such levels, boundaries, and line, by placing marks and cutting trenches;

and, where otherwise the survey cannot be completed or the levels taken, to cut down and clear away any part of any standing crop, fence, or jungle:

Power to clear land.

Provided that no person shall enter into any building or upon any enclosed court or garden attached to a dwelling-house (unless with the consent of the occupier thereof) without previously giving such occupier at least seven days' notice in writing of his intention to do so.

Previous notice of entry.

The officer so authorized shall at the time of such entry pay or tender payment for all necessary damage to be done as aforesaid; and, in case of dispute as to the sufficiency of the amount so paid or tendered, he shall at once refer the dispute to the decision of the Collector, and such decision shall be final.

Payment for damage.

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## PART III.

*Reference to the Collector and procedure thereon.*

**18.** Save as is by this Act otherwise provided, the Engineer, before causing any of the works mentioned in Sections 5 to 10 both inclusive, or any of them, to be executed, shall prepare and submit to the Collector of the district plans, specifications, and estimates of the proposed works, together with a map showing the boundaries of the various estates

Notice to the Collector.

likely to be affected by the said works, and a notice in writing of his intention to execute such works, and shall not commence any of such works until final order made in respect thereto. Such notice shall be in the form and state the particulars mentioned in Schedule (A) to this Act annexed. Upon the receipt of such notice the Collector shall cause a proclamation to be issued, which shall be in the form and state the particulars mentioned in Schedule (B). The Collector shall append to such proclamation a list of the estates and villages, mentioned in the said notice, and such others as he may consider likely to be affected by the works proposed.

Publication of proclamation.

**19.** Every such proclamation shall be published by affixing the same at the cutcherry of the Collector, and in the manner provided in the third clause of Section 63.

Proclamation to be published for thirty days.

**20.** Every such proclamation shall be published and served not less than thirty days before the day appointed for hearing the persons interested.

Powers on inquiry and appeal.

**21.** In any inquiry or appeal held under this Act, the Collector and the Commissioner shall respectively have the powers conferred on Courts by the Code of Civil Procedure for compelling the attendance of and for examining witnesses, and for the production of documents.

Hearing of objections to work.

**22.** The Collector shall, on the day appointed for the hearing, or on any subsequent day to which the hearing shall be adjourned, hear the objections of any persons who may appear, and, after recording any evidence which they may adduce, shall communicate the objections that may be made, together with his opinion thereon and on the proposed works, to the Engineer, who shall return the same with his opinion to the Collector. If the Engineer agree in opinion with the Collector, the Collector shall pass an order accordingly in regard to the execution of the aforesaid works, and notice of such order shall be served on the persons appearing in pursuance of the proclamation. If he differ from the Collector, the case shall be referred to the Commissioner of Revenue, who shall pass such orders thereon as he may deem fit.

Authority to take proceedings where lands likely to be affected by the work are in different districts;

**23.** If the lands, which are likely to be affected by any such proposed work, are situated within the limits of different districts, the Engineer may report to the Collector of any district within which any portion of such lands is situated, and such Collector may proceed in respect of all the lands likely to be affected by such work; but in such case he shall apply to the Commissioner of the division for authority to proceed in such matter; and the Commissioner of the division, if all the lands are situated within his division, may give authority to any Collector within whose district any portion of such lands is situated to proceed in the same.

or different divisions.

If the districts, within which the lands likely to be affected by any such work are situated, are subject to the Commissioners of different divisions, the Collector to whom the Engineer has submitted his report shall apply to the Commissioner of the division within which his district is situated, and such Commissioner may, with the concurrence of the Commissioner to whom the other district is subject, give authority to proceed in such matter.

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## PART IV.

*Procedure in cases of imminent danger to life or property.*

Proceedings in emergencies.

**24.** Whenever the Engineer shall be of opinion that the proceedings commenced by notice under Part III of this Act would cause delay in the exercise of any of the powers by Sections 5, 6, and 7 conferred upon him, likely to be attended with grave and imminent danger to life or property, he may forthwith commence to exercise such powers without reference to the Collector. Provided that he shall forthwith inform the Collector thereof and of the nature of the danger, and give notice of his intention to continue to exercise such powers. The Collector, in any case where he shall see fit, may direct the Engineer to suspend further action until after the completion of such proceedings and inquiries. The Engineer, as soon as he conveniently may, after giving such notice of his intention, shall give notice in writing to the Collector, together with plans, specifications, estimates, and maps, as provided in Section 18, appending thereto a statement that the work mentioned therein has already been commenced, and thereupon such proceedings and inquiries shall be had as in and by Part III of this Act are directed.

Notice to the Collector.

Power to take possession of land.

**25.** Whenever any land, or earth from any land the property of any person, is required for the purposes of any works commenced in pursuance of the provisions of the last preceding section, or for the purposes of Section 11 in cases where the Engineer shall be of opinion that proceedings for the acquisition of such land, according to the provisions contained in Section 30, would cause delay as aforesaid, the Engineer shall cause public notice in form in Schedule (C) to be given at convenient places in the locality in which such land is situated, and he may at the same time take possession of the same for the said purposes. Provided that he shall, so soon thereafter as he conveniently may, give notice thereof to the Collector.

Compensation for standing crops and trees.

**26.** The Engineer shall ascertain and record the nature and estimated value of the crops and trees (if any) standing on such land, and shall offer adequate compensation to the persons interested. If such offer is not accepted, he shall forward the record with a report to the Collector, and the value of such crops and trees shall be allowed for in awarding compensation for the land under the provisions of Section 34.

Power to Executive Engineer to act for Engineer.

**27.** Whenever the Engineer may be absent, the Executive Engineer of the district may, in case he shall be of opinion that delay for the purpose of obtaining the orders of the Engineer would be attended with grave and imminent danger to life or property, exercise the powers in and by the three last preceding sections conferred on the Engineer.

Power to restore embankments, &c.

**28.** Whenever, upon an inquiry had under the provisions of this Part, it has been determined in the final and conclusive order to be passed on such inquiry that anything done by the Engineer was unnecessary, the land or the embankments or drainage shall, so far as any alteration thereof shall appear to be unnecessary, be at the expense of the Government restored as nearly as possible to the state in which they were when the Engineer commenced to act under the provisions of this Part; and any person who shall have sustained loss, damage, or injury by the execution of such works, shall receive compensation from the Government to be assessed and imposed according to the provisions contained in Part V of this Act.

Section 23 to apply to proceedings under this Part.

**29.** The provisions of Section 23 shall be applicable to proceedings taken under this Part.

## PART V.

### *Acquisition of lands.*

Acquisition of land.

**30.** Whenever in the course of proceedings under this Act, save in those cases in which the Engineer has proceeded under the provisions of Part IV, it appears that land is required for any of the purposes thereof, such purpose shall be deemed to be a public purpose within the meaning of the Land Acquisition Act, 1870, and such proceedings shall be forthwith taken as are directed by the said Act or by any other law for the time being governing the acquisition of lands for public purposes.

When land taken, notice to be published.

**31.** Whenever any land shall have been taken or used under the provisions of Part IV, the Collector shall, unless he shall direct the Engineer to suspend further action, cause public notice in form in Schedule (D) to be given at convenient places on or near the land so taken, stating that Government has taken possession of the land, and that claims to compensation for all interests in such land shall be made to him. Thereupon the land shall vest absolutely in the Government free from all incumbrances, subject, however, to the claims for compensation to be ascertained in manner as in this Part is provided.

Contents of notice.

**32.** Such notice shall state the particulars of the land so taken, and shall require all persons interested in the land to appear personally or by agent before the Collector at a time and place therein mentioned (such time not being earlier than fifteen days after the date of publication of the notice), and to state the nature of their respective interests in the land, and the amount and particulars of their claims to compensation for such interest.

Further notice to be served on certain parties.

**33.** The Collector shall also serve notice to the same effect on the occupier (if any) of such land, and on all such persons known or believed to be interested therein, or to be entitled to act for persons so interested, as reside, or have agents authorized to receive service on their behalf, within the revenue district in which the land is situate.

Proceedings after notice.

**34.** After service of such notices proceedings shall be had and taken to determine the amount of compensation to be payable in respect of such and, in accordance with the provisions of the Land Acquisition Act, 1870, or any other law for the time being in force for the acquisition of land for public purposes.

Compensation for consequential damage.

**35.** Whenever any land other than land required or taken by the Engineer, or any right of fishery, right of drainage, right of the use of water, or other right or property, shall have been injuriously affected by the due exercise of the powers or provisions of this Act, the person in whom such right is vested may prefer a claim by petition to the Collector for compensation.

Application to be made within a year.

**36.** No claim shall be entertained which shall be made later than one year next after the completion of the work by which such right is injuriously affected.

Procedure for such compensation.

**37.** When any such claim is made, proceedings shall be taken in view to determine the amount of compensation, if any, which should be made, and the person to whom the same should be payable, in accordance with the provisions of the Land Acquisition Act, 1870, or any other law for the time being in force for the acquisition of land for public purposes.

Matters to be considered in determining compensation.

**38.** In determining the amount of compensation to be awarded in such cases, the Judge and Assessors shall take into consideration—

*First*, the market value of the property injuriously affected at the time of acquiring the land;

*Secondly*, the damage sustained by the claimant by reason of such acquisition injuriously affecting the property;

*Thirdly*, the consequent diminution of the market value of the property injuriously affected at the time of acquiring the land.

But the Judge or Assessors shall not take into consideration—

Matters not to be considered in determining compensation.

*First*, the degree of urgency which has led to the acquisition;

*Secondly*, any damage sustained by the claimant, which, if caused by a private person, would not in any suit instituted against such person justify a decree for damages.

Land, &c., taken possession of to vest in Secretary of State.

**39.** All land, earth, pathways, sluices, gates, bermes, hedges, belonging to or forming part of any embankment or watercourse, of which charge has been or may hereafter be taken by the officers of Government, shall vest in the Government, and shall be held on behalf of the Government in respect of the embankments mentioned in Schedule E annexed to this Act, and in respect of other works on behalf of the persons interested in the lands to be protected or benefited by such embankment or watercourse, subject to the provisions of Section 67; and all monies received on account of such lands shall be payable to the Engineer and credited to the cost of the construction and maintenance of such works respectively.

## PART VI.

### COST OF WORKS, PROCEEDINGS, &c.

#### 1. *Ascertainment thereof.*

Embankments in Schedule (E)

**40.** The provisions in this Part contained shall not apply to any of the embankments mentioned in Schedule (E) to this Act annexed, save so far as any works or repairs are executed therein or in relation thereto under the provisions of Sections 10 and 13 of this Act respectively. All sums payable in respect of any works or repairs executed therein or in relation thereto, except under the provisions of the said sections respectively, shall be paid by the local Government.

Exclusion from schedule.

If at any time after the passing of this Act, on inquiry made by the Collector as far as possible in accordance with the provisions of Part III of this Act, it shall be found that it is unnecessary for the public interests to retain any embankment mentioned in Schedule (E), the Lieutenant-Governor may direct that the same shall be no longer included in the said schedule. Provided that the same shall be restored to the said schedule if on any subsequent inquiry similarly conducted it shall be found necessary so to do.

Addition to schedule.

The Lieutenant-Governor may at any time after the passing of this Act, by a notification published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, direct that any embankment not mentioned in Schedule (E) be included in the said schedule, and the provisions of this section shall apply to such embankment.

Contribution of public money towards the maintenance of the embankments in the pergunnahs entered in Schedule (F) to be continued.

**41.** In accordance with the custom heretofore in force in respect of the pergunnahs entered in Schedule (F) annexed to this Act, the Government shall continue to contribute annually the sum noted therein for each pergunnah respectively towards the maintenance of the embankments thereof.

If such embankments are declared to be public, Collector to keep a separate account.

If the embankments maintained in any such pergunnah shall at any time be declared to be public embankments under the provisions of Section 4, the Collector shall from the date of such declaration keep a separate account for such pergunnah, in which the aforesaid sum shall be credited at the commencement of each financial year. The unexpended balance at the close of each year shall be carried on to the credit of the account in the next succeeding year, and shall be available for the cost of repairing or erecting all the embankments which it may be deemed necessary to maintain in such pergunnah.

Contribution may be discontinued if it be found unnecessary for the public interest to maintain the embankments.

If at any time after the passing of this Act, on an inquiry made by the Collector as far as possible in accordance with the provisions of Part III, it shall be found that it is unnecessary for the public interest to retain any embankment in either of the said pergunnahs, the Lieutenant-Governor may direct that such contribution shall cease in respect of such pergunnah. Provided that such contribution shall again be made in accordance with the provisions hereinbefore contained, if it shall appear to the Lieutenant-Governor, on the report of an inquiry similarly conducted, that the maintenance of any embankment in such pergunnah has again become necessary for the public interst.

Estimate and specifications to be prepared.

**42.** Specifications of any works or repairs to be executed under the provisions of this Act, and estimates of the expenses to be incurred therein or relating thereto, including such proportion of establishment charges as the Lieutenant-Governor shall direct, shall be prepared by the Engineer as soon after the month of October in each year as may be practicable. And whenever it appears that the actual expenses to be incurred will exceed the amount mentioned in the said estimates by one-tenth, the Engineer shall forthwith prepare further estimates, and, if necessary, further specifications. Copies of all specifications and estimates shall be transmitted to the office of the Collector, together with vernacular translations thereof, or such abstracts thereof as the Lieutenant-Governor may from time to time direct, and may be examined by any person interested in such works or repairs. Notice of the receipt of specifications and estimates shall be served for all estates chargeable for or likely to be affected by the said works or repairs; and should any objection in regard to the amount of such expenses be preferred by any such person within a period of one month from the date of such notice, the Collector shall communicate the objection, with his own opinion thereupon, to the Engineer, who shall pass such orders as may appear to him reasonable and proper. Such order shall be subject in any case to an appeal by the person making such objection, and to a reference by the Collector to the Commissioner, whose decision shall be final.

Preparation and settlement of accounts.

**43.** The accounts of the actual expense incurred in executing any works or repairs shall be prepared as soon as possible after the completion thereof. The Engineer shall sign a certificate stating the true amount of all such expenses and the names of the estates chargeable for and of the estates and villages affected by the said works and repairs. Copies of the said accounts and certificates shall be forwarded to the office of the Collector, and may be there examined by any person interested. Notice of the receipt thereof shall be served for the said estates and villages and such others as in the opinion of the Collector are liable to contribute to the payment of the said amount; and if, within thirty days from the service of such notice, any interested person shall object to the accounts on the ground either that the work charged for has not been performed, or that the whole sum charged has not been expended, or that the rates of charge are higher than those mentioned in the estimates, the Collector shall inquire into such objection, and may pass any order thereon subject in any case to an appeal by the objector or to a reference by the Engineer to the Commissioner of division, whose decision shall be final.

Total sum payable.

**44.** The Collector shall add to the amount appearing in the said certificate all sums which have been paid or have become payable in respect of compensation, costs and expenses under and incidental to any proceedings taken or directed to be taken under Parts III and V of this Act, including costs of all surveys and plans. He shall thereupon make an order specifying

the total sum found payable, and in respect of works done under Sections 9, 12, and 13, the persons by whom, or in respect of other works the estates in respect of which, the same is payable to him. If the order is made in respect of work done under Sections 9, 12, or 13, the same shall forthwith be served upon the party or parties liable to pay; otherwise the Collector shall proceed under the provisions in the next chapter contained. Interest may be charged upon any sum paid as compensation from the date of payment thereof at such rate, not exceeding 5 per cent. per annum, as the Lieutenant-Governor may direct.

Parties liable to pay.

**45.** The said total sum, save so far as is otherwise provided in this Act, shall be paid to the Collector by the zemindars of the estates in which are situated the lands benefited or protected by the repairs or works executed. Provided that where any specific sum has hitherto been annually demanded in respect of any embankment not included in Schedule E, and when the said embankment is at the time of this Act coming into operation being maintained by Government, then such special payments shall, after the passing of this Act, thenceforth cease and determine.

Every zemindar, who is liable under this rule for the payment of the whole or a portion of such total sum, shall be entitled to recover from the proprietor of every tenure [illegible] which is declared to be a part of his [illegible] estate, the sum apportioned to such tenure by the Collector, under the provisions of Section 50. And similarly, every proprietor shall be entitled to recover from the proprietor of any subordinate tenure, which is declared to be a part of his tenure, the sum apportioned to such subordinate tenure by the Collector, under the said provisions.

### 2. *Apportionment thereof.*

Notice to be given before apportionment.

**46.** So soon as the total sum payable as aforesaid has been ascertained, the Collector shall cause a notice to be served for every one of the said estates and villages mentioned in Section 43. Every such notice shall specify the estates and villages aforesaid, and that an inquiry will be held at a day and place therein named for the purpose of apportioning amongst the zemindars and proprietors the said total sum, with interest and the costs of apportionment.

Mode of inquiry as to the proportion chargeable to each estate.

**47.** On the day fixed in the said notice, which shall not be less than thirty days later than the date of any service of such notice, the Collector shall proceed to make the said inquiry. In making this inquiry he shall receive such evidence as may be tendered by, or on behalf of, the said zemindars and proprietors, and by, or on behalf of, any other persons who may claim to be interested therein.

Names of proprietors.

**48.** In any such inquiry the Collector shall take down in writing the names of all persons who may claim, or who may be alleged by any party interested, to be proprietors of tenures within any of the estates mentioned in such notice. In default of appearance of any such person, the Collector shall issue and serve a notice calling on him to appear at a date and place therein mentioned, and to show cause against being included in the order of apportionment to be made therein, and shall adjourn the inquiry till such date.

Apportionment amongst zemindars.

**49.** At such or any subsequently adjourned inquiry, the Collector, if there be only one estate liable, shall charge the zemindar thereof with the total amount payable; and if there be two or more estates, he shall apportion the same amongst the zemindars thereof, rateably in the proportion of the respective benefits derived by such estates from such works or repairs; or in proportion of the areas of the lands benefited or protected thereby, and comprised within such estates respectively; or with the sanction of the local Government in proportion to the amount of revenue respectively payable for such estates, if before the passing of this Act such proportion has been usually adopted.

Provided that the said total amount payable in respect of the embankments on the right bank of the river Gunduk shall be chargeable, in accordance with the custom in force for such estates, to the zemindars of all the estates situated in the district of Sarun, in proportion to the amount of revenue respectively payable for such estates.

Proviso in respect of the pergunnahs in Schedule (F.)

Provided also that the sum standing to the credit of a pergunnah in Schedule (F) in the account kept by the Collector, at the time when the total amount payable is fixed under the provisions of Section 44, shall be deducted from the total amount payable in respect of such portion of any embankment as is situated in such pergunnah; and that the zemindars of the estates situated therein shall be charged only with the balance of the amount (if any) which may remain payable.

Amongst proprietors.

**50.** The Collector shall, in like manner, apportion, except in respect of the said Gunduk embankments, the amount payable in respect of each estate amongst all the tenures therein, rateably in the proportion of benefit so received or area so benefited or protected, first deducting therefrom such sum as on the like principle of proportion is payable in respect of such portion of the estate as is not included within any tenure.

Where the lands held without payment of rent, not being estates on the register of revenue-free tenures.

**51.** All lands held without payment of rent, not being estates entered in the register of revenue-free tenures, shall, for the purposes of this Act, be deemed to form a part of the tenure within the local boundaries of which they are included; and, if they are not included within the local boundaries of any tenure, then to be a part of the estate within the local boundaries of which they are included; and, if they are not included within the local boundaries of any estate, then to be a part of such conterminous estate as the Collector, in whose district such conterminous estate is situated, shall, by an order under his seal and signature, declare.

Payable by instalments.

**52.** The amount apportioned to any estate or tenure, shall be payable in equal instalments on such days as the Lieutenant-Governor shall direct, provided that no instalment shall exceed four annas for every acre of land in respect of which the same is payable, and that not more than four instalments shall be payable in any one year.

Interest.

Interest shall be charged on the unpaid portion of the said amount from the date of the same be-

coming due until payment thereof at such rate not exceeding five per cent. per annum, as the Lieutenant-Governor shall from time to time determine.

Final order of apportionment.

**53.** On the completion of the apportionment the Collector shall make an order specifying the estates and tenures, and the several sums payable in respect thereof, the instalments of such sums and the dates on which the same are payable.

3. *Recovery thereof.*

Orders for payment.

**54.** The Collector shall, within thirty days from the final order of apportionment, make and serve for every estate therein mentioned an order, stating the amount with interest due in respect thereof, and that the same is payable to him, and the date or dates at which such amount or instalments thereof shall become payable to him.

Recovery from zemindars.

**55.** If such sum or any instalment thereof be not, pursuant to the said order, paid, the same with interest shall be recoverable as arrears of a demand under the provisions of Bengal Act VII of 1868 (*to make further provision for the recovery of arrears of land revenue and public demands recoverable as arrears of land revenue*).

From proprietors.

**56.** Every zemindar or proprietor to whom any sum or instalment thereof is payable under the said order, may recover the same with interest as aforesaid in the manner provided for the recovery of arrears of rent in respect of putnee tenures by the provisions of Clauses 2 and 3 of Section 8, Sections 9, 10, 14, 15, and Clauses 1, 2, and 3 of Section 17 of Regulation VIII of 1819, as amended by Bengal Act VIII of 1865; provided that the right or interest of any person holding from the proprietor of such tenure shall not be affected by any sale held under these provisions. A copy of the said order, certified under the name and seal of the Collector, shall be received in any suit for the recovery of the same as conclusive evidence that the amount was apportioned as therein mentioned, but shall not be evidence as to the existence of, or as to any right in the tenure to which the said amount has been apportioned.

## PART VII.

*Miscellaneous.*

Penalty for obstructing persons in exercise of powers of Act.

**57.** Whoever wilfully obstructs any person duly authorized under this Act in removing or levelling any embankment, house, hut, or other building, or in the lawful exercise of any of the powers in this Act conferred, shall, in case such obstruction shall not amount to an offence within the provisions of the Indian Penal Code, be liable to imprisonment of either description for any period not exceeding six months, at the discretion of the Magistrate, or to fine not exceeding two hundred rupees, commutable, if not paid, to a period of imprisonment not exceeding six months, or to both.

Penalty on unauthorized interference with embankments or drainage.

**58.** Every person who, without the previous permission of the Engineer, shall erect, or cause or wilfully permit to be erected, any new embankment, or shall obstruct or divert, or cause or wilfully permit to be obstructed or diverted, any watercourse, if such embankment or water-course is likely to interfere with, counteract, or impede, any public embankment or any public water-course, or shall abet any such act, shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees, or in default of payment, to imprisonment of either description for a period not exceeding six months.

Penalties for injuring works under Act.

**59.** No person shall, without due authority, cut through, or attempt to cut through, any public embankment, or destroy, or attempt to destroy any such embankment, or open or shut, or obstruct any sluice in any such embankment, or any public water-course; and every person who shall commit any breach of the provisions of this section shall, in case the act shall not amount to mischief within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code, be liable to imprisonment of either description for a term not exceeding one month, or to a fine not exceeding two hundred rupees, or to both.

Penalties for diverting rivers or permitting cattle to graze on embankments.

**60.** Every person who shall make any dam or other obstruction for the purpose of diverting or opposing the current of a river, wherein or whereon there are public embankments, without the permission of the officer in immediate charge of the embankments or shall refuse or neglect to remove any such dam or obstruction when so required by the Engineer, or the Executive Engineer of the district, or shall cut or otherwise alter the banks of any embanked river, or shall remove the earth from any public embankment, or shall drive stakes into it, or by any other wilful act destroy or diminish the efficiency of such embankment; and every person who shall cause or knowingly and wilfully permit any cattle to graze upon any such embankment, or shall tether, or cause or wilfully permit any cattle to be tethered upon any such embankment, or who shall root up any grass or other vegetation growing on any such embankment, shall be liable to imprisonment of either description for a term not exceeding six months, or to a fine not exceeding two hundred rupees, or to both.

Obstructions to be removed and damage repaired.

**61.** Whenever any person is convicted of an offence under either of the three last preceding sections, the convicting Magistrate may order that he shall remove the embankment or obstruction, or repair the damage, in respect of which the conviction is held, within a period to be fixed in such order. If such person neglects or refuses to obey such order within the fixed period, the Engineer may remove such embankment or obstruction or repair such damage, and the cost of such removal or repair shall be levied from such person in addition to any other penalty in the manner provided in Section 307 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

Service.

**62.** Every proclamation, notice or order in and by this Act required to be served may, unless when otherwise provided, be served—

(1) by delivering a copy of the same to the person to whom it is directed, or on failure of such service by posting the said copy on some conspicuous part of the house in which the said person resides, or by delivering the said copy to any agent

authorized to appear generally for the person to whom such proclamation, notice or order is directed; or

(2) by sending a registered letter containing a copy of such proclamation, notice or order directed to the said person at his usual place of abode, or to the place where he may be known to reside; or

(3) by posting a copy of the proclamation, notice or order at the mal-cutchery of the estate, village or tenure to which the same relates; or if no such mal-cutchery be found, on some conspicuous place on the said estate, village or tenure, and by delivering, in the case of estates paying their annual revenue by four instalments, another copy thereof to the agent who shall have paid an instalment of revenue next before or after the preparation of such proclamation, notice or order. In all cases where two or more persons are holders of an estate, village or tenure service under this clause shall be deemed to be good and sufficient service on each and all of such persons.

No proceedings to be impeached for want of form.

**63.** No proceedings under this Act shall be impeached or affected by reason of any mistake in the name of any person thereby rendered liable to pay any sum of money, or in the description of any estate or tenure or land in respect of which he is rendered liable to pay; provided the directions of this Act be in substance and effect complied with; and no proceedings under this Act shall for want of form be quashed or set aside in any Court of Justice.

Power to delegate the authorities of the Engineers.

**64.** All the powers and authorities vested in the Engineer by any of the sections of this Act, may be exercised by any officer of the Department of Public Works subordinate to him, not being of a grade lower than an Executive Engineer, in cases referred to him by the Engineer. Provided always that it shall be lawful for the Engineer to recall any case so referred and to proceed thereon, either adopting or not adopting any of the proceedings theretofore had thereon, as to him shall seem fit. Provided further, that all reports by such delegated officer shall be submitted to the Engineer before they shall be forwarded to the Collector or any other authority.

Appeal from orders made on objection.

**65.** Every order passed by the Collector under Sections 22, 44, and 53, shall be appealable to the Commissioner of Revenue, and every order of the Commissioner except when otherwise directed by this Act shall be appealable to the Board of Revenue, but no appeal shall lie against any order mentioned in this section unless the same be presented within one month from the date of the order.

Orders to be final.

**66.** Subject to the right of appeal abovementioned and to the orders and control of Government, every order passed under the provisions aforesaid shall be final, and shall not be open to revision by any Civil Court.

Disposal of lands no longer required for embankments.

**67.** Whenever the maintenance of any public embankment, or the retention of any land appropriated to the purposes thereof, may no longer be required, and the permanent relinquishment of the same may be deemed expedient by the Engineer, such land shall be conveyed by the Collector to the proprietor of the land, within the limits of which it may be situated, on payment of the compensation, if any, which was paid for such land when the same was taken for the purpose of the embankment. If the proprietor of such lands refuse or neglect to pay such price within a reasonable time after demand, the same shall be sold by the Collector for such price as he can obtain for the same. All sums obtained for the conveyance of lands under the provisions of this section shall, after the payment of all expenses incurred on account of the same, be applied to the payment of the cost of any new embankment or drainage works affecting the said lands, and in such case the residue only of the cost of such new works shall be charged upon the zemindars of estates benefited as hereinbefore provided.

Collector may delegate any of his powers to a Deputy Collector.

**68.** A Collector may delegate any of his powers under this Act to a Deputy Collector, but from any order passed by a Deputy Collector to whom powers have been so delegated, an appeal shall lie to the Collector if presented within thirty days of the date of the order.

Jurisdiction.

**69.** All offences created by this Act shall be inquired into and tried by a Magistrate of the first or second class.

Saving of Bengal Act V of 1871.

**70.** Nothing in this Act shall affect the provisions of "the Hooghly and Burdwan Drainage Act, 1871."

## EMBANKMENT BILL.

### SCHEDULE OF FORMS.

SCHEDULE A.—(*Referred to in Section* 18.)

To the Collector of

Under the provisions of Part II of the Bengal Embankment Act, 1872, it is my intention to [*Here state the nature of the work to be undertaken*] for the purpose of (*state the purpose*). For the execution of this work the undermentioned land will be required to be taken up as for a public purpose:—

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|---|---|---|
| Pergunnah in which land is situated. | Name of village in which land is situated. | Area of land. |

Plans, specifications, and estimates of the proposed works, together with a map showing the boundaries of the various estates likely to be affected by the said works, are herewith submitted.

The total probable cost of such works will be the sum of Rs.

The following estates and villages will probably be affected by the work proposed: [*Here set out a list of the estates and villages.*]

The day of

A. B.,
*Engineer of*

SCHEDULE B.—(*Referred to in Section* 18.)

All persons interested are hereby required to take notice that the Collector has received a notice from the Engineer of that it is his intention

(*Here set out the whole of the Engineer's notice from the word "intention," making such addition to the list of estates and village as the Collector shall think fit.*)

Any person interested and desirous of showing cause against the execution of the works specified is hereby required to appear before the Collector for that purpose on the day of

The day of

C. D.,
*Collector of*

SCHEDULE C.—(*Referred to in Section* 25.)

Notice is hereby given that under the provisions of Section 25 of the Bengal Embankment Act, 1872, the land hereunder specified has been taken up as for a public purpose, and notice thereof has been given to the Collector of

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|---|---|---|
| Pergunnah in which land is situated. | Name of village in which land is situated. | Approximate boundaries and area of land. |

The day of

A. B.,
*Engineer of*

SCHEDULE D.—(*Referred to in Section* 31.)

All persons interested are required to take notice that under the provisions of Section 25 of the Bengal Embankment Act, 1872, the Engineer of has taken possession on account of the Government of [*Here state particulars of the land taken*], and that claims to compensation for all interests in such land must be made to the Collector. All persons having any such claims are therefore required to appear personally or by agent on day of at , and to state the nature of their respective interests in such land, and the amount and particulars of their claims to compensation for such interests.

The day of

C. D.,
*Collector of*

SCHEDULE E.—(*Referred to in Section* 40.)

No. 1.

*Right Embankment on the Selye River from Isnagore to Kola.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Selye River, 3 miles 4,780 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Isnagore of Pergunnah Bogree, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Kola in the said pergunnah.

No. 2.

*Right Embankment on the Selye River from Chota Roopram to Narooa.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Selye River, 4 miles 770 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Chota Roopram of Pergunnah Bogree, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Narooa in the said pergunnah.

No. 3.

*Right Embankment on the Selye River from Srirampore to Ganchia.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Selye River, 7 miles 2,686 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Srirampore of Pergunnah Chanderkona, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Ganchia in the said pergunnah.

No. 4.

*Left Embankment of the Selye River from Kursi to Kulakuri.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the Selye River 6 miles 5,265 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Kursi of Pergunnah Bogree, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Kulakuri in the said pergunnah.

No. 5.

*Left Embankment of the Selye River from Bagputta to Radhachuck.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the Selye River, 20 miles 680 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Bagputta of Pergunnah Chanderkona, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Radhachuck of Pergunnah Barda.

No. 6.

*Left Embankment of the Darkissur and Sankra Rivers.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the Darkissur and Sankra Rivers, 5 miles 250 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Ramnagur of Pergunnah Byra, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Gasna of Pergunnah Jehanabad.

No. 7.

*Right Embankment of the Darkissur and Jhoomee Rivers.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Darkissur and Jhoomee Rivers, 6 miles 3,200 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Digra of Pergunnah Byra, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Sowey of Pergunnah Barda.

No. 8.

*Left Embankment on the Bukhshi Khall.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the Bukhshi Khall, 6 miles 4,330 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Bukshi of Pergunnah Kharijee Mundleghaut, and near the junction of the Roopnarain River and Bukhshi Khall, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Gyghattee in the said pergunnah where the Gyghattee Khall leaves the Damoodah.

No. 9.

*Right Embankment on the Roopnarain River.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the River Roopnarain, 29 miles 2,373 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground distant 57 feet south-east by compass from the Machnan masonry sluice on the right bank of the Doorbachatti Khall, in the village of Machnan of Pergunnah Mundleghaut, and terminates at a masonry pillar at the zero milepost on the bank of the Tidal Canal, Reach I. This milepost bears 500 feet south-west by compass from the Canal Toll-house, in the village of Camalpore of Pergunnah Mysadul.

No. 10.

*Right Embankment on the Pyratoongee Khall.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Pyratoongee Khall, 4,410 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Pyratoongee of Pergunnah Tumlook, on the Roopnarain embankment, right bank, and terminates at a masonry pillar distant 187 feet west of a temple on the Tumlook Road, in the village of Barpadoobasun in the said pergunnah.

No. 11.

*Left Embankment on the Pyratoongee Khall.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the Pyratoongee Khall, 4,370 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar in the ground in the village of Pyratoongee of Pergunnah Tumlook, and on the Roopnarain embankment, right bank, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Barpadoobasun in the said pergunnah.

No. 12.

*Right Embankment on the Gungakhally Khall.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Gungakhally Khall, 3 miles 3,430 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Soodhapore of Pergunnah Tumlook, on the Roopnarain embankment, right bank, and terminates at a masonry pillar distant 675 feet east of the Rogonathpore masonry sluice, in the village of Syedpore in the said pergunnah.

No. 13.

*Left Embankment on the Gungakhally Khall.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the Gungakhally Khall, 3 miles 1,670 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Mysda of Pergunnah Tumlook, on the Roopnarain embankment, right bank, and terminates at a masonry pillar distant 170 feet north-east of the Rogonathpore masonry sluice on the right bank of the Gungakhally Khall, in the village of Rogonathpore in the said pergunnah.

No. 14.

*Right Embankment on the Soadiggi Khall.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Soadiggi Khall, 2 miles 3,990 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Soadiggi of Pergunnah Tumlook, on the Roopnarain embankment, right bank, and terminates at a masonry pillar, in the village of Jasamnathpore in the said pergunnah.

No. 15.

*Left Embankment on the Soadiggi Khall.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the Soadiggi Khall, 2 miles 1,690 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Soadiggi of Pergunnah Tumlook, on the Roopnarain embankment, right bank, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Hugla in the said pergunnah.

No. 16.

*Right Embankment on the Doobachutty Khall.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Doobachutty Khall, 1 mile 3,510 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground at a distance of 550 feet north north-east of the Bhoodah Factory Chimney in the village of Bhoodah of Pergunnah Mundleghaut, and terminates at a masonry pillar distant 57 feet south-east of the Machnan masonry sluice, in the village of Machnan in the said pergunnah.

No. 17.

*Mohunkhally Circuit Embankment.*

This is a circuit embankment 28 miles 3,258 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the village of Kooltigree where the Mohunkhally River runs into the Roopnarain River, and passing along the right bank of the Mohunkhally River through the villages of Joligunsam, Seetapore, Manoo to Basantopore, where the Mohunkhally and Doobachutty Rivers bifurcate, thence skirting the left bank of the Doobachutty River it passes through the villages of Shahpore, Bosorepore, and Barmogria to Kachara, thence skirting the Roopnarain, right bank, it passes through the village of Doodcoura and Bagchina and terminates at the masonry pillar aforesaid.

No. 18.

*Pannah Circuit Embankment.*

This is a circuit embankment 9 miles 3,640 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a ma-

sonry pillar built in the ground on the left bank of the Selye River at its junction with the Cossye River near a temple, in the village of Bargobindoo, Pergunnah Barda. It passes through the villages of Baramdi and Raneebazaar on the left bank of the Selye River and then along the right bank of the Kanta Khall through the villages of Bhaugadow, Parna, Baramdijheel, Tubli, and Dhurmpore, and terminates at the aforesaid pillar.

No. 19.

*Ghattal Circuit Embankment.*

This is a circuit embankment 10 miles 1,850 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground on the left bank of the Selye River at its bifurcation with the Argor River, and passing along the *left* bank of the Selye River and through the villages of Srirampore, Bassodebpore, and Singpore, it skirts the right bank of the Argora Khall through the villages of Ramchunderpore, Rogonathchuck and others, and terminates at the masonry pillar aforesaid.

No. 20.

*Sheikpore Circuit Embankment.*

This is a circuit embankment 18 miles 5,108 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground at the bifurcation of the Rivers Sankra and Jhoomi in the village of Sheikpore of Pergunnah Boyrah, and passing along the left bank of the Jhoomi River through the villages of Srimantpore, Anandopore, and Thakooranchuck, thence along the right bank of the Sankra River through the villages of Nursingchuk, Koolat, Goozrat, and others, terminates at the aforesaid masonry pillar.

No. 21.

*Khasbar Circuit Embankment.*

This is a circuit embankment 5 miles 5,240 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground at the point of bifurcation of the Jhoomi and Amada Rivers in the village of Lalchuck, Pergunnah Barda, and passing along the right bank of the Jhoomi River through the villages of Parbuttichuck, Prosadchuck, and Joybag, and thence along the left bank of the Amada River through the villages of Khasbar, Sowai, and Lalchuck, it terminates at the aforesaid masonry pillar.

No. 22.

*Chetooa Circuit Embankment.*

This is a circuit embankment 45 miles 1,420 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground at the junction of the Roopnarain River and Mohunkhally Khall in the village of Moishgatta, Pergunnah Kharijee Mundleghaut, and passing along the left bank of the Mohunkhally Khall through the villages of Dukinbar, Gowreechuck, Gobindnuggur, and Bosuntopore, thence along the left bank of the Cossye River through the villages of Kola, Moheshpore, Gocoolnuggur and Islampore, thence along the right bank of the Selye River through the villages of Soorutpore, Rogonathpore, and Konagore to the junction of the Selye and Roopnarain Rivers at Protabpore, and thence along the right bank of the Roopnarain River through the villages of Hurrispore, Joleconaram, Raneechuck, and Gopeegunge, it terminates at the aforesaid masonry pillar.

No. 23.

*Doosaspore Circuit Embankment.*

This is a circuit embankment 18 miles 2,350 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground on the right bank of the Cossye River, distant 704 feet and bearing 20° from the Doosaspore sluice in the village of Doosaspore of Pergunnah Chetooa, and passing along the right bank of the Cossye River through the villages of Nobinbasdeopore, Koonjpore, Mohespore, Telondee, and Brickobanupore, thence passing along the left bank of the Petooa Khall through the villages of Futtehpore, Godyepore, and Dhamkola, it terminates at another masonry pillar in the village of Kritibaspore, Pergunnah Chetooa.

No. 24.

*Narajole Embankment.*

This is an embankment 7 miles 1,735 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground on the left bank of the Cossye River in the village of Samat, Pergunnah Chetooa, and passing along the left bank of the Cossye River to the village of Mudunmohunpore, and thence along the right bank of the Selye River through the village of Ramdebpore, it terminates at another masonry pillar in the village of Chandikhally, Pergunnah Chetooa.

No. 25.

*Bindabunchuck Embankment.*

This is an embankment 2 miles 800 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Bindabunchuck, Pergunnah Kharijee Mundleghaut, and running along the *right* bank of the Doorbachatti Khall, terminates at another masonry, pillar in the same village.

No. 26.

*Dhangaria Embankment.*

This is an embankment 2 miles 2,520 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Dhangaria, Pergunnah Jehanabad, and running along the *left* bank of the Roopnarain River, terminates at another masonry pillar in the same village.

No. 27.

*Right Embankment on the Adjai River.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Adjai River, 7 miles 3,980 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Gourbazaar of Pergunnah Sheregarh, and terminates at a masonry pillar at the junction of the Toomnee Khall with the Adjai River in the village of Kejladee of Pergunnah Shanpaharee.

No. 28.

*Right Embankment on the Adjai River.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Adjai River, 4 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground near a masonry sluice near the junction of the Toomnee and Balpaharee Khalls in the village of Bistopore of Pergunnah Shanpaharee, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Urjunboonee in the said pergunnah.

No. 29.

*Right Embankment on the Adjai River.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Adjai River, 11 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Satkonea, Pergunnah Shanpaharee, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Sagurposta of Pergunnah Gopeebhoom.

No. 30.

*Left Embankment on the Adjai River.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the Adjai River, 3 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Singhee of Pergunnah Azmutshahi, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Bamoonea in the said pergunnah.

No. 31.

*Right Embankment on the Damoodah River.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Damoodah River, 4,488 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Sadipore of Pergunnah Habalee, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Kistopore in the said pergunnah.

No. 32.

*Left Embankment on the Damoodah River.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the Damoodah River, 107 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Sillia, Pergunnah Champanuggur, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Allipore of Pergunnah Mundleghaut.

No. 33.

*Right Embankment on the Damoodah River.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Damoodah River, 1 mile 260 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Lakea, Pergunnah Habalee, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Bergang in the said pergunnah.

No. 34.

*Right Embankment on the Damoodah River.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Damoodah River, 3,828 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Bulrampore, Pergunnah Habalee, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the said village.

No. 35.

*Right Embankment on the Damoodah River.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Damoodah River, 1 mile 528 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Zangirpore, Pergunnah Habalee, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Srekistopore in the said pergunnah.

No. 36.

*Right Embankment on the Damoodah River.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Damoodah River, 18 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Oozirpore, Pergunnah Habalee, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Dehi Barsut of Pergunnah Barsut.

No. 37.

*Right Embankment on the Damoodah River.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Damoodah River, 29 miles, 3,560 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground at the junction of the Gyghattee Khall with the Damoodah River in the village of Gyghattee, Pergunnah Arsa, and terminates at a masonry pillar at the junction of the Roopnarain and Hughli Rivers at the 32nd milepost on the Roopnarain left embankment in the village of Magrapathur of Pergunnah Mundleghaut.

No. 38.

*Left Embankment on the Roopnarain River.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the River Roopnarain, 31 miles 3,762 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground at the junction of the Roopnarain River and the Bakhsee Khall in the village of Bakhsee, Pergunnah Mundleghaut, and terminates at a masonry pillar at the junction of the Hughli and Roopnarain Rivers at the 32nd milepost of the Roopnarain embankment in the village of Magrapathur, Pergunnah Mundleghaut.

No. 39.

This is a continuous line of embankment 41 miles and 155 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Khodalgobra, Pergunnah Birkul, and running generally parallel with the coast line of the Bay of Bengal, terminates at a masonry pillar on the Contai and Kedgeri Road on the right bank of the Russulpore River in the village of Shamchuck, Pergunnah Kowramal.

No. 40.

This is a continuous line of embankment 30 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground on the Contai and Kedgeri Road on the right bank of the Russulpore

River in the village of Shamchuck, Pergunnah Kowramal, and running along the right bank of the Russulpore River as far as the Contai and Tumlook Road, and thence along the right bank of the Serpai River, terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Atlagori, Pergunnah Majnamutta.

No. 41.

This is a circuit embankment on the right bank of the Russulpore River, 2 miles 4,868 feet, more or less, in length. It commences and terminates at a masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Sanberia, Pergunnah Bahirimutta.

No. 42.

This is a continuous line of embankment 30 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Atlagori, Pergunnah Majnamutta, and running along the left bank of the Serpai River as far as the village of Kessoorkunda on the Contai and Midnapore Road, and thence in a northerly direction to Chowmook on the Bagdah River, and thence along the right bank of the Balliaghye Khall to the east of the Dhoobda Jheel, terminates at a masonry pillar on the sand ridge in the village of Madhubpore, Pergunnah Bhograi.

No. 43.

This is a continuous line of embankment 17½ miles, more or less, in length. It commences at the great sea dyke, east of the Peechabunnee sluice on the left bank of the Peechabunnee Khall, and running along the said bank as far as the masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Madhubpore, Pergunnah Bhograi, and thence along the right bank, terminates at the great sea dyke west of the Peechabunnee sluice.

No. 44.

This is a circuit embankment on the right bank of the Bagdah River, 3 miles 2,528 feet, more or less, in length. It commences and terminates at a masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Astichuck, Pergunnah Paharpore.

No. 45.

This is a continuous line of embankment 95 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Ramchuck, Pergunnah Sugamutta, and running along the left bank of the Iktiarpore Khall to its junction with the Madakhally River, thence running along the left bank of the Madakhally River to the Chowdachoolee Inspection Bungalow at the confluence of the Russulpore River and the Koonjapore or Thalputti Khall, thence running along the left bank of the Koonjapore or Thalputti Khall to its embouchure in the Bay of Bengal, thence running parallel to the coast line as far as the mouth of the River Huldee, thence following the right bank of this river as far as the junction of the Kaliaghye and Cossye Rivers, and lastly running along the right bank of the Kaliaghye River, terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Nilkantapore, Pergunnah Jalamutta.

No. 46.

This is a continuous line of embankment 5 miles, more or less, in length, on the right bank of the Kaliaghye River. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Kharan, Pergunnah Pataspore, and terminates at another masonry pillar in the said village.

No. 47.

This is a circuit embankment 34 miles 1,000 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground near the Barju Ghaut in the village of Barju, Pergunnah Narnamutta, and running along the right bank of the Madakhally River, the left bank of the Bagdah River, and the right bank of the Chackbowani Khall, terminates at the aforesaid pillar. It passes through the villages of Barju, Simulbari, Disimila, Khamgara, Idalpore, Kalurathari, Lischintar, Ullalbara, Koniabar Bhastagara, Khala Kalkadari, Sundarpore, Mallickpore, Ballabpore Sukakhola, Udaypore, Gopalpore, Baro Adapore, Tamlapura, Chakbata, Calsai, Culbaria, Chakmathuri, Chakahabani Bhayrabdari, South Chando, Manglepore, Dakhindara, Partabdigi, Bamanbassan, Sitadigi, Kistanuggur, Panesoori, Sardabar, Mathura, Chakrosal Khacura, Mangalchuck, Tonabila, Arjannugur, Purulia, Mahesda, Khamgara, Malda, Barjee, and Pergunnahs Narnamutta, Kismat Pataspore, Kismat Danto, Kharaig, Partabjhan, Pataspore, and Bhatgar.

No. 48.

This is a circuit embankment 11 miles 1,541 feet, more or less, in length, lying between the Madakhally River and Udbadal Khall. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground at the junction of the Madakhally River and Udbadal Khall in the village of Naturea, Pergunnah Narnamutta, and passing through the villages of Udbadal, Champainuggur, Conasdigi, Nathara, Khatmari, Etabaria, Naudigi, Manikjar, Hasgoria, Manikjor Basdebbaria, Patarbara, Pergunnah Narnamutta, terminates at the aforesaid pillar.

No. 49.

This is a circuit embankment 11 miles 1,525 feet, more or less, in length, lying between the Iktiarpore Khall, Madakhally River, and Udbadal Khall. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground at the junction of the Madakhally River and Iktiarpore Khall in the village of Rogonathchuck, Pergunnah Narnamutta, and running along the left bank of the Madakhally River, left bank of the Udbadal Khall, and right bank of the Iktiarpore Khall, terminates at the aforesaid pillar. It passes through the villages of Udbadal, Patna, Dumurdari, Podutardi, South Biada, Ichhapore, Pauchgaria, Bhupatinuggur, Rogonathchuck, Nandichuck, Khorinet, Gobindapore, Jogomohunpore, Champainuggur, Kanjadapore, Udbadal, and the Pergunnahs of Narnamutta and Koaal.

No. 50.

This is a continuous line of embankment 3 miles 3,255 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Ramchuck, Pergunnah Sugamutta, and running along the right bank of the Iktiarpore Khall, terminates at a pillar in the village of Radhapore, Pergunnah Erinch.

No. 51.

This is a circuit embankment 7 miles 2,735 feet, more or less, in length, between the Kaliaghye River and the Bagui Khall. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground at the junction of the Kaliaghye River with the Bagui Khall in the village of Daropatna, Pergunnah Pataspore, and passing through the villages of Gocolpore, Golahat, Daropatna, Pergunnah Pataspore, terminates at the aforesaid masonry pillar.

No. 52.

This is a circuit embankment 20 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground on the south side of the junction of the Thalputti Khall with the Russulpore River in the village of Gumgar, Pergunnah Kasba Hidgellee, and running along the left bank of the Russulpore River to its confluence with the sea, then following the coast line to the embouchure of the Thalputti Khall in the Bay of Bengal, and thence running along the south bank of the Thalputti Khall, terminates at the aforesaid pillar. It passes through the villages of Gorabar, Debichuck, Dandchuck, Katka, Sampore, Baga, Padurbaria, Nenapata, Mohendranuggur, Kolagachia, Pauchbari, Osilchuck, Honabaria, Orukbaria, Salconda, Sahibchuck, Bamunchuck, Barabari, Phulbari and Mulichuck, all in the Pergunnah Kasba Hidgellee.

No. 53.

This is a continuous line of embankment 60 miles 4,110 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground on the left bank of the Cossye River in the village of Bargoda, Pergunnah Tumlook, and running along the left bank of the Cossye and Huldee Rivers to the confluence of the latter with the River Hooghly, and thence along the right bank of the Hooghly and Roopnarain Rivers, terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Banka, about one-fourth of a mile north of a Hindu temple, on the left bank of the Banka Khall.

No. 54.

This is a circuit embankment 12 miles 2,550 feet, more or less, in length, situated between the Kaliaghye and Cossye Rivers. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground at the junction of the said rivers, and running along the left bank of the Kaliaghye River and the right bank of the Cossye River, terminates at the aforesaid pillar. It passes through the villages of Purso, Nonakhari, Lachanpore, Narkuldi, Soonabhoy, Asnan, Chaundibarya, Machodal, Kholakhally, Kalkadari, Pauchpukhiria, Kistochuck, and Salugaria, all in the Pergunnah Tumlook.

No. 55.

*Rampore Beauleah old Embankment.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the River Ganges, 17,700 feet in length, more or less. It commences at a masonry pillar to be fixed in the ground at the village of Kasubpore, Pergunnah Ghurreehath, and terminates at a masonry pillar to be fixed at the village Talliamuree, Pergunnah Lashkarpore.

No. 56.

*Rampore Beauleah Embankment.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the River Ganges, 8,130 feet in length, more or less. It commences at a masonry pillar to be fixed in the ground at the village of Bolunpore, Pergunnah Ghurreehath, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Kudulkuttee, Pergunnah Ghurreehath, where it joins the road to Dinagepore.

No. 57.

*Maldah Embankment.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Mahanuddy River, 11,519 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar to be fixed in the ground at the village of Kootubpore, Pergunnah Ameerabad, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Moheshpore, Pergunnah Vatia.

24-PERGUNNAHS.

No. 58.

*Left embankment on the River Hooghly.*

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of the River Hooghly, 5 miles 4,500 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at Munneekhallee Khall at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Juggonnathnuggur, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Meejghur, on the north side of Churrial Khall, near the junction of the Hooghly River and Churrial Khall.

No. 59.

*Right bank of Churrial Khall.*

This is a continuous embankment on the right bank of the Churrial Khall, 2,780 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar in the village of Meejghur, on the north side of Churrial Khall, near the junction of Hooghly River and Churrial Khall, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Ghurbanmonea, on the north bank of Churrial Khall near the junction of Churrial Khall and the Calcutta and Atcheepore Road.

No. 60.

*Left bank of Churrial Khall.*

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of Churrial Khall, 3,280 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar in the village of Joychundeepoor near the junction of left bank of Churrial Khall and the Calcutta and Atcheepore Road, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the said village of Joychundeepore near the junction of River Hooghly and Churrial Khall.

No. 61.

*Left bank of Hooghly River.*

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of Hooghly River, 19 miles 1,320 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar in the village of Joychundeepore, near the junction of River Hooghly and Churrial Khall and continues along the left bank of Hooghly River to Poojallee Khall, on both sides of Poojallee Khall, between the River Hooghly and the road

leading from Calcutta to Atcheepore, and again down the left bank of the River Hooghly to the right bank of Fulta Khall, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Fulta near the junction of River Hooghly and Fulta Khall.

No. 62.

*Right bank of Fulta Khall.*

This is a continuous embankment on the right bank of Fulta Khall, 2 miles 1,320 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar in the village of Fulta, on the north side of the khall near the junction of River Hooghly and Fulta Khall, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Fulta Khall in the village of Soharah.

No. 63.

*Left bank of Fulta Khall.*

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of Fulta Khall, 2 miles 1,360 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the left bank of Fulta Khall, in the village of Bosoodeapoor, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the left bank of the khall in the village of Taragunge near the junction of River Hooghly and Fulta Khall.

No. 64.

*Left bank of Hooghly River.*

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of River Hooghly, 11 miles 2,780 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar in the village of Taragunge near the junction of River Hooghly and Fulta Khall, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Seemoolgunge, on the right bank of Kholakhalee Khall near its junction with Hooghly River.

No. 65.

*Right bank of Kholakhalee Khall.*

This is a continuous embankment on the right bank of Kholakhalee Khall, 3,500 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar in the village of Seemulgunge on the right bank of Kholakhalee Khall near its junction with Hooghly River, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the right bank of the khall in the village of Durree Govindpore.

No. 66.

*Left bank of Kholakhalee Khall.*

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of Kholakhalee Khall, 4,800 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the left bank of Kholakhalee Khall, in the village of Jungalparah, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the left bank of the khall, in the village of Ramchundernuggur, near the junction of Hooghly River and Kholakhalee Khall.

No. 67.

*Left bank of Hooghly River.*

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of River Hooghly, 3 miles 2,260 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar in the village of Ramchunderpore, near the junction of Hooghly River and Kholakhalee Khall, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Diamond Harbour Creek, in the village of Hajeepoor near the junction of Hooghly River and Diamond Harbour Creek.

No. 68.

This is a continuous embankment on the right bank of Diamond Harbour Creek, 7 miles 3,100 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Diamond Harbour Creek, in the village of Hajeepoor, near the junction of Hooghly River and Diamond Harbour Creek, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the right bank of Diamond Harbour Creek in the village of Dearnah.

No. 69.

*Left bank of Diamond Harbour Creek.*

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of Diamond Harbour Creek, 6 miles 680 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the left bank of Diamond Harbour Creek, in the village of Dearnah, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the left bank of the Diamond Harbour Creek in the village of Madhubpoor near the junction of Hooghly River and Diamond Harbour Creek.

No. 70.

*Left bank of Hooghly River.*

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of River Hooghly, 8 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the left bank of Diamond Harbour Creek, in the village of Madhubpoor near the junction of Hooghly River and Diamond Harbour Creek, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Culpee Nuddee, in the village of Mosamaree near the junction of Hooghly River and Culpee Nuddee.

No. 71.

*Right bank of Culpee Nuddee.*

This is a continuous embankment on the right bank of Culpee Nuddee, 1 mile, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Culpee Nuddee, in the village of Mosamaree, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Culpee Nuddee, in the village of Janikeemaree.

No. 72.

*Left bank of Culpee Nuddee.*

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of Culpee Nuddee, 1 mile, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the left bank of Culpee Nuddee, in the village of Gourypoor, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the left bank of Culpee Nuddee, in the village of Durganuggur, near the junction of Hooghly River and Culpee Nundee.

No. 73.

*Left bank of River Hooghly.*

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of Hooghly River, 6 miles 2,640 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the left bank of Culpee Nuddee, in the village of Durganuggur, near the junction of Hooghly River and Culpee Nuddee, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Chulamooree, near Chulamooree Semaphore.

No. 74.

*Soonderbun Embankment.*

This is a continuous embankment in the Soonderbuns, 8 miles 2,640 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar in the village of Chulamooree, near Chulamooree Semaphore, and terminates at a masonry pillar near the right bank of the Sreerampoor Khall, in the village of Budinathpoor.

No. 75.

*Right bank of Sreerampoor Khall.*

This is a continuous embankment on the right bank of the Sreerampoor Khall, 6 miles 2,640 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Sreerampoor Khall, in the village of Budinathpoor, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Kontahenneah.

No. 76.

*Left bank of Sreerampoor Khall.*

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of Sreerampore Khall, 9 miles 2,640 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar in the village of Kontahenneah, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the left bank of the Sreerampore Khall, in the village of Taktipoor Dighee.

No. 77.

*Soonderbun Embankment.*

This is a continuous embankment in the Soonderbuns, 26 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the left bank of Sreerampore Khall, in the village of Taktipoor Dighee, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Kharee Khall, in the village of Gularchant.

No. 78.

*Right bank of Kharee Khall.*

This is a continuous embankment on the right bank of Kharee Khall, 3 miles 602 feet, more or less in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Kharee Khall, in the village of Gularchant, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Megheeber, near a drainage sluice.

No. 79.

*Left bank of Kharee Khall.*

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of Kharee Khall, 3 miles 2,040 feet more or less in length. It commences at a masonry pillar in the village of Megheeber, and terminates at a masonry pillar, on the left bank of the khall, in the village of Kamaratha.

No. 80.

*Soonderbun Embankment.*

This is a continuous embankment in the Soonderbuns, 19 miles, more or less in length. It commences from a masonry pillar on the left bank of the Kharee Khall, in the village of Kamaratha and terminates at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Pealee River, in the village of Tulpee.

No. 81.

*Right bank of Pealee River.*

This is a continuous embankment on the right bank of Pealee River, 3 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Pealee River, in the village of Tulpee, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the right bank of the Pealee River, in the village of Chorodakaitee.

No. 82.

*Right bank of Soorjipore Khall.*

This is a continuous embankment on the right bank of Soorjipore, or Puschunbahum Khall, 8 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Pealee River, in the village of Chorodakaitee, and terminates at Puschunbahum sluice in the village of Bulbuleah.

No. 83.

*Left bank of Soorjipore Khall.*

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of Soorjipore or Puschunbahum Khall, 4 miles 2,640 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a Puschunbahum sluice in the village of Bulbuleah, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the left bank of Soorjipore Khall, in the village of Ramnuggur.

No. 84.

*Right bank of Pealee River.*

This is a continuous embankment on the left side of Pealee River, 9 miles 2,160 feet, more or less. It commences at a masonry pillar on the left bank of Soorjipore Khall in the village of Ramnuggur, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Biddiadhuree River, in the village of Saungur, near the junction of Biddiadhuree and Pealee Rivers.

No. 85.

*Left bank of Pealee River.*

This is a continuous embankment of the left bank of Pealee River, 3 miles 3,960 feet more or less, in length. It commences from a masonry pillar on the left bank of Pealee River in Soonderbun lot No. 45, and terminates in a masonry pillar on the right bank of the Baugmaree Khall, in the village of Jullerath, near the junction of Pealee River with Baugmaree Khall.

No. 86.

*Left bank of Baugmaree Khall.*

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of the Baugmaree Khall, 2 miles 2,640 feet, more or less, in length. It commences from a masonry pillar in the village of Jullerath, near the junction of Pealee River and Baugmaree Khall, and terminates at a masonry pillar at the side of Mutlah Road in the village of Ath Ramdhur.

No. 87.

*Right bank of Baugmaree Khall.*

This is a continuous embankment on the right side of Baugmaree Khall, 1 mile 1,320 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar at the side of Mutlah Road in the village of

Koolauree, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the left bank of Pealee River, in the village of Kist Kalaboroe.

No. 88.

*Left bank of Pealee River.*

This is continuous embankment on the left bank of the Pealee River, 4 miles 2,460 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the left bank of Pealee River, in the village of Kist Kalaboroe, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Povan, about a quarter of a mile north of the Calcutta and South-Eastern Railway.

No. 89.

*Left bank of Pealee River.*

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of Pealee River, 2 miles 2,640 feet more or less in length. It commences at a masonry pillar in the village of Shrikishenpoor, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Biddiadhurree River near the junction of Biddiadhurree and Pealee Rivers.

No. 90.

*Right bank of Biddiadhurree River.*

This is a continuous embankment on the right bank of Biddiadhurree River, 8 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Biddiadhurree River, in the village of Balleahpoor, and terminates in a masonry pillar on the right bank of the same river near the junction of Biddiadhurree and Pealee Rivers.

No. 91.

*Right bank of Biddiadhurree.*

This is a continuous embankment on the right bank of Biddiadhurree River, 2 miles 3,120 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar near the junction of the Biddiadhurree and Pealee Rivers, in the village of Saungur, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Biddiadhurree River near its junction with Tolly's Canal, in the village of Pertabnuggur.

No. 92.

*South side of Tolly's Canal.*

This is a continuous embankment on south side of Tolly's Canal, 10 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Biddiadhurree River, near the junction of Biddiadhurree River and Tolly's Canal, in the village of Pertabnuggur, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the south side of Tolly's Canal, in the village of Kurramabad.

No. 93.

*North side of Tolly's Canal.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the north side of Tolly's Canal, 2 miles 4,020 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the north side of Tolly's Canal, in the village of Nowabad, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the jungle in the village of Tehooraha.

No. 94.

*Bhagiruttee Embankments.*

This is a line of disconnected embankment on the left bank of the Bhagiruttee River, extending from Plassey Bazaar, Pergunnah Plassey, District Nuddea, to Dadmootee, Pergunnah Rocunpore, district Moorshedabad, a distance of about 93 miles.

No. 95.

*Katcheekuta Embankment.*

This is a continuous line of embankment about 4,000 feet in length on the right bank of the Matahbanga River. It commences in the village of Lukipore, Pergunnah Bajpore, District Nuddea, and terminates at the bottom of the new cut opposite the village of Radhakantpore, in the same pergunnah and district.

SCHEDULE F.—*(Referred to in Section 41A)*

| Pergunnah. | District. | Amount of contribution. |
|---|---|---|
| | | Rs. A. P. |
| Futtehsingh ... | Moorshedabad .. | 1,706 10 8 |
| Rokanpore ... | Ditto ... | 1,466 2 0 |

L. A. GOODEVE,

*Offg. Asst. Secy. to Govt. of Bengal,*

*Judicial and Legislative Departments.*

[Fifth Publication.]

THE following Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to amend the law relating to the emigration of laborers to the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, and to regulate contract labor and service, together with the amended Bill, and Act II of 1870 printed in double columns, is by order of the President published for general information:—

WE, the Select Committee appointed to consider the Bill "to amend the law relating to the emigration of laborers to the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, and to regulate contract labor and service" have the honor to make the following preliminary Report.

From Secretary, Bengal Chamber of Commerce, dated 7th March 1873.
From Offg. Secretary, Landholders' Association, dated 6th March 1873.
From Secretary, India General Steam Navigation Company, Limited, dated 17th March 1873.
From the Deputy Commissioner, Nowgong, Assam, dated 11th March 1873.
From Secretary, Planters' Association, Debrooghur, dated 11th March 1873.
From Superintendent of Labor Transport, Calcutta, dated 17th March 1873.
From Superintendent of Labor Transport, Goalundo, dated 13th idem.
From Medical Inspector, Labor Transport, Calcutta, dated 17th idem.
Remarks and Suggestions by Superintendent of Labor Transport, Calcutta.
From Offg. Magistrate of Sylhet, dated 20th March 1873.
From Deputy Commissioner, Seebsaugur, dated 21st idem.
From Offg. Deputy Commissioner of Cachar, dated 24th idem.
From Offg. Deputy Commissioner of Cachar, dated 31st idem.
From Superintendent of Labor Transport, Calcutta, dated 3rd April 1873.

We have received the papers noted in the margin and considered them in reference to the main features of the Bill, which we have amended accordingly. But we have not had sufficient time to discuss the wording of each clause in detail.

We have made certain verbal and formal alterations in the Bill, and restored the wording of some of the provisions contained in Act II of 1870; for instance, we have struck out section 9 and substituted the provisions contained in section 114 of Act II of 1870.

*Emigration.*—In place of sections 10 and 11, we have retained section 64 of Act II of 1870, only adding thereto a provision that the Lieutenant-Governor may prohibit emigration if he has reason to believe that a political disturbance is likely to occur in any labor district We have re-constructed section 13.

*Garden-sirdars.*—On this subject we have omitted from section 20 of the Bill the provision requiring a garden-sirdar to be furnished with a power of attorney. We have modified the provisions of section 24 which required coolies engaged by a garden-sirdar to be registered before the Magistrate of the district or sub-division of the district, by allowing them to be registered before the Magistrate of the district or sub-division of the district, through which they shall first pass on the road to their destination.

We have given power to the employer, or his representative in Calcutta, to cancel before the Superintendent of Emigration contracts made in the district by a garden-sirdar on payment of the coolies' travelling expenses.

We have struck out section 56 which enacts that a fine imposed on a garden-sirdar shall be recoverable from the employer.

*Recruiters.*—We have altered section 46, which required the Magistrate to satisfy himself by inquiry that the person to whom a recruiter's license had been granted, was not unfitted by character or otherwise to be a recruiter, before countersigning such license; and we have made it obligatory on the Magistrate to countersign, unless it appears to him that such person is unfit to be employed as a recruiter.

*Transport.*—We have amended section 71 of the Bill by providing that the penalty prescribed by it for delay in despatching a vessel shall not be incurred, if the delay is occasioned by any casualty of navigation. Section 79 required the master of any licensed vessel to report the arrival of his vessel to the Magistrate at every place at which a vessel is obliged to stop, and to await the answer of the Magistrate. This provision being indefinite, we have in place thereof substituted the following, namely that the master shall be bound to report to the Magistrate immediately on arrival, and to remain during not less than six hours of daylight. In lieu of the power of detention given to the Magistrate by section 82, which is indefinite, we have substituted a clear and distinct power of detention under certain circumstances, not exceeding five days; and we have reconstructed this section. We have also altered section 83 to make it accord with the section preceding.

*Localities unfit for residence of laborers.*—Being of opinion that the percentage of mortality, upon which the Lieutenant-Governor is enabled to act and declare an estate unfit for the residence of laborers under the terms of section 121, is by itself no certain or safe indication of unfitness for residence, we have considerably modified the section. The power conferred by it is very summary, and we have therefore limited its exercise to cases of unfitness arising from the neglect or default of owners or employers, whenever it may appear that the percentage of mortality mentioned in section 121 is due to that cause. The preceding section provides for two classes of cases in reference to estates—(1) unhealthiness and unfitness arising from condition, (2) unhealthiness and unfitness arising from situation. This section provides machinery for proper and searching inquiry. We have therefore thought it right to limit the exercise of summary powers by the Lieutenant-Governor to the cases mentioned above. We have framed a section in lieu of section 121, basing the action of the Lieutenant-Governor upon the percentage of mortality mentioned in section 121, and we have provided therein for specific inquiries to be made before the Lieutenant-Governor can declare an estate unfit for residence.

*Contracts by time-expired laborers.—Chapter* 17.—We have omitted this chapter, and we have not re-enacted section 117 of Act II of 1870; being of opinion upon the information afforded us, that it is not desirable to interfere with the free action of laborers who have served out their time. As a result of this omission we have provided in section 106 that the inspectors are to make returns of all laborers employed on an estate, whether engaged under the Act or not.

*Neglect of work and arrears of wages.—Chapter* 18.—This chapter is entirely a new provision for the regulation of the relative duties of master and servant. We do not see that such a provision of law is specially necessary in the labor districts. It forms a branch of general law, and should not be dealt with in a law relating to a special subject. We have consequently omitted this chapter.

*Chapter* 19.—As chapters 17 and 18 have been struck out, this chapter has no application, and it is therefore omitted.

We proposed to insert by way of schedule to the Bill forms of contract and release instead of leaving them to be settled by the Executive Government, as is provided by section 5 of the Bill; but not having had sufficient time and information to frame them, we have allowed the provisions of the Bill in this respect to stand unaltered for the present.

In presenting this preliminary report, we beg to reserve to ourselves the liberty of further considering, altering, and amending the Bill as now amended and placed before the Council.

We recommend that the amended Bill and Act II of 1870 be published in the *Calcutta Gazette* in double columns, to show the changes proposed in the law.

G. C. PAUL.
V. H. SCHALCH.
C. BERNARD.
H. L. DAMPIER.
B. D. COLVIN.
T. M. ROBINSON.
DEGUMBER MITTER.

*The* 17*th April* 1873.

[NOTE.—The sections of the existing law, Act II of 1870, are printed in this column opposite to the sections of the Bill with which they correspond.]

*An Act to consolidate and amend the law relating to the transport of laborers to the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, and their employment therein.*

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to consolidate and amend the law regulating the transport of native inhabitants of India from or through the provinces subject to the Government of Bengal, to the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, and the manner of engaging and contracting with native inhabitants of the said provinces to proceed to the said districts, and providing for the protection of the persons so proceeding, and for the enforcement of the contracts of service entered into by them; It is enacted as follows:—

Repeal of Acts.

CXIX.—Act III of 1863 and Act VI of 1865, passed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council shall, from and after the commencement of this Act, stand and be repealed.

Interpretation.

I.—The following words in this Act shall have the meanings hereby assigned to them, unless there be something in the subject or context repugnant to such construction (that is to say)—

"Magistrate."

The word "Magistrate" in this Act shall include any officer vested with the full powers of a Magistrate, and any Magistrate of Police for the Town of Calcutta.

"Contractor."

The word "contractor" in this Act shall be taken to mean a person licensed under the provisions of this Act as a contractor.

"Recruiter."

The word "recruiter" shall be taken to mean any person licensed under the provisions of this Act as a recruiter.

"Employer."

The word "employer" shall mean the chief person in charge of any lands upon which laborers may be employed.

"Garden-Sirdar."

The words "garden-sirdar" shall mean any person authorized by an employer under the provisions of this Act to engage laborers.

"Superintendent."

The word "superintendent" shall mean any officer appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to perform all or any of the duties of a superintendent of labor transport under this Act.

"Steamer."

The word "steamer" shall include any vessel propelled by steam, and any flat or barge towed by a steamer.

"Master."

The word 'master" shall mean the person for the time being in charge of a steamer.

"Manjee"

The word "manjee" shall mean the person for the time being in charge of a boat.

"India."

The word "India" shall mean any of the territories which are, or may become, vested in Her Majesty by the Statute 21 and 22 Vic., chap. 106, entitled "An Act for the better government of India"

# AMENDED BILL.

*A Bill to amend the law relating to the emigration of laborers to the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, and to regulate contract labor and service.*

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the law regulating the emigration of native inhabitants of India from or through the provinces subject to the Government of Bengal to the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, and the manner of engaging and contracting with native inhabitants of the said provinces to proceed to the said districts, and providing for the protection of the persons so proceeding, and for the enforcement of the contracts of service entered into by them and by other persons; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

## PART I.—PRELIMINARY.

### *Chapter 1.—Application and Miscellaneous.*

Short title.

**1.** This Act may be called "The Labor Districts Emigration Act." It shall come into force on the passing thereof.

Repeal of Act II of 1870.

**2.** Bengal Act II of 1870 (*to consolidate and amend the law relating to the transport of laborers to the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, and their employment therein*) is hereby repealed. All contracts entered into, appointments made, and licenses granted, under the said Act or any of the Acts thereby repealed, shall be deemed to have been respectively entered into, made, and granted under this Act.

Interpretation.

**3.** The following words in this Act shall have the meaning hereby assigned to them, unless there be something in the subject or context repugnant to such construction (that is to say)—

India.

"India" means the territories for the time being vested in Her Majesty by the Statute 21 and 22 Vic., cap. 106, entitled "*An Act for the better government of India,*" other than the settlement of Prince of Wales Island, Singapore, and Malacca.

Labor Districts.

"The Labor Districts" means the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, and "a labor district" means one of those districts.

Magistrate.

"Magistrate" includes a magistrate of a district or of a division of a district, and any magistrate of the first or second class, and any magistrate deputed by the magistrate of the district for the control of emigration or laborers, and any magistrate of police for the town of Calcutta.

Employer.

"Employer" means the chief person for the time being in charge of any lands upon which laborers or servants may be employed.

Emigrant.

"Emigrant" means any native of India above the age of sixteen years who has engaged with any garden-sirdar or recruiter to proceed to a labor district for the purpose of laboring therein for hire, and has been brought before a magistrate for registration.

Laborer.

"Laborer" means any emigrant who has been conveyed to a labor district in accordance with a con-

The word "laborer" shall mean any person who has heretofore under the provisions of Act III 1863 and Act VI of 1865, passed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council, entered, or shall hereafter, under the provisions of this Act, enter into a contract by which he has been or is to be conveyed to the place of labor at the expense of the employer contracting with him.

"Laborer."

The word "inspector" shall include any officer appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to perform all or any of the duties of an inspector under this Act, and any protector appointed under the said last mentioned Acts.

"Inspector."

The expression "The said districts" shall mean the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet.

"The said Districts"

CXVIII. None of the provisions of this Act shall apply to domestic servants, nor to any person proceeding alone, or accompanied by his family only, nor to any number less than twenty, of persons proceeding with or without their wives or their children under twelve years of age to the said districts to labor for hire, without the intervention, direct or indirect, of a recruiter, or of a contractor, or of a garden-sirdar.

Act not to apply to domestic servants or to laborers proceeding alone.

[See Section VII of the Act, printed opposite Section 38 of the Bill.]

[See Sections V and VIII of the Act, printed opposite Section 15.]

[See Sections XVIII and XXIII of the Act, printed opposite Sections 18 and 48.]

[See Section VI of the Act, printed opposite Section 39.]

[See Sections VI and LXII of the Act, printed opposite Sections 39 and 75.]

[See Section LIX, printed below.]

[See Sections VI and LXII of the Act, printed opposite Sections 39 and 75.]

[Ditto.]

[See Section LIX of the Act, printed below.]

[See Section LXXXV of the Act, printed opposite Section 107.]

[See Section LXXIII of the Act, printed opposite Section 115.]

tract made under the provisions of Bengal Act III of 1863, Bengal Act VI of 1865, or this Act, during the duration of such contract.

"Servant" means any native of India who has engaged with any employer in a labor district to labor therein for hire.

Servant.

"Vessel" includes a steamer, a flat, a boat, and anything made for the conveyance by water of human beings or property.

Vessel.

"Master" means the person for the time being in charge of a vessel.

Master.

4. The provisions of Part II of this Act regarding emigration shall not apply to domestic servants, or to any person proceeding alone, or accompanied by his family only, or to any persons not exceeding twenty in number proceeding to a labor district to labor for hire, without the intervention, direct or indirect, of any person employed to induce natives of India to emigrate to a labor district. In computing the number of persons two children under the age of ten years shall be reckoned as one person only.

Provisions regarding emigration not to apply to domestic servants, or to emigrants proceeding alone.

5. The Lieutenant-Governor may, from time to time, make rules consistent with this Act, and from time to time alter, vary, and revoke such rules:—

Power of the Lieutenant-Governor to make rules.

(1)—To regulate the subordination of the several officers of emigration to the superintendent.

(2)—To prescribe the periodical returns and reports to be made by the emigration officers, by magistrates, and by the inspectors of laborers.

(3)—To prescribe the amount of the several fees to be paid under the provisions of this Act.

(4)—To prescribe the form of contract, and the books to be kept for the registration of emigrants and of their contracts.

(5)—To provide for the management and regulation of contractors' depôts and of hospital depôts.

(6)—To provide for the medical care of emigrants during their residence at the depôts and during transport to a labor district.

(7)—To prescribe the nature, quality, and quantity of medical drugs and other stores to be carried on vessels taking emigrants.

(8)—To prescribe the clothing to be supplied to emigrants while proceeding to a labor district.

(9)—To prescribe the description, quantity, and quality of provisions to be taken by vessels carrying emigrants, and the daily allowance to be issued to each emigrant during the journey.

(10)—To provide for the ventilation and cleanliness of vessels during the journey; to prescribe the number of officers, cooks, and other servants, and to provide for their control; and to provide generally for the accommodation of emigrants.

(11)—To provide for the accommodation, support, and medical treatment of all emigrants detained at any place by order of a magistrate on account of sickness.

(12)—To provide for the periodical inspection of laborers, and the books to be kept by inspectors of laborers.

(13)—To provide for the house accommodations water-supply, sanitary arrangements, and supply

[See Section LXXVI of the Act, printed opposite Section 116.]

[See Section XCIII of the Act, printed opposite Section 139.]

Power to make rules regarding diet, clothing, medical attendance, &c., of laborers in transit.

LIX. It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor to make rules, prescribing the diet, clothing, medical attendance, and management of laborers in transit by steamers or boats licensed as aforesaid, for regulating the control and issue of stores, and for the control of all officers, cooks, and attendants on board such steamer or boat under the provisions of section LXII. The said Lieutenant-Governor may, from time to time, alter, vary, and revoke such rules; and when and so soon as such rules shall have been published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, all diet, clothing, medical attendance, and management provided for such laborers which may not be in accordance with the terms of the rules which for the time being may be in force, shall be deemed not to be proper nor sufficient.

Contracts to be a charge on and to pass with the land.

LXXI. Every contract made with any laborer in pursuance of the said Acts III of 1863 and VI of 1865, passed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council, or of this Act, and all arrears of wages under any such contract, shall be a charge upon the lands upon which such laborer shall have been engaged to work. All such arrears of wages shall also be recoverable on a summary application before a Magistrate by a warrant of distress under the hand of such Magistrate, under which a sufficient portion of the movable property of the owner of the lands aforesaid may be distrained and sold to pay the amount of the arrears decreed, and the costs of application and of executing the distress. Any summons issued by the Magistrate on such summary application as aforesaid may be directed to the employer for the time being in charge of the lands. And the owner of such lands for the time being shall have all rights and remedies against such laborer as if such owner for the time being had been originally the party executing such contract as employer. Provided that no greater arrears of wages than four months shall be recovered under this section, and no person, after he shall have ceased to be owner of such lands, nor his property nor effects, shall be in any wise liable or responsible for any breach of such contract which may have occurred after he shall have ceased to be such owner.

[See Section 135 of the Bill.]

Procedure.

CXV. All offences against this Act committed without the town of Calcutta, shall be heard and determined according to the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure, and all offences against this Act committed within the said Town, shall be heard and determined by a police magistrate of the said town according to the provisions of the law regulating the hearing and determination of offences within the said town, which shall for the time being be in force.

Penalty for any offence not specially provided for.

CXIV. For every offence against the provisions of this Act, for which no special penalty or amount of fine is hereinbefore appointed, the offender shall be liable to a fine not exceeding two hundred rupees. Wherever in this Act no special term of imprisonment is appointed in default of payment of the fine, the offender shall be liable to imprisonment, simple or rigorous, for a term not exceeding one month.

of suitable food to be provided by employers for their laborers; and to regulate the price of such food.

(14)—To provide for the hospital accommodation and medical care of laborers, and to prescribe the nature, quality, and quantity of medical drugs and other stores to be provided for them.

(15)—To prescribe the form of the certificate of release to be given to the laborer on the determination of his contract.

(16)—And generally to provide for the security, well-being, and protection of emigrants and laborers, and to carry out the purposes of this Act.

All such rules shall be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, and shall have effect as if they were contained in this Act, and shall be separately printed and sold to the public at 4 annas per copy.

Contract made with laborer is a charge upon the land;

6. Every contract made with an emigrant, laborer, or servant, and all arrears of wages due under any such contract, and all fines imposed on any employer under the provisions of this Act, shall be a charge upon the lands upon which such laborer has been engaged to work.

and is transferred with the land.

The owner of such lands, for the time being, shall have all rights and remedies against such laborer, as if such owner had been originally the party executing such contract as employer.

Determination of ownership determines liability.

No person, after he has ceased to be the owner of such lands, nor his property nor effects, shall be in any wise liable or responsible for any breach of such contract which may have occurred after he has ceased to be such owner.

Any person above the age of 16 years may contract.

7. Any engagement or contract made under the provisions of this Act by an emigrant, who is above the age of sixteen years, shall be held valid although he may not be of full legal age.

Procedure on trial of offences created by Act.

8. All offences created by this Act committed without the town of Calcutta shall be inquired into and tried according to the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure, and all offences against this Act committed within the said town shall be inquired into and tried by a police magistrate of the said town according to the provisions of the laws regulating the investigation and trial of offences within the said town, which are for the time being in force.

Penalty for any offence not specially provided for.

9. For every offence against the provisions of this Act, for which no special penalty or amount of fine is appointed, the offender shall be liable to a fine not exceeding two hundred rupees. Wherever in this Act no special term of imprisonment is appointed in default of payment of the fine, the offender shall be liable to imprisonment, simple or rigorous, for a term not exceeding one month.

Power to prevent emigration of laborers.

LXIV.—It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, in case he shall be of opinion that the emigration of native inhabitants of India from any district, or to any particular part of any of the said districts, for the purpose of becoming laborers, is likely to be attended with danger to the health of any native inhabitants so emigrating, to prohibit, by an order under his hand, the emigration of such native inhabitants from such district or to such particular part of the said districts, and from time to time to revoke or vary any such order; and every such order or variation or revocation thereof shall be published in the *Calcutta Gazette.*

Penalty on engaging emigrant contrary to such order.

LXV.—Any person who shall knowingly engage any native inhabitant so to emigrate while such emigration shall be so prohibited, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees for every laborer who may have been so engaged.

## PART II.—EMIGRATION.

### *Chapter 2.—Restrictions and Appointment of Officers.*

Power to prevent emigration of laborers.

**10.** It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, in case he shall be of opinion that the emigration of native inhabitants of India from any district, or to any particular part of any labor district, for the purpose of becoming laborers, is likely to be attended with danger to the health of any native inhabitants so emigrating or others; or if the Lieutenant-Governor has reason to believe that a political disturbance is likely to occur in any labor district, to prohibit, by an order under his hand, the emigration of such native inhabitants from such district, or to such labor district or particular part thereof, and from time to time to revoke or vary any such order; and every such order or variation or revocation thereof shall be published in the *Calcutta Gazette.*

Effect of prohibition.

**11.** When any notification has been published under the last preceding section, emigration from such district, or to such district, as is specified in such notification, shall be suspended from the day specified therein; but such suspension shall not affect any act done, offence committed, or proceedings commenced before such suspension.

During suspension, provisions against emigration to be in force as to district specified.

During the time of such suspension any provisions of this Act prohibiting emigration, or the aiding or abetting of emigration, or the making of any contract for labor to be performed by any native of India in any labor district, shall take effect so far as relates to the district or districts specified in the notification in the same manner and to the same extent as if such emigration had not been authorized.

The provisions of this Act may be declared applicable to emigration to any place in India.

**12.** With the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council the Lieutenant-Governor may, from time to time, by notification published in the *Calcutta Gazette,* declare that the emigration of natives of India from or through any province subject to his control to any province or district of British India, other than Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, or to any other place in India, for the purpose of laboring therein for hire, shall be regulated by the provisions of this Act as regards any act to be done or any contract to be made within the territory subject to the control of the Lieutenant-Governor.

In such case contracts must be subject to the provisions of this Act, and all persons engaged in recruiting shall be liable to the rules thereof.

From the date of such notification no contract shall be made with any native of India within the territory subject to the control of the Lieutenant-Governor for labor to be performed in any province, district, or place to which the notification refers, and it shall not be lawful to enable or assist any native of India to emigrate to such province, district, or place, otherwise than in accordance with the provisions of this Act. And all persons engaging or contracting with or enabling or assisting, and all agents employed to engage or contract with natives of India to proceed to such province, district, or

Lieutenant-Governor may appoint superintendents of labor transport and medical inspectors of laborers.

III. For the purposes of this Act, it shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to appoint superintendents of labor transport and medical inspectors of laborers at any places where he may think proper: and whenever any superintendent or medical inspector shall be so appointed, the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal shall, by notification in the *Calcutta Gazette*, define the local limits within which such superintendent or medical inspector shall exercise the powers and authority conferred on him by this Act. When such local limits shall have been so defined, no other superintendent or medical inspector shall, within those limits, exercise any of the powers vested in a superintendent or medical inspector by this Act.

Employer may engage laborers through a garden-sirdar.

XI. It shall be lawful for any employer to engage, through or by the agency of a garden-sirdar, native inhabitants of India to proceed to any of the said districts for the purpose of laboring there for hire upon lands of which such employer is in charge.

Superintendent may grant licenses to contractors.

V. It shall be lawful for any superintendent appointed under this Act to grant, to such persons as he may think fit, licenses, in the form set forth in Schedule (A) to this Act annexed, to act as contractors for engaging and supplying persons for the purpose of laboring for hire in the said districts or any or either of them. For every such license a fee not exceeding one hundred rupees (the amount of which fee shall from time to time be fixed by the Government of Bengal) shall be paid to the superintendent granting the same; and every such license shall be in force for one year and no longer.

[See section 27 of Bill and section 5,§3.]

Superintendent may license recruiters.

VIII. It shall be lawful for any superintendent to grant to such persons as he may think fit, licenses, in the form set forth in the Schedule (B) to this Act annexed, to act on behalf of some contractor as recruiters for engaging persons to proceed to the said districts for the purpose of laboring for hire. For every such license a fee not exceeding sixteen rupees (the amount of which fee shall from time to time be fixed by the Government of Bengal) shall be paid to the superintendent granting the same; and every such license shall be in force for one year, from the date thereof, and no more.

[See Section 5,§2 of Bill.]

place, for the purpose of laboring therein for hire, shall be liable to, and all engagements and contracts made with such persons for such purpose shall be made and conducted in accordance with the provisions of this Act, so long as such persons are within the territory subject to the control of the Lieutenant-Governor.

Any place the emigration to which is so regulated shall be deemed to be for certain purposes a labor-district.

Any province, district, or place to which such notification refers shall be deemed to be a labor-district within the meaning of the term as defined in this Act, as regards acts to be done and contracts to be made within the territory subject to the control of the Lieutenant-Governor. Any notice and any copy of a document, which under the provisions of this Act is required to be sent to the Magistrate of a labor-district, shall be sent to such person as the Lieutenant-Governor or the Governor-General in Council may direct.

Appointment of superintendent of emigration, embarkation agents, and medical inspectors.

**13.** The Lieutenant-Governor may appoint a proper person to be the superintendent of emigration at Calcutta, and may also appoint proper persons to be embarkation agents and medical inspectors of emigrants at any places where he may think proper, and define the local limits within which each such officer shall exercise the powers and authority conferred upon him by this Act. He may at any time suspend or remove any such officer.

Such officers public servants.

The superintendent of emigration, and every embarkation agent, and every medical inspector of emigrants, shall be a public servant within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code.

Every embarkation agent and every medical inspector of emigrants shall be bound to obey all such requisitions, to carry out all such instructions, and to furnish all such reports and returns in respect of his official duties, as the superintendent of emigration may direct.

Employer may recruit by garden-sirdar.

**14.** It shall be lawful for any employer engage, by the agency of a garden-sirdar, or by the agency of a contractor, natives of India to proceed to a labor district for the purpose of laboring therein for hire upon lands of which such employer is in charge.

Superintendent may license contractors and recruiters.

**15.** Every superintendent of emigration shall license so many fit persons as to him seems necessary to be contractors, and so many persons as to him seems necessary to be recruiters, for engaging and supplying natives of India for the purpose of laboring for hire in a labor district.

II. From and after the commencement of this Act, whoever shall, otherwise than under the provisions of this Act, engage any native inhabitant of India in any of the provinces subject to the Government of Bengal, to proceed to any or either of the said districts for the purpose of laboring there for hire; and whoever shall, otherwise than under the provisions of this Act, convey any native inhabitant of India through any of the said provinces to any or either of the districts aforesaid for the purpose of laboring there for hire, shall be liable to a fine for every person so engaged or conveyed. Provided always that, save as hereinafter is expressly enacted, nothing in this Act shall apply to any engagement made in any or either of the said districts.

Natives of India shall not be engaged to proceed to Assam, &c., or be conveyed there, save under this Act.

Penalty.

Proviso.

IV. Whoever, not being a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, shall, otherwise than through or by the agency of a contractor or garden-sirdar, engage any native inhabitant of India to proceed to any of the said districts for the purpose of laboring therein for hire; and whoever, not being a contractor, shall enter into any contract to supply, or shall supply, or shall transfer or make over, whether to a recruiter or any other person, any such native inhabitant for the purpose of laboring for hire in any of those districts; and whoever, not being a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, shall enter into any contract to engage, or shall attempt to engage, any such native inhabitant to proceed to any of those districts for the purpose aforesaid; and whoever shall employ or appoint any person other than a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, to engage any such native inhabitant, shall be liable for each offence to fine, or imprisonment, simple or rigorous, for a term not exceeding three months.

No person not licensed as a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, may engage or contract to supply laborers.

Penalty.

XVIII. It shall not be lawful for any native inhabitant of India to be conveyed to or towards any of the said districts, unless and until he shall have entered into a duly registered contract with some person, to serve such person there for a fixed period, which shall in no case exceed the term of three years. Every such contract shall be reduced to writing, and shall specify the monthly amount of wages in money, the period of service, the name of the district in which the service is to be performed, and the price at which rice is to be supplied to the laborer, and shall be in such form as the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal shall prescribe.

[See Section 5, §4 of Bill.]

Every laborer to enter into a written contract to serve for some period not exceeding three years.

XII. Every such garden-sirdar shall, before proceeding to engage any such native inhabitants, personally present to the magistrate in charge of the district, within which are situate the lands of which the employer by whom such garden-sirdar is deputed is in charge, a certificate signed by such employer, in which shall be stated the name and description of such garden-sirdar, the name and description of the lands for the purpose of laboring upon which he is about to engage native inhabitants of India, the district in which he is about to engage such native inhabitants, the number of inhabitants which he is authorized to engage, and whether he is authorized to take such inhabitants to a licensed depôt.

Garden-sirdar to exhibit to magistrate a certificate.

**16.** From and after the commencement of this Act, whoever shall, otherwise than under the provisions of this Act, engage any native inhabitant of India in any of the provinces subject to the Government of Bengal, to proceed to any or either of the labor districts for the purpose of laboring there for hire; and whoever shall, otherwise than under the provisions of this Act, convey any native inhabitant of India through any of the said provinces to any or either of the labor districts for the purpose of laboring there for hire, shall be liable to a fine for every person so engaged or conveyed.

Natives of India shall not be engaged to proceed to the labor districts or be conveyed there, save under this Act.

Penalty.

**17.** Whoever, not being a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, shall otherwise than through or by the agency of a contractor or garden-sirdar engage any native inhabitant of India to proceed to any of the labor districts for the purpose of laboring therein for hire, and whoever, not being a contractor, shall enter into any contract to supply, or shall supply, or shall transfer or make over, whether to a recruiter or any other person, any such native inhabitant for the purpose of laboring for hire in any of the labor districts; and whoever not being a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, shall enter into any contract to engage, or shall attempt to engage, any such native inhabitant to proceed to any of the labor districts for the purpose aforesaid; and whoever shall employ or appoint any person other than a contractor, recruiter or garden-sirdar, to engage any such native inhabitant, shall be liable for each offence to fine, or imprisonment, simple or rigorous, for a term not exceeding three months.

No person not licensed as a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, may engage or contract to supply laborers.

Penalty.

**18.** It shall not be lawful for any native of India to be conveyed to any labor district, unless and until he shall have entered into a contract with some person to serve such person there for a fixed period, which shall in no case exceed the term of three years from the date of his arrival in the labor district. Every such contract shall be reduced to writing; and shall specify the monthly amount of wages in money, the period of service, the name of the district in which the service is to be performed, and the price at which food is to be supplied to the laborer; and shall be in such form as the Lieutenant-Governor shall prescribe; and shall be registered as hereinafter provided.

Emigrant not to be conveyed to or towards a labor district until contract is executed.

Form and particulars of contract,

which is to be registered.

*Chapter 3.—Garden-sirdar.*

**19.** Every garden-sirdar, authorized by an employer under the provisions of section 14 to engage natives of India to proceed to a labor district for the purpose of laboring therein for hire, shall, before proceeding to engage any such emigrants, personally present to the magistrate in charge of the district, within which are situate the lands of the employer, a certificate signed by such employer, in which shall be stated the name and

Garden-sirdar to obtain certificate from employer, and to present it to magistrate.

XIII. Such Magistrate shall inquire into the facts stated in such certificate, and, upon being satisfied that the same are true, shall, unless it appears to him that the person so presenting such certificate is unfit to be employed for the purpose of engaging such native inhabitants, countersign and date such certificate, and such certificate shall be available for six months after the date last mentioned.

Magistrate to countersign certificate.

XIV. If, under his certificate from his employer, any garden-sirdar is authorized to engage more than twenty native inhabitants, he shall take such inhabitants to some depôt established under the provisions of Section VI, and shall be in all respects, save as regards his license, subject to the provisions of this Act with regard to recruiters.

Garden-sirdar authorized to engage more than twenty inhabitants to be subject to provisions of Act as recruiter.

XV. No recruiter, nor garden-sirdar, shall, in any sub-division in charge of a magistrate, engage or attempt to engage native inhabitants of India to become laborers, without having first exhibited his license or certificate to such magistrate and obtained his countersignature thereon. No recruiter, nor garden-sirdar, shall in any sub-division not in charge of a magistrate, nor in any part of a district not being within a sub-division of a district, engage or attempt to engage native inhabitants of India to become laborers without having first exhibited his license or certificate to the magistrate of the district and obtained his countersignature thereon. No recruiter, nor garden-sirdar, shall so engage or attempt to enagage such native inhabitants in the town of Calcutta, without having first exhibited his license or certificate to the Commissioner or Deputy Commissioner of Police for the said town, and obtained his countersignature thereon.

Recruiter to obtain countersignature of Magistrate.

XIX. Every garden-sirdar authorized to engage not more than twenty native inhabitants shall bring each native inhabitant engaged by him before the magistrate of the district, or in charge of the sub-division of the district in which the engagement took place, or before some other officer specially authorized in that behalf, or before the superintendent of labor transport at Calcutta, and shall produce his certificate to such magistrate or other officer or superintendent. He shall also state to the magistrate or other officer or superintendent, the names of the inhabitants engaged by him, and produce in respect of each the proposed contract according to the provisions of this Act, ready for execution. Thereupon, the magistrate or other officer or superintendent, shall examine each such native inhabitant with reference to his proposed contract; and if it appears that he understands its nature as regards the locality, period, and nature of the service, the rate of wages, and the price at which rice is to be supplied, and that he is willing to perform the contract, the magistrate or other officer or superintendent, shall register in a book, to be kept in such form as the Lieutenant-Governor shall prescribe, the name of such inhabitant, the place at which it is intended he should embark, and the place at which he is to labor. If the magistrate or other officer or superintendent shall be of opinion that such native inhabitant does not understand the nature of the proposed contract, or that he

Contracts with laborers engaged by garden-sirdars not authorized to engage more than twenty.

description of such garden-sirdar, the name and description of the lands for the purpose of laboring upon which he is about to engage emigrants, the district in which he is about to engage emigrants, the number of emigrants whom he is authorized to engage, and, if the number of such persons exceeds twenty, the name of the contractor to whose depôt the emigrants engaged by the garden-sirdar shall be conveyed.

20. Such magistrate shall inquire into the facts stated in such certificate, and, upon being satisfied that the same are true, shall, unless it appears to him that the person so presenting such certificate is unfit to be employed for the purpose of engaging emigrants, countersign and date such certificate, and such certificate shall be available for six months from the date last mentioned.

Magistrate after inquiry to countersign it.

A fee not exceeding three rupees shall be paid by the garden-sirdar to the magistrate by whom the certificate is countersigned.

Fee.

21. If, under his certificate from his employer, any garden-sirdar is authorized to engage more than twenty emigrants, he shall be in all respects, save as regards his license, subject to the provisions of this Act which relate to recruiters. The following rules of this chapter shall apply to every garden-sirdar who is not authorized to engage more than twenty emigrants.

Garden-sirdar authorized to engage more than twenty emigrants is a recruiter.

*Garden-sirdar who is not a Recruiter.*

22. A garden-sirdar shall not be deemed to have obtained authority in any district to engage or attempt to engage a native of India to become an emigrant, until his certificate has been countersigned by the magistrate of such district or of such division of the district; or to have obtained such authority in Calcutta, until his certificate has been countersigned by the commissioner or the deputy commissioner of police in Calcutta.

Has no authority until certificate is countersigned by magistrate.

23. Every native of India, who enters into an engagement with any garden-sirdar to proceed to a labor district for the purpose of laboring for hire, shall appear with the garden-sirdar before the magistrate of the district or of the division of the district within which the engagement was made or through which he shall first pass on the road to his destination.

Must take each emigrant to magistrate before removal from district.

24. On the appearance of the emigrant the magistrate shall examine him with reference to his engagement; and, if it appears that he understands the nature of it as regards the locality, period, and nature of the service, the rate of wages, and the price at which food is to be supplied, and that he is willing to fulfil the same, the magistrate shall register, in a book to be kept for the purpose in

Magistrate to examine emigrant, and if the examination is satisfactory, to register particulars;

has been engaged through fraud or misrepresentation, or if the garden-sirdar shall not have produced his certificate, the magistrate or other officer or superintendent, shall refuse to register the name of such inhabitant; otherwise the magistrate or other officer or superintendent shall cause such native inhabitant and the garden-sirdar to sign the contract in duplicate in his presence, and the contract so signed shall be binding on the garden-sirdar's employer.

Copy of registration of contract to be forwarded.

XX. The magistrate or other officer or superintendent, shall forward a copy of every registration made under the last preceding section, and the copy of every contract signed as aforesaid and attested by him, to the magistrate of the district within which the laborer is to labor.

such form as the Lieutenant-Governor shall prescribe, the following particulars, viz.—

(1)—The name, the name of the father, and the age of such emigrant;

(2)—The name of the village or place of which such emigrant is the resident;

(3)—The labor district to which he is engaged to proceed;

(4)—The period of service;

(5)—The rate of wages, and the rate at which food is to be supplied.

but may require medical certificate.

Provided that the magistrate may, if he thinks fit, require the emigrant to appear before such medical officer as he may direct, and may refuse to register such emigrant unless the medical officer certifies in writing that he is in a fit state of health, and able in point of physical condition, to journey to and work for hire in a labor district. The certificate shall be in the form prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor.

Magistrate, &c., may refuse to register.

**25.** If the magistrate thinks that the emigrant does not understand the nature of the engagement, or has been induced to enter into the engagement by fraud or misrepresentation, he shall refuse to register him.

Copy of registration to be sent to magistrate of labor district.

**26.** A certified copy of every such registration shall be forthwith forwarded by the magistrate to the magistrate of the labor district within which the emigrant is engaged to labor.

Fee to be paid for registration.

**27.** For the registration of every emigrant the garden-sirdar shall pay to the registering officer a fee not exceeding one rupee and eight annas.

After registration contract to be executed.

**28.** When such registration has been made, the magistrate shall cause the contract of each such emigrant to be executed in duplicate in his presence by the garden-sirdar on behalf of his employer and by the emigrant, and shall attest the execution thereof, and one of the duplicates shall be given to the emigrant, and the other duplicate to the garden-sirdar. The contract shall be written or printed, or partly written and partly printed, and shall be on substantial paper.

Contract to be registered, and copy or abstract sent to superintendent and magistrate.

An abstract of every such contract shall be entered in a register to be kept by the magistrate, and a certified copy of such entry, or of the contract, shall be forwarded by him to the superintendent of emigration, by whom it shall be forwarded, after entry in his own register, to the magistrate of the labor district within which the emigrant contracts to labor.

Proof of contract.

Such certified copy of the entry or of the contract so forwarded shall be admissible in any court as evidence of the contents of the contract.

Contract to be registered and copy or abstract to be sent to magistrate

The said magistrate or superintendent shall enter in a register to be kept by himself an abstract of every such contract, and shall forward a copy of such

XXVI. Every native inhabitant of India who shall, by any recruiter or garden-sirdar, be brought or induced to come from any province or district not under the control of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, for the purpose of entering into a contract in a district under such control, shall be produced by a recruiter or garden-sirdar for registry under section XIX or for medical examination and registry under sections XXII and XXIII of this Act, as the case may be, at some place within the district subject to the control of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, into which such native inhabitant shall first come after having been recruited. Provided that such native inhabitant, if engaged under the provisions of section XIX, may be produced by the garden-sirdar for registry at Calcutta.

Registration of laborers coming from a district not within Bengal.

XXX. It shall not be lawful for two or more garden-sirdars not authorized to engage more than twenty native inhabitants, to proceed together towards any of the said districts accompanied by laborers engaged by them or any of them, unless the full number of laborers engaged by both or all such garden-sirdars shall not exceed twenty. Any garden-sirdar guilty of any offence against the provisions of this or the preceding section shall be liable to fine. The provisions of this section shall not apply during such time as the laborers are conveyed by steamer.

Two or more garden-sirdars not to proceed together accompanied by more than twenty laborers.

XXIX. Every garden-sirdar, who engages native inhabitants, shall himself accompany them throughout from the place where they were recruited, to the place at which such native inhabitants are to labor.

Garden-sirdar himself to accompany laborers engaged by him.

XXXII. Any garden-sirdar not authorized to engage more than twenty native inhabitants, who shall take such inhabitants to any of the said districts, shall provide such inhabitants with proper and sufficient food and lodging until arrival at the place of labor; and the provisions of the last preceding section, as regards fines and compensation, shall apply to every case of default by a garden-sirdar under this section.

Garden-sirdar to provide food and lodging.

XXXVI. If, upon the arrival at Calcutta of any native inhabitant engaged by any garden-sirdar not authorized to engage more than twenty native inhabitants, it shall appear to the superintendent that such native inhabitant has suffered any ill-treatment on the journey, the superintendent may order the garden-sirdar by whom such native inhabitant shall have been brought to Calcutta, to pay him such sum of money as to the superintendent shall seem reasonable by way of compensation, or such sum as to the superintendent shall seem necessary in order to enable such native inhabitant to return to the place where he was engaged.

Provision in case of ill-treatment of laborer by garden-sirdar.

entry or of the contract, certified by himself, to the magistrate of the district within which the emigrant has contracted to labor, provided that when such contract has been executed before and registered by a magistrate, he shall forward such copy through the superintendent of emigration who shall also make an entry of it in a register to be kept by himself.

29. The provisions of the six last preceding sections shall be applicable to all natives of India engaged by a garden-sirdar within the town of Calcutta, except that they shall be brought for registration before the superintendent of emigration having authority therein, and not before a magistrate.

Similar provisions for emigrants recruited in Calcutta.

30. Every emigrant who shall be brought or induced to come by any garden-sirdar from any province or district not under the control of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, shall be produced by the garden-sirdar for registry under the provisions of this chapter at some place within the first district, subject to the control of the said Lieutenant-Governor, into which he shall come.

Emigrants recruited in districts not in Bengal.

31. It shall not be lawful for two or more garden-sirdars to proceed together towards a labor[illegible] trict accompanied by [illegible] grants, unless the [illegible] number of such emigrants does not exceed tw[illegible] or unless the permission of the superinten[illegible] of emigration or embarkation agent shall h[illegible] been first obtained.

Garden-sirdar cannot proceed with more than 20 emigrants in one batch.

32. Every garden-sirdar who engages e[illegible] grants shall personally [illegible] company them throughou[illegible] their transit from the place in which the engagement was made to the place in which they are to be employed; and shall be bound to provide them with proper and sufficient food and lodging throughout such transit. If it shall appear to any magistrate, on the complaint of any such emigrant, that the garden-sirdar has neglected to provide proper and sufficient food and lodging for or has otherwise ill-treated such emigrant during such transit; or if it be found on examination by a medical officer appointed by a magistrate for such purpose that any such emigrant is not in a fi[illegible] state of health to proceed to or to labor in a labor district; the magistrate may order the garden-sirdar to pay to such emigrant such sum of money as appears reasonable by way of compensation, or he may cancel the contract and order the garden-sirdar to pay to the emigrant such sum of money as may appear sufficient for the support of such emigrant during his return to the place at which he was engaged.

Garden-sirdar must personally accompany emigrants, and provide food and lodging.

If such not provided, or if emigrant unfit, magistrate may award compensation, or cancel contract.

33. On the arrival in Calcutta of any emigrant whose contract has been executed by a garden-sirdar on behalf of his employer, any person empowered to act as the agent or representative of

Agent in Calcutta may procure order from superintendent of emigration cancelling the contract, on payment of expense of return.

such employer may require the emigrant to appear before the superintendent of emigration for the purpose of cancelling the contract. The superintendent of emigration shall, on the appearance of such emigrant, declare that the contract is cancelled, if such sum of money as appears to him sufficient for the support of such emigrant (and of any woman, children or aged relatives who may have accompained him with the consent of the garden-sirdar) during his return to the place at which he was engaged be paid to such emigrant in his presence, and not otherwise, and shall make an endorsement to that effect on the contract, and shall attest it with his signature. Provided that the contract of any husband or wife or parent or child of such emigrant, who may have executed a contract at the same time with the same employer, shall also be cancelled and an equal sum of money shall be paid to such person if such person desires it.

Not to embark emigrants on any vessel containing more than 20 persons without a pass from the embarkation agent.

**34.** It shall not be lawful for a garden-sirdar to embark any emigrants on board of a vessel for conveyance to or towards a labor district, if the total number of persons to be on board of such vessel, excluding the crew but including such emigrants, exceeds twenty, or unless such emigrants are furnished with a pass by the embarkation agent in the form set forth in schedule C annexed to this Act.

Pass not to be granted unless medical inspector is satisfied in regard to health.

The embarkation agent shall not grant any such pass to emigrants brought to him by a garden-sirdar until and unless the medical inspector certifies that such emigrants may be allowed to embark without danger to the health of other persons on board the vessel; and for that purpose may detain such emigrants in any depôt for such period as he may consider necessary, and may determine the rate at which the garden-sirdar shall pay to the owner of the depôt the cost of maintaining such emigrants. The expenses necessary for the accommodation, maintenance, medical treatment, and transport of such emigrants, may in such case be advanced by the embarkation agent, and may be recovered from the employer by whom the garden-sirdar is accredited.

Agent may detain emigrants and advance expenses.

Garden-sirdar to report arrival of laborers.

XXI. As soon as possible after the arrival of the garden-sirdar with the laborers at the place of disembarkation, or at the nearest civil station in the district last mentioned, the garden-sirdar shall report himself to the magistrate of that district, and such magistrate shall check the number of laborers landed with the number of those registered, and shall report to the superintendent of labor transport at Calcutta any deaths which may have occurred on the journey. Any garden-sirdar who neglects to report himself as aforesaid, shall be liable to imprisonment of either description which may extend to three months.

Must report arrival in labor district.

**35.** The garden-sirdar shall without delay report his arrival with emigrants to the magistrate of the labor district. The magistrate shall compare the number of emigrants arriving with the number of whose registration he has received notice, and shall report to the superintendent of emigration any deaths which have occurred during transit.

Penalty for omission to report.

Any garden-sirdar who neglects to report to the magistrate the arrival of such emigrants as above required shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a period which may extend to three months.

Transport rules when applicable.

**36.** The provisions of chapter 7, excepting sections 82 and 83, shall not apply to the transport of emigrants recruited by

[See Section 5 of Act II of 1870 printed opposite Section 15 of the Bill.]

IX. It shall be lawful for any superintendent, in case of the misconduct of, or the disobedience to, or neglect of, any of the provisions of this Act by a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, to cancel the license or certificate of such contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar.

Superintendent may cancel the license or certificate of contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar.

VII. It shall be the duty of every contractor to afford such information to the superintendent by whom he is licensed, and to make such returns and reports to him as such superintendent, with the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, may from time to time require.

Contractor to give superintendent such information as he may require.

[See Section 5, § 2 of Bill.]

VI. Every contractor shall forthwith, upon obtaining his license, establish a depôt in a place to be approved of by such superintendent. Every such depôt shall be maintained by such contractor for the reception of native inhabitants of India to be supplied or forwarded by or through him.

Contractors shall keep up depôts, and receive and maintain laborers therein.

All such native inhabitants shall on their arrival at or in the neighbourhood of the depôt so established by the contractor by, through, to, or for, whom they were engaged or forwarded, be forthwith by such contractor taken thereto, and received therein, and shall receive in such depôt, at the expense of such contractor, suitable lodging, food, clothing, and medical attendance, until such native inhabitants shall be declared by the superintendent to be no longer thereto entitled. Every such depôt as aforesaid shall be under the supervision of the superintendent, and shall be open to his inspection and to the inspection of the medical inspector at all times, and shall be managed and regulated by the contractor in accordance with such rules as the superintendent may, with the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, from time to time make and publish in the *Calcutta Gazette* in that behalf.

[See Section 5, § 5, 6, 8, 9 of Bill.]

a garden-sirdar when the number of such emigrants does not exceed twenty, unless they have embarked under a pass from the embarkation agent in accordance with the provisions of section 34.

*Chapter* 4.—*Contractor.*

**37.** The license granted to a contractor under section 15 shall be in the form set forth in the schedule (A) annexed to this Act. For every license there shall be paid to the superintendent a fee not exceeding one hundred rupees. No license shall be in force for a longer period than one year; and, in case of misconduct on the part of the contractor, the superintendent may cancel his license before the expiration of the period for which it was granted.

Form of license.

Fee.

Period.

**38.** It shall be the duty of every contractor to afford such information to the superintendent of emigration, and to make such returns and reports to him as such superintendent, with the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor, may from time to time require.

To give information to superintendent.

**39.** Every contractor shall be bound to establish and maintain one or more depôts, in such places as the superintendent of emigration may direct, for the reception of all emigrants engaged by a recruiter employed by him. Every depôt shall be under the supervision of the superintendent, and shall be open to his inspection and the inspection of the medical inspector at all times, and shall be managed and regulated by the contractor in accordance with such rules as the Lieutenant-Governor may from time to time make and publish in the *Calcutta Gazette* in that behalf.

To establish and maintain depôts.

**40.** A contractor may without other license act as a recruiter, and shall in such case be subject to all the provisions hereinafter contained which regard recruiters.

May act as recruiter.

**41.** In addition to the depôts for the reception of emigrants which the contractors are required to maintain, the Lieutenant-Governor may at any time, if he thinks fit, direct that a separate depôt shall be maintained at any place for the reception of emigrants who are or who in the opinion of the medical inspector are likely to be affected with cholera or other disease. Whenever such hospital depôt is established, every contractor may be required to contribute to the expense of establishing and maintaining it in such proportion as the Lieutenant-Governor may direct. Such hospital depôt shall be under the charge of the medical inspector, who shall be competent at any time to direct the transfer thereto of any emigrants on or after their arrival at any depôt.

Establishment of hospital depôts.

Contractor to contribute to expense.

Under charge of medical inspector.

Any emigrant who refuses to enter or to remain in such hospital depôt in accordance with the order of the medical inspector, and any person who abets such

Penalty for refusal to enter or remain in hospital, and for resistance of order.

VIII. It shall be lawful for any superintendent to grant to such persons as he may think fit, licenses in the form set forth in the Schedule (B) to this Act annexed, to act on behalf of some contractor as recruiters for engaging persons to proceed to the said districts for the purpose of laboring for hire. For every such license a fee not exceeding sixteen rupees (the amount of which fee shall from time to time be fixed by the Government of Bengal) shall be paid to the superintendent granting the same, and every such license shall be in force for one year from the date thereof, and no more.

Superintendent may license recruiters.

[See Section 5, § 2 of Bill.]

IX. It shall be lawful for any superintendent, in case of the misconduct of, or the disobedience to or neglect of any of the provisions of this Act by a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, to cancel the license or certificate of such contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar.

Superintendent may cancel the license or certificate of a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar.

X. Every recruiter shall wear a badge, having legibly inscribed thereupon, in the Urdu and Bengali languages, the name of the district or districts to which he is licensed to engage laborers to proceed, and shall hold a written pass signed by the contractor on whose behalf he is licensed to act.

Recruiter to wear a badge.

XV. No recruiter, nor garden-sirdar, shall, in any sub-division in charge of a magistrate, engage, or attempt to engage, native inhabitants of India to become laborers, without having first exhibited his license or certificate to such magistrate and obtained his countersignature thereon. No recruiter nor garden-sirdar shall in any sub-division not in charge of a magistrate, nor in any part of a district not being within a sub-division of a district, engage or attempt to engage native inhabitants of India to become laborers without having first exhibited his license or certificate to the magistrate of the district and obtained his countersignature thereon. No recruiter nor garden-sirdar shall so engage, or attempt to engage, such native inhabitants in the town of Calcutta, without having first exhibited his license or certificate to the commissioner or deputy commissioner of police for the said town, and obtained his countersignature thereon.

Recruiter to obtain countersignature of magistrate.

XVI. No magistrate, or commissioner or deputy commissioner of police, to whom any recruiter's license, or the certificate of any garden-sirdar authorized to engage more than twenty native inhabitants, shall have been exhibited for countersignature, shall countersign the same until the recruiter or garden-sirdar exhibiting the same shall have satisfied such magistrate, commissioner, or deputy commissioner, that sufficient accommodation has been provided and is available for the native inhabitants of India to be engaged by such recruiter or garden-sirdar pending their removal to a depôt; refusal, or in any way obstructs or resists the transfer of any such emigrant by order of the medical inspector, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description which may extend to six months, or to fine.

Magistrate to require accommodation to be provided before countersigning license of recruiter.

*Chapter 5.—Recruiter.*

**42.** Every recruiter shall be licensed to obtain laborers from one or more districts, within the provinces subject to the Lieutenant-Governor, to be named in the license, and no license to obtain laborers shall be granted except on the application of a licensed contractor.

License to be given for specified districts.

Granted on application of contractor.

**43.** The license granted to a recruiter under section 15 shall be in the form set forth in schedule (B) annexed to this Act. For every license there shall be paid to the superintendent a fee not exceeding sixteen rupees. No license shall be in force for a longer period than one year; and in case of misconduct on the part of the recruiter, the superintendent may cancel his license before the expiration of the period for which it was granted.

Form of license.

Fee.

Period.

**44.** Every recruiter shall wear a badge, having legibly inscribed thereupon, in English and in the vernacular language of the district or districts in which he is licensed to engage laborers, "Recruiter of Emigrants for Assam" (or other place, as the case may be), and shall hold a written pass signed by the contractor on whose behalf he is licensed to act.

Recruiter must wear a badge.

**45.** A recruiter shall not be deemed to have obtained authority in any district to engage or attempt to engage a native of India to become an emigrant until his license has been countersigned by the magistrate of the district or of the division of the district, or to have obtained such authority in Calcutta until his license has been countersigned by the commissioner or the deputy commissioner of police in Calcutta; and such magistrate or commissioner or deputy commissioner of police shall, unless it appears to him that the person to whom a license has been granted is unfit to be employed as a recruiter, countersign such license.

No authority till license is countersigned by magistrate of recruiting district.

The magistrate or commissioner or deputy commissioner of police may at any time for any sufficient reason withdraw such license, provided that in any such case he shall record his reasons in writing and shall forward a copy thereof without delay to the superintendent of emigration.

Magistrate may withdraw license and suspend recruiting.

**46.** No magistrate, to whom any recruiter's license shall have been exhibited for countersignature, shall countersign the same until he shall be satisfied that sufficient accommodation has been provided and is available for such emigrants as may be engaged by such recruiter pending their removal to a depôt.

Recruiter to provide accommodation for emigrants before license is countersigned.

and subject to the aforesaid provision every license or certificate shall be countersigned which is presented for countersignature during such time as such license or certificate is to be in force.

Magistrate to have powers of superintendent over accommodation provided.

XVII. The magistrate in charge of any district or sub-division of a district in which there may be any such accommodation provided, shall have, for the supervision, management, and regulation of such accommodation, all such and the same powers and authorities as are vested in a superintendent of labor transport, for the supervision, management, and regulation of depôts, subject to the powers and the authority of such superintendent.

Laborer recruited in the mofussil shall appear before medical officer for examination and certificate.

XXII. Every native inhabitant of India, who shall, in any place or town within the said provinces, enter into any engagement with any recruiter or any garden-sirdar authorized by his certicate to engage more than twenty native inhabitants, to proceed to any of the said districts, for the purpose of laboring for hire, shall be brought by such recruiter or garden-sirdar before such medical officer (if any) as the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal may from time to time appoint to examine intending laborers within such place or town. Such medical officer shall thereupon examine the native inhabitant, and if he shall, in the judgment of such medical officer, be in a fit state of health, and able in point of physical condition to journey to, and work for hire in, any of the said districts, the medical officer shall, on payment of a fee not exceeding two annas for each native inhabitant examined, give to the recruiter or garden-sirdar a written certificate to that effect, specifying therein the name of such inhabitant.

And thereupon be brought before the magistrate.

XXIII. Thereupon the recruiter or garden-sirdar shall bring such native inhabitant before some magistrate in the district or town within which the engagement was entered into, and shall at the same time produce to the magistrate such medical certificate as mentioned in the last preceding section, and also his own license or certificate, as the case may be. The recruiter or garden-sirdar shall state to such magistrate the name of the contractor or employer, as the case may be, by whom such recruiter or garden-sirdar is employed, and to whom such native inhabitant is to be forwarded; and such magistrate shall thereupon examine such native inhabitant with reference to his proposed contract to labor; and if it appears that he understands the nature of his proposed contract as regards the locality, period, and nature of the service, the rate of wages, and the price at which rice is to be supplied, and that he is willing to fulfil the same, the magistrate shall register, in a book to be kept for the purpose, in such form as the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal shall prescribe, the name of such native inhabitant and the depôt to which it is intended he shall proceed; but if the magistrate shall be of opinion that such native inhabitant does not understand the nature of his proposed contract, or that he has been recruited by fraud or misrepresentation, or if no such medical certificate as aforesaid is produced by the recruiter or garden-sirdar in respect of such native inhabitant, he shall refuse to register the name of such native inhabitant. Provided that if in any case the recruiter or garden-sirdar shall satisfy the magistrate that a medical certificate could not have been obtained without serious delay or inconvenience, the magistrate may dispense with the production of such certificate.

[See Section 5, § 4 of Bill.]

Magistrate charged with superintendence of accommodation.

The magistrate in charge of any district, or division of a district, in which there may be any such accommodation provided, shall have, for the supervision, management, and regulation of such accommodation, all such and the same powers and authorities as are vested in a superintendent of emigration for the supervision, management, and regulation of depôts subject to the powers and authority of such superintendent.

Emigrant to be taken for examination to medical officer, who may reject.

47. Every native of India, who shall, in any place or town within the said provinces, enter into any engagement with any recruiter to proceed to a labor district, for the purpose of laboring for hire, shall be brought by such recruiter before such medical officer as the Lieutenant-Governor may from time to time appoint to examine emigrants within such place or town; or, if no such officer has been appointed, before such medical officer as the magistrate may direct. The medical officer shall thereupon examine the native produced by the recruiter, and shall reject such person or shall certify in writing that he is in a fit state of health and able in point of physical condition to journey to and work for hire in a labor district. The certificate shall be in the form prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor, and the recruiter shall pay to the medical officer a fee of two annas for each certificate.

If certified to be fit, emigrant to be taken to magistrate.

48. Every emigrant who is certified by the medical officer, as required in the last preceding section, to be fit to emigrate to a labor district, shall, within forty-eight hours from the delivery to the recruiter of such certificate, appear with the recruiter before a magistrate in the district or town within which the engagement was entered into; and the recruiter shall not remove such emigrant from the said district until he has so appeared.

Magistrate to examine emigrant respecting the engagement.

On the appearance of the emigrant the magistrate, after inspecting the medical certificate, shall examine him with reference to his engagement, and if it appears that he understands the nature of the engagement he has entered into as regards the locality, period, and nature of the service, the rate of wages, and the price at which food is to be supplied, and that he is willing to fulfil the same, the magistrate shall register in a book to be kept for the purpose in such form as the Lieutenant-Governor shall prescribe:—

If satisfied, magistrate will register certain particulars.

(1.) The name, the name of the father, and the age of such emigrant;

(2.) The name of the village or place of which such emigrant is the resident;

(3.) The contractor's depôt to which it is intended that he shall proceed;

(4.) The labor district to which he is engaged to proceed;

(5.) The period of service;

(6.) The rate of wages, and the rate at which food is to be supplied.

Copy of register to be sent to the superintendent.

XXIV. An authentic copy of every registration made under the next preceding section, and all such certificates of a medical officer as aforesaid, shall be forthwith forwarded by the magistrate to the superintendent, within the local limits of whose authority the depôt to which such native inhabitant is about to proceed is situated.

Provisions of two preceding sections to apply to natives engaged in Calcutta.

XXV. The provisions of the two preceding sections shall be applicable to all native inhabitants within the town of Calcutta, engaged by recruiters or by garden-sirdars authorized by their certificates to engage more than twenty native inhabitants, except that they shall be brought for registration before the superintendent having authority in that town, and not before a magistrate.

Registration of laborers coming from a district not within Bengal.

XXVI. Every native inhabitant of India who shall, by any recruiter or garden-sirdar, be brought or induced to come from any province or district not under the control of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, for the purpose of entering into a contract in a district under such control, shall be produced by a recruiter or garden-sirdar for registry under Section XIX or for medical examination and registry under Sections XXII and XXIII of this Act, as the case may be, at some place within the district subject to the control of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, into which such native inhabitant shall first come after having been recruited. Provided that such native inhabitant, if engaged under the provision of Section XIX, may be produced by the garden-sirdar for registry at Calcutta.

Penalty for forwarding laborers or allowing them to go without being duly registered, &c.

XXVII. Every contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, who shall forward, send, or accompany any native inhabitant of India from the district or town in which he may have been recruited, or into which, under the preceding section, he may have first come, before such inhabitant has been duly registered according to the provisions contained in Section XIX or Section XXIII, as the case may be, or who shall induce any such native inhabitant to leave such district or town for the purpose of proceeding to any of the said districts without being so duly registered; or who shall forward, send, accompany, or induce any such native inhabitant to proceed to any depôt other than the depôt registered under Section XXIII; shall be liable, in respect of every such native inhabitant so forwarded, sent, accompanied, or induced, to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees, and also to imprisonment, simple or rigorous, for a term not exceeding one month. Provided always that nothing in this section contained shall subject to any penalty any garden-sirdar not authorized to engage more than twenty native inhabitants, by reason of his accompanying such native inhabitants to or towards Calcutta, for the purpose of there entering into a contract in pursuance of Section XIX.

Laborers shall be accompanied to depôt by recruiter, or person approved by magistrate.

XXVIII. All native inhabitants of India engaged by any contractor or recruiter to proceed to any of the said districts shall, after they have been registered as aforesaid, and while they are proceeding to a depôt, be accompanied throughout the journey by the contractor or recruiter himself, or by a competent person appointed by him, with the approval of the magistrate, by whom such native inhabitants may have been registered.

If dissatisfied, will reject.

If the magistrate thinks that the emigrant does not understand the nature of the engagement, or has been induced to enter into the engagement by fraud or misrepresentation, he shall refuse to register such emigrant.

Copy of registration to be given to emigrant.

**49.** A certified copy of such registration written on substantial paper, shall be furnished by the magistrate to the emigrant registered.

Copy of registration and medical certificate to be sent to superintendent.

**50.** A certified copy of every such registration and the original certificate of the medical officer shall be forthwith forwarded by the magistrate to the superintendent of emigration.

Fee for registration.

**51.** For the registration of every emigrant the recruiter shall pay to the officer making the registry a fee not exceeding one rupee and eight annas.

Similar provisions for emigrants recruited in Calcutta.

**52.** The provisions of the five preceding sections shall be applicable to all natives of India engaged by recruiters within the town of Calcutta, except that they shall be brought for registration before the superintendent of emigration having authority in that town, and not before a magistrate.

Emigrants recruited in districts not in Bengal.

**53.** Every native of India who shall by any recruiter be brought or induced to come from any province or district not under the control of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, for the purpose of entering into a contract in a district under such control, shall be produced by the recruiter for medical examination and registry under sections 47 and 48 at some place within the district, subject to the control of the said Lieutenant-Governor, into which such native shall first come after having been engaged.

Penalty for forwarding emigrants without registration.

**54.** Every recruiter, who forwards or accompanies any native of India from the district or town in which he has been recruited, or into which, under the last preceding section, he has first come, or who induces any such native to leave such district or town for the purpose of proceeding to a labor district, without being duly registered as above required; or who forwards, accompanies, or induces any such native to proceed to any depôt other than the depôt registered under section 49; shall be punished in respect of every such native so forwarded, accompanied, or induced, with a fine which may extend to fifty rupees, or with imprisonment, of either description, for a term which may extend to one month, or with both.

Recruiter must accompany emigrants to depôt, or depute person approved by magistrate.

**55.** All emigrants proceeding to a depôt shall be accompanied throughout the journey by the recruiter himself, or by a competent person appointed by him with the approval of the magistrate, by whom such emigrants have been registered. The magistrate shall give to the person so appointed a certificate under his signature stating that he has been appointed for the journey to the depôt.

XXXI. Every contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, authorized to engage more than twenty native inhabitants by or through whom any native inhabitant may be forwarded or accompanied to a depôt, shall, throughout the journey, provide such inhabitant with proper and sufficient food and lodging: and whenever any such native inhabitant shall not be so provided with lodging or food, the contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, by whom such native inhabitant may have been engaged, shall, for each default, and whether he may or may not have personally accompanied such native inhabitant, be liable to fine not exceeding fifty rupees. The whole or any portion of such fine may be awarded to such native inhabitant as compensation.

Contractor, &c., to provide suitable food and lodging, &c.

Penalty on omission to supply lodging and food.

XXXIII. Every contractor shall, within twenty-four hours after the arrival at any depôt of any native inhabitant of India forwarded or brought to him for the purpose of proceeding to any of the said districts, give to the superintendent a notice in writing of such arrival, which notice shall be in such form, and shall contain such particulars, as the superintendent shall prescribe. Every such native inhabitant, in respect of whom no certificate shall have been forwarded in pursuance of Section XXIV, or in respect of whom the superintendent may determine that an examination is desirable, shall, as soon as may be after his arrival, be examined by the medical inspector, who shall give the superintendent a certificate of the state of health of every such native inhabitant examined.

Contractor to give to the superintendent notice of arrival of laborers at depôt.

Medical inspector to inspect laborers on arrival.

XXXIV. If the medical inspector shall certify that any native inhabitant so examined is in such a state of health that his journey to any of the said districts would be dangerous to himself or to others, or that he is unfit for labor in the said districts, the superintendent may order the contractor, or in case of native inhabitants engaged by a garden-sirder, such garden-sirdar to pay to such native inhabitant such sum as shall to the superintendent seem necessary to enable him to return to the place at which he was registered. Provided always that any such native inhabitant who from his state of health is, in the medical inspector's opinion, unfit to undertake the journey back to the place where he was registered, shall, until he is reported by the medical inspector fit to undertake such journey, be fed, clothed, and lodged at the expense of such contractor, or of such garden-sirdar's employer. If such contractor or garden-sirdar wilfully omits so to feed, clothe, and lodge the native inhabitant, he shal be liable to fine.

If unable to proceed to the district from bad health, laborer to be sent back to place where he was registered.

56. Every recruiter, by whom any emigrant is forwarded or accompanied to a depôt, shall, throughout the journey, provide such emigrant with proper and sufficient food and lodging. If any such emigrant is not so provided with lodging or food, he may complain to a magistrate of any class at any place where the recruiter fails to make such provision, and such recruiter shall be punished by any such magistrate with fine which may extend to fifty rupees. The whole or any portion of such fine may be awarded to such emigrant as compensation. If the fine be not paid within twenty-four hours, the recruiter shall be punished with imprisonment which may extend to one month, and such magistrate may cancel the engagement.

Recruiter must provide food and lodging for emigrants on journey.

*Chapter 6.—Depôt.*

57. Within twenty-four hours after the arrival at any depôt of any emigrant, the contractor by whom such depôt is maintained shall give to the superintendent of emigration a notice in writing of such arrival, which notice shall be in such form and shall contain such particulars as the superintendent shall prescribe.

Contractor to report arrival of emigrants.

58. The copy of the registration and the medical certificate of every emigrant received by the superintendent as above provided shall be shown to the medical inspector; and all emigrants shall be inspected by the medical inspector as soon as may be after their arrival at the depôt. If he be satisfied of the fitness of an emigrant to journey to and labor in a labor district, he shall countersign the copy of the registration; if he be not satisfied thereof, he shall give a certificate to that effect to the superintendent.

Emigrants to be inspected by medical inspector immediately on arrival.

The medical inspector shall examine any emigrant in regard to whom a medical certificate is not forthcoming, and shall certify whether such emigrant is in his opinion in a fit state of health and able in point of physical condition to journey to and work for hire in a labor district; and if satisfied of his fitness he shall countersign the copy of the registration.

Medical inspector to examine emigrant if medical certificate not given.

59. If the medical inspector shall certify that any emigrant so examined is in such a state of health that his journey to any labor district would be dangerous to himself or to others, or that he is unfit for labor in a labor district, the superintendent may order the contractor, or the garden-sirdar, if such emigrant has been brought to the depôt by a garden-sirdar, to pay to such emigrant such sum as shall to the superintendent seem necessary to enable him to return to the place at which he was registered. Provided that any such emigrant, who from his state of health is, in the opinion of the medical inspector, unfit to undertake the journey back to the place where he was registered, shall, in addition to his being conveyed back at the expense of the contractor or garden-sirdar, be entitled to be fed, clothed, lodged, and attended to by and at the expense

Emigrant rejected by medical inspector to be sent back to district of registry.

XXXV. If, upon the arrival of any native inhabitant at a depôt, it shall appear to the superintendent that such native inhabitant has suffered any ill-treatment on the journey, the superintendent may cause him to be removed from the depôt, and may order the contractor or garden-sirdar for or by whom such native inhabitant shall have been taken to such depôt, to pay him such sum of money as to the superintendent shall seem reasonable by way of compensation, or such sum as to the superintendent shall seem necessary in order to enable such native inhabitant to return to the place where he was registered. In the latter case the native inhabitant shall not be bound to enter into a contract.

If laborer be ill-treated, superintendent may remove him from depôt.

XXXVII. Every contract entered into in pursuance of Section XVIII, and not being within the provisions of Section XIX shall, in the presence of the superintendent, be signed in duplicate both by such native inhabitant and by the person with whom he intends to contract, or his agent. Before such native inhabitant signs the contract, the superintendent shall personally explain it to him, and shall attest such contract and certify at the foot thereof that he has personally explained the same. An abstract of every such contract shall be entered by the superintendent in a register to be kept by him for the purpose; and after such abstract has been so entered, one of the duplicates so duly signed and attested as hereinbefore provided shall be given to the laborer, and the other to the person with whom he has contracted, or his agent.

Contract to be explained by superintendent and executed in duplicate, and abstract to be entered in a book by superintendent.

LXX. The superintendent shall send by post a copy, authenticated under his hand, of every abstract entered by him as in Section XXXVII provided, to the magistrate of the district in which the service under such contract is agreed to be performed. Every such copy shall be despatched by the superintendent within seven days after the entry of the abstract. Every abstract and every such copy shall, without further proof thereof, be receivable as primary evidence in every court, whether civil or criminal, as fully as the original contract might or could be.

Copy of abstracts to be sent to magistrate of district where service is to be performed. Abstracts and copies to be evidence.

XXXVIII. If any native inhabitant of India who may, under the provisions hereinbefore contained, have been received into any depôt, shall, without reasonable cause, refuse to execute such contract as shall be tendered to him for execution in conformity with the provisions of the last preceding section, such native inhabitant shall be punished with

Penalty on laborer refusing to execute contract.

of such contractor, or of the employer of such garden-sirdar, until he is reported by the medical inspector fit to undertake such journey. If such contractor or garden-sirdar negligently or wilfully omits so to feed, clothe, lodge, and attend to the emigrant, the superintendent may order him to pay to such emigrant such sum of money by way of compensation as may appear reasonable.

**60.** If, upon the arrival of any emigrant at a depôt, it shall appear to the superintendent of emigration, after personal communication with such emigrant, that such emigrant has suffered any serious ill-treatment, or that the recruiter has failed to provide such emigrant with proper and sufficient food and lodging during transit, the superintendent may cause him to be removed from the depôt, and may order the contractor or garden-sirdar, for or by whom such emigrant shall have been taken to such depôt, to pay him such sum of money as to the superintendent shall seem reasonable by way of compensation, or such sum as to the superintendent shall seem necessary in order to enable such native inhabitant to return to the place where he was registered. In the latter case the native inhabitant shall not be bound to enter into a contract.

Emigrant ill-treated during journey may obtain compensation.

**61.** Every emigrant, who is passed by the medical inspector as in a fit state of health and able to journey to and labor in a labor district, shall be required to execute a contract before he is forwarded from the depôt. The contract shall be executed in duplicate in the presence of the superintendent of emigration by the emigrant and by the employer to whom he is engaged or his agent, and shall be attested by the superintendent, and one copy thereof shall be given to the emigrant, and the other copy thereof to the employer or his agent. The contract may be written or printed, or partly written and partly printed, and shall be on substantial paper.

If emigrant is passed by medical inspector, contract to be executed,

Provided that no contract shall be executed by an emigrant until the superintendent has satisfied himself by personal explanation of the conditions of the contract and by examination of such emigrant, that the emigrant comprehends the nature of the contract and is willing to bind himself to abide by the conditions thereof.

after personal examination by superintendent.

An abstract of every such contract shall be entered in a register to be kept by the superintendent for the purpose, and a certified copy of such entry, or of the contract shall be forwarded by him within seven days to the magistrate of the labor district to which such emigrant is to proceed.

Contract to be entered in register, and copy sent to magistrate of labor district.

**62.** Such certified copy of the entry, or of the contract so forwarded, shall be admissible in any court as evidence of the contents of the contract.

Proof of contract.

**63.** Any emigrant who, without reasonable cause, refuses to execute such contract, shall, if the terms of it correspond with those entered in the register of

Penalty on emigrant refusing to execute contract.

a fine equal in amount to the entire cost incurred by or on behalf of the contractor or the garden-sirdar's employer in and about bringing such native inhabitant to such depôt, and in default of payment of such fine, with imprisonment with or without hard labor which may extend to two months, and such native inhabitant shall forthwith be discharged from such depôt. A certificate signed by the superintendent that reasonable cause for refusing to execute the contract has not been shown, shall be admissible as *primâ facie* evidence in any proceeding under this section. Every fine levied under the provisions of this section shall be paid to the contractor or employer by whom or on whose behalf the person from whom such fine shall have been levied was originally registered.

Penalty on contractor not providing an employment for laborer.

XXXIX. If within thirty-days after the arrival of any native inhabitant of India at a depôt, the contractor or garden-sirdar by whom or on whose behalf such native inhabitant shall have been registered, shall not tender to him for execution such contract as under the provisions of the preceding sections he would be bound to execute, the superintendent may order the contractor or garden-sirdar to pay to such native inhabitant such sum of money as to the superintendent shall seem necessary to enable such native inhabitant to return to the place where he was registered, and in such case such native inhabitant shall not be bound to execute any contract.

Power to enforce payment of monies ordered by superintendent to be paid.

XL. If any contractor or garden-sirdar who may be ordered, under the provisions of Sections XXXIV, XXXV, XXXVI, or XXXIX, to pay any sum of money, shall, for twenty-four hours, omit to comply with such order, it shall be lawful for the superintendent to advance the amount so ordered to be paid to the person named in such order, and to recover from such contractor or garden-sirdar or his employer the sum so advanced with interest at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum from the date of such advance, and no further proof shall be required by any court in any suit for the recovery of money so advanced, than that the superintendent made such order as aforesaid, and advanced the money as aforesaid.

the magistrate of the district in which he was engaged, be punished with a fine equal in amount to the entire cost incurred by, or on behalf of, the contractor, or the garden-sirdar, as the case may be, in engaging, registering, and conveying him to the depôt, and in default of payment of such fine, with imprisonment, with or without hard labor, which may extend to two months, and such emigrant shall forthwith be discharged from such depôt. A certificate signed by the superintendent, that reasonable cause for refusing to execute the contract has not been shown, shall be admissible as *primâ facie* evidence in any proceeding taken under this section. Every fine levied under the provisions of this section shall be paid to the contractor or garden-sirdar by whom or on whose behalf the person from whom such fine shall have been levied was originally registered.

Penalty on contractor failing to provide contract.

**64.** If within thirty days after the arrival of any emigrant at a depôt, the contractor, by whom or on whose behalf such emigrant shall have been registered, does not tender to him for execution such contract as under the provisions of the preceding sections, he would be bound to execute, or if such contractor or the employer of the garden-sirdar, without the consent of the superintendent, refuses to be bound by the agreement made by the recruiter or garden-sirdar with the emigrant, the superintendent may order the contractor or garden-sirdar to pay to such emigrant such sum of money as to the superintendent shall seem necessary to enable such emigrant to return to the place where he was registered, and in such case such emigrant shall not be bound to execute any contract.

Superintendent may file action on behalf of emigrant for any breach of contract.

**65.** The superintendent may, in any case in which it seems to him proper to do so, institute a suit on behalf of the emigrant against the contractor or the employer of the garden-sirdar for the recovery of damages for any breach of contract. In every such suit the contract entered into by the recruiter shall be deemed to have been entered into by, and to be binding on, the contractor or the employer of the garden-sirdar as the case may be.

Recovery of sums ordered to be paid by superintendent.

**66.** If any contractor or garden-sirdar who may be ordered, under the provisions of sections 59, 60, and 64, to pay any sum of money, shall for twenty-four hours omit to comply with such order, it shall be lawful for the superintendent to advance the amount so ordered to be paid to the person named in such order, and to recover from such contractor or garden-sirdar or his employer the sum so advanced, with interest at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum from the date of such advance; and no further proof shall be required by any court in any suit for the recovery of money so advanced than that the superintendent made such order as aforesaid and advanced the money as aforesaid.

Superintendent may fine a contractor or recruiter.

**67.** The superintendent of emigration may punish with fine not exceeding fifty rupees any contractor or recruiter who is guilty of a breach or neglect of any rule contained in this Act, relating to contractors or recruiters, or of any rule prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor under section 5 for the management and regulation

Laborers whose contracts are duly executed and entered, may be despatched with consent of superintendent.

XLI. Any laborer whose contracts shall have been executed and entered as hereinbefore provided, may be despatched from time to time to any of the said districts by the contractors in whose depôts they may be, or by the persons whom they may have agreed to serve respectively, but subject always to the provisions of this Act. No laborer shall be so despatched unless the permission of the superintendent shall have been first obtained, and the laborer shall have received a pass as hereinafter mentioned.

Steamer or boat to be licensed to carry laborers.

XLII. It shall not be lawful for the master of any steamer, or the manjee of any boat, without a license granted by the superintendent within the local limits of whose authority any laborer may embark, to convey more than twenty laborers at any one time to or towards any of the said districts. A fee not exceeding four annas per laborer (the amount of which fee shall from time to time be fixed by the Government of Bengal) shall be paid for every such license, and it shall be in the discretion of the superintendent to whom application is made to grant or withhold any such license. Every such license shall apply only to one voyage or trip to the said districts or any one or more of those districts, and shall specify the number of laborers which the steamer or boat is licensed to carry, and the number of persons (including the crew) other than laborers whom such steamer or boat is licensed to carry.

Penalty for conveying laborers in a steamer or boat without a license.

XLIII. The master of any steamer, or the manjee of any boat, in which at one time more than twenty laborers shall be conveyed without a license having been obtained as aforesaid, shall be liable to a fine for every laborer so illegally conveyed.

Penalty for fraudulent acts, whereby a steamer or boat becomes unfit for the accommodation of the laborers mentioned in a license.

XLIV. If the master of any steamer, or the manjee of any boat, shall, after having obtained a license as aforesaid, fraudulently do or suffer to be done any act or thing whereby the state of the steamer or boat may be altered, so that such steamer or boat may be unfit for the accommodation of the of contractors' depôts, and of hospital depôts. Such fines if unpaid shall be recovered on the requisition of the superintendent of emigration by any competent magistrate in the manner prescribed in section 307 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

*Chapter 7.—Transport.*

Emigrant to be forwarded to labor district with permission of superintendent.

68. When the contract of any emigrant has been duly executed, he may, with the permission of the superintendent of emigration, be forwarded to the labor district, in which he has engaged to labor, by the contractor in whose depôt he is residing, or by the employer with whom he has made the contract. Every such emigrant or batch of emigrants shall be furnished with a pass in the form set forth in schedule (C) annexed to this Act, signed by the contractor or garden-sirdar, and countersigned by the superintendent of emigration and by the embarkation agent at the place at which the laborer embarks, specifying his name and age, the name of his father, the place of his destination, and the name of his employer. Every such pass shall be entered in a book to be kept by the embarkation agent, and shall be dated and numbered in a consecutive series.

To be furnished with a pass.

Vessel must be licensed to carry emigrants.

69. It shall not be lawful for the master of any vessel, without a license granted by the embarkation agent within the local limits of whose authority any emigrant may embark, to convey more than twenty emigrants at any one time to or towards any labor district. A fee not exceeding four annas per emigrant shall be paid for every such license, and it shall be in the discretion of the embarkation agent to whom application is made to grant or withhold any such license. Such license shall be in force for only one voyage to one or more of the labor districts, and shall specify the number of emigrants which the vessel is licensed to carry, and the number of persons (including the crew) other than emigrants whom such vessel is licensed to carry.

Fee for license.

Penalty for carrying without license.

The master of any vessel, in which at one time more than twenty emigrants are conveyed without a license having been obtained as aforesaid, shall be punished with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

Penalty for delay in despatching vessel.

70. Such license shall state the date on which the vessel shall leave the place at which the emigrants are to embark. If the vessel does not leave such place and proceed on its voyage on the day fixed, the master thereof shall be punished with a fine which may extend to five hundred rupees for each day during which the vessel remains at or within five miles of the place of embarkation. Provided that such penalty shall not be incurred if the delay takes place with the sanction of the embarkation agent or is caused by any casualty incidental to or attending navigation.

Fraudulent alteration of vessel after grant of certificate.

71. If the master of any vessel, after having obtained a license as aforesaid, fraudulently does or suffers to be done any act or thing whereby the state of the vessel is altered, so that such vessel is unfit,

number of laborers mentioned in such license, such master or manjee shall be liable to fine.

Penalty for taking on board greater number of passengers than specified in license.

XLV. The master of any steamer, or the manjee of any boat, licensed to carry laborers, who shall receive on board his steamer or boat a greater number of laborers, or of other persons than is specified in his license, shall be liable to a fine for every laborer and other person so received in excess of the licensed number. In computing under this Act the number of laborers or other persons on board of any steamer or boat, two children under the age of ten years shall be reckoned as one person only.

Two children under ten to count as one person.

No laborer to be taken on board unless he has a pass signed by the superintendent.

XLVI. No master of any steamer, nor manjee of any boat, whether licensed or not, shall take on board any laborer, unless such laborer, or some person accompanying him, shall show a pass signed by some superintendent, or, in the case of native inhabitants engaged by a garden-sirdar, signed by some magistrate or other officer or superintendent acting under the provisions of Section XIX, stating his name and age, and the name of his father, and certifying the place of his destination, and the name of the person with whom he has contracted to labor. A master or manjee shall be liable to a fine not exceeding ten rupees for every laborer taken on board without a pass.

A list of the laborers on board to be delivered to superintendent.

XLVIII. Before any steamer or boat, licensed as aforesaid, shall proceed upon any voyage for the said districts, the master or manjee thereof shall deliver to the superintendent a list in duplicate, in a form to be prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, specifying the names, ages, previous occupations, and destinations of all the laborers on board such steamer or boat and the names of the persons with whom they have respectively contracted to labor. The Superintendent shall keep one of the said lists, and shall sign the other (if it be in his opinion correct) and deliver it back to the master or manjee. If the master of any steamer, or the manjee of any boat, shall, after having commenced his voyage, or after having delivered such list to the superintendent, knowingly take on board any laborer whose name shall not have been entered in the list aforesaid, he shall be liable to a fine for every laborer so illegally taken on board.

Penalty for afterwards taking on board laborers not entered in list.

Sufficient quantity of provisions to be carried on every steamer or boat,

LXII. There shall be laden, under the supervision of the superintendent, on board of every steamer or boat licensed as aforesaid and carrying laborers to any of the said districts, at the time of the embarkation of such laborers, proper and sufficient provisions for the consumption of the said laborers, to the amount, or in the proportion, which shall be prescribed as aforesaid by the Lieutenant-Governor. And any master or manjee who shall commence the voyage without having on board such provisions as aforesaid, or without having on board such medical and other officers, cooks, and other attendants, as the superintendent shall order, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees, and in default of payment imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months. Provided always that it shall not be lawful for the superintendent to order that a medical officer shall proceed with any number of laborers less than fifty who may go together to the said districts or any of them.

And medical and other officers to be carried.

[See Section 5, § 6, 8, 9 of the Bill.]

in the opinion of the magistrate, for the accommodation of the number of emigrants mentioned in such license, such master shall be liable to fine.

Penalty for receiving on board more passengers than number specified in license.

**72.** The master of any vessel licensed to carry emigrants, who receives on board his vessel a greater number of emigrants, or of other persons, than the number specified in his license, shall be liable to a fine for every emigrant and other person so received in excess of the licensed number. In computing under this Act the number of emigrants or other persons on board of any vessel, two children under the age of ten years shall be reckoned as one person only.

No emigrant to be received on board without pass.

**73.** The master of any vessel, whether licensed or not, shall not take on board any emigrant if the number of such emigrants exceeds twenty, unless such emigrant, or some person accompanying him, shall show the pass prescribed by section 68 countersigned by the embarkation agent. The master shall be liable to a fine not exceeding ten rupees for every emigrant taken on board without a pass.

Embarkation agent to furnish the master with a list of emigrants on board.

**74.** The master of a licensed vessel carrying emigrants shall not proceed on the voyage towards a labor district until he has received from the embarkation agent a list of all the emigrants on board.

List what to contain,

Such list shall contain all the particulars noted in the pass of each such emigrant; but if all the emigrants whose names are entered in any one pass embark on board the same vessel, it shall be sufficient if the number and date of such pass are noted in the list. The embarkation agent and the master of the vessel shall together personally ascertain that the number of emigrants on board corresponds with the number entered in such list.

to be compared with emigrants by agent and master.

Penalty for admitting emigrants not in list.

If the master of such vessel allows any emigrant not entered in such list to proceed in the vessel, he shall be punished with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

Copy of list to be sent to magistrate.

The embarkation agent shall send a copy of the said list or an extract from it to the magistrate of the labor district to which any of the emigrants are proceeding.

Penalty if master proceeds without requisite provisions, medical and other stores, medical and other officers and attendants.

**75.** The master of any vessel carrying emigrants, who leaves a place of embarkation in progress to a labor district without having taken on board such supplies of provisions, clothing, medical drugs, and other stores, and such medical and other officers, and such cooks and other attendants, as are required under the rules prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to three months, or with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

No laborer to be allowed finally to leave steamer or boat at any place other than that mentioned in his pass.

XLVII. If the master of any steamer, or the manjee of any boat, shall, save as hereinafter is provided, cause or permit any laborer finally to leave such steamer or boat at any place other than that named as the destination of such laborer in the pass signed as in the next preceding section is provided, such master or manjee shall be liable to fine for each such offence. Provided always that this section shall not be deemed to prevent the master of any steamer, or the manjee of any boat, from permitting laborers to disembark at any place or places on the voyage, so long as such disembarkation is not intended, or known to be likely to be final; nor to prevent the final disembarkation of any laborers in case of accident or other unavoidable necessity, if such accident or necessity be forthwith reported to the superintendent by whom the license of such steamer or boat was granted, and to the nearest magistrate in the district within which such accident may occur or necessity arise.

Proviso.

Notice of arrival of laborers to be given.

XLIX. The master of any steamer, or the manjee of any boat, licensed as aforesaid, having laborers on board, shall immediately on the arrival of such steamer or boat at any station between the places of embarkation and disembarkation of such laborers, at which there may be a magistrate, give immediate notice of such arrival to the magistrate, and it shall be lawful for the magistrate or any officer specially deputed by him on that behalf, at any time while such steamer or boat is within the limits of his jurisdiction, and whether such notice as aforesaid shall have been given or not, to go on board such steamer or boat and inspect the same, and the master and officers of the steamer, or the manjee of the boat, shall be bound to afford such magistrate or other officer all reasonable facility for such inspection, and to give him all such information respecting the laborers or other persons on board thereof as may be reasonably required, and in default of compliance with the provisions aforesaid, such master or manjee may be punished by fine.

Vessel carrying 200 emigrants must carry a qualified medical officer.

76. No vessel carrying two hundred emigrants shall be allowed to proceed on the voyage unless a medical officer, who is a licentiate in medicine, or who is declared to be qualified for such charge by order of the Lieutenant-Governor, has been appointed to the charge of such emigrants.

Emigrant not allowed to leave vessel at any place other than that mentioned in pass.

77. If the master of any licensed vessel carrying emigrants, save as hereinafter is provided, voluntarily or negligently causes or permits any emigrant finally to leave such vessel at any place other than that named in his pass as the destination of such emigrant, such master shall be liable to fine not exceeding one hundred rupees for each emigrant so disembarked. Provided always that this section shall not be deemed to prevent the master of any vessel from permitting emigrants to disembark at any place or places on the voyage so long as such disembarkation is not intended or known to be likely to be final; nor to prevent the final disembarkation of any emigrants in case of accident or other unavoidable necessity, if such accident or necessity be forthwith reported to the embarkation agent by whom the license of such vessel was granted, and to the nearest magistrate in the district within which such accident may occur or necessity arise.

Master to report arrival of emigrants at every intermediate station where there is a magistrate.

78. Every licensed vessel carrying emigrants shall stop at every place, in which a magistrate is stationed, intermediate between the places of embarkation and disembarkation of such emigrants, and shall remain during not less than six hours of daylight. The master of every such vessel shall immediately on arrival report to the magistrate the number of emigrants on board, the general state of their health, and the number of deaths (if any) which have occurred among the persons who embarked on such vessel.

Magistrate may at any time inspect vessel.

Master bound to give all information required.

79. A magistrate may at any time go on board of any such licensed vessel carrying emigrants while within the limits of his jurisdiction, and may inspect the vessel, the emigrants, and all persons on board. The master and officers of such vessel shall be bound to afford to such magistrate all reasonable facility for such inspection, and to give him all such information respecting the emigrants or other persons on board as may be reasonably required, and respecting any deaths which may have occurred on board, and respecting any other facts which may affect the health of the emigrants.

Penalty for omission.

Any master or other officer who wilfully or negligently omits to give any such information to the magistrate, shall be punished with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

Magistrate may regulate communication between vessel and land.

80. On the arrival of such vessel, or at any time while it is within the limits of his jurisdiction, the magistrate may regulate the communication between such

Power to detain steamers, boats, and laborers.

L. It shall be lawful for such magistrate or other officer as aforesaid, if he shall see reasonable ground for so doing, to detain the steamer or boat until he shall have caused the laborers on board thereof to be inspected by the civil medical officer of the district, or, in case of his absence or inability to attend, by some other qualified medical officer, and such medical officer shall inspect the laborers on board such steamer or boat, and shall prepare, sign, and submit to the magistrate or other officer a report respecting the general condition and health of the laborers on board, and shall cause to be detained at such station for medical treatment any laborer who may appear to him to be affected with any infectious or contagious disease, and any laborer who may have been, in pursuance of the provisions hereinafter in that behalf contained, taken beyond his place of destination, in consequence of his being in such a state of health as to be unfit to proceed to the place at which he has contracted to labor.

Powers of magistrate where disease exists among laborers.

LII. If disease shall exist among laborers, or intending laborers, while passing through any district, whether by land or by water, on their journey either to a depôt or place of embarkation, or to the place where they are to labor, any magistrate having jurisdiction in such district may require the civil medical officer of the station, or, in his absence, some other qualified medical officer, to report on the health of such laborers or intending laborers, and if in the opinion of such medical officer it may be advisable, may detain such laborer or intending laborers, or any of them, until such time as they shall be able to proceed with safety. In any case in which laborers or intending laborers are detained under the provisions of this section or of Section I or LIII by a magistrate, he shall cause all necessary arrangements to be made for their accommodation, support and medical treatment; and all expenses incurred by him in respect of the laborers so detained, prior to the final disembarkation of the laborers, shall be recoverable, with interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, from the contractor by, through, or for whom the laborers shall have been engaged or forwarded; or in the case of laborers, or intending laborers engaged by a garden-sirdar, from the employer from whom such garden-sirdar received his certificate, as money paid to the use of such contractor or employer. If any such expenses shall be incurred in respect of laborers after they shall have finally disembarked, such expenses shall be recoverable, with interest as aforesaid, from the employer under whom such laborers have contracted to serve.

vessel and the land, and may prohibit all persons from leaving the vessel and all persons on land from proceeding on board.

Magistrate may detain vessel for inspection and for removal of disease and may detain sick emigrants.

81. A magistrate may, if he has reason to believe that any emigrants on board any vessel within the limits of his jurisdiction are or are likely to be affected with any infectious or contagious disease, detain such vessel, and require the civil medical officer of the district or other qualified medical officer to inspect the emigrants on board such vessel, and to report on their health, and whether any or what measures are requisite for the removal or prevention of such disease. After the submission of such report the magistrate may detain the vessel for a further period not exceeding 5 days for the purpose of carrying out such measures, if any, recommended by the medical officer in his report, and the magistrate may further detain at such station for medical treatment any emigrant who is affected with any infectious or contagious disease.

Magistrate may detain emigrants proceeding by land.

82. A magistrate may, if he has reason to believe that a party of emigrants proceeding by land within the limits of his jurisdiction are or are likely to be affected with any infectious or contagious disease, detain such party and require the civil medical officer of the district or other qualified medical officer to inspect the emigrants and to report on their health, and whether any and what measures are requisite for the removal or prevention of such disease, and the magistrate may detain at such station for medical treatment such party or such emigrants of the party as are affected with any infectious or contagious disease, for such period as the medical officer may certify to be requisite.

Magistrate may detain sick emigrants,

and shall arrange for their accommodation and treatment;

83. If in any case it appears to the magistrate expedient, with reference to the state of health of any such emigrants, that one or more of them should not be allowed to proceed towards a labor district, he may order the disembarkation and detention of any such person; and in such case he shall cause all necessary arrangements to be made for their accommodation, support, and medical treatment.

expenses how to be recovered;

All necessary expenses incurred by him in respect of emigrants so detained shall be recovered from the contractor, or the employer by whom the garden-sirdar is accredited, by or for whom such emigrants have been engaged.

proportionate reduction from passage-money.

If any emigrant is removed under the provisions of this section from any vessel, the magistrate shall determine what proportion of the amount paid or to be paid for the conveyance of such emigrant shall be refunded, and may recover such amount if paid from the master of such vessel. If the amount has not been paid, the contract to pay shall be modified in accordance with such order.

LI. In any case in which, on making such inspection as is in the last preceding section provided, the magistrate shall find that any of the provisions of this Act have not been complied with, he shall report the same to the superintendent by whom the license to carry the laborers was granted to such steamer or boat; and if the circumstances of the case are such as in the magistrate's opinion make it necessary so to do, he may detain the said steamer or boat until the provisions of this Act have been complied with, so far as to make it possible for the voyage to be further prosecuted with safety and reasonable comfort to the laborers.

Infractions of Act to be reported to superintendent.

LIII. Whenever any steamer or boat licensed as aforesaid shall arrive at any civil station, and there shall be on board of such steamer or boat laborers intended to disembark at such station or at some intermediate place at which such steamer or boat would arrive before arriving at the next civil station, the master of such steamer, or the manjee of such boat, shall, previously to the disembarkation of any of the laborers, give notice of such arrival to the magistrate of such station or such officer as shall be appointed by such magistrate in that behalf, and shall exhibit to him the list mentioned in Section XLVIII, so far as it relates to such laborers, and the magistrate or other officer aforesaid shall cause such laborers to be inspected by the civil medical officer of the station, or in his absence by some other qualified medical officer, and it shall be the duty of such medical officer to inspect carefully all such laborers, and after making such inspection, he shall prepare and sign a report in which he shall certify as to the state of health and general condition of every laborer so inspected, and shall cause to be detained at such station for medical treatment any laborer who may be in such a state of health as in his opinion to be unfit to proceed to the place at which he has contracted to labor.

Disembarkation of laborers at a civil station.

84. If it appears to a magistrate making an inspection of any such vessel that the number of emigrants on board is larger than the number specified in the license, he may remove the excess number and detain them until another opportunity of forwarding them to their destination is found. The necessary expense of maintaining such emigrants and of conveying them to their destination shall be recovered from the master of such vessel.

Measures to be taken if excess number of emigrants is found on board.

85. If it appears to a magistrate making an inspection of any such vessel that anything required to be done or provided under the provisions of this Act, or of any rule made by the Lieutenant-Governor under the authority of this Act, has not been done or provided, he may detain such vessel until the omission shall have been supplied.

Vessels may be detained if rules not observed.

86. Whenever any licensed vessel carrying emigrants arrives at a civil station at which it is intended that any of such emigrants shall disembark, the master shall immediately give notice of the arrival to the magistrate, and shall forward to him at the same time the list furnished to him by the embarkation agent under the provisions of section 74, or a copy of so much of the said list as relates to the emigrants who are to disembark. The master shall not permit any such emigrants to leave the vessel without the order of the magistrate.

On arrival of the vessel at the place of disembarkation, the master shall give information to the magistrate.

Immediately on the receipt of such notice the magistrate shall send information of the arrival of the emigrants to the employers with whom they have contracted, or to the agents of such persons. And he shall at the same time direct the civil medical officer of the station, or in his absence some other qualified medical officer, to go on board such vessel and to inspect such emigrants.

Magistrate shall send information to employer or agent, and direct medical inspection.

Such medical officer shall, without delay, make a careful inspection of all such emigrants; and, after making such inspection, shall prepare and sign a report, in which he shall certify the state of health and general condition of each emigrant so inspected.

Report of medical inspection.

87. The magistrate shall detain at the station for medical treatment any emigrant who is, in the opinion of the medical officer, in such a state of health as to be unfit to proceed to the place at which he has contracted to labor.

Sick emigrants to be detained at station.

The provisions of section 83 shall be applicable to emigrants, whom, on their final disembarkation, the magistrate may think proper to detain at the place of disembarkation for medical treatment. Provided that all necessary expenses incurred in respect

Accommodation and treatment of such persons.

Employer to pay expenses.

Provision to be made for disembarked laborers.

LIV. The magistrate or other officer aforesaid shall forthwith upon receipt of the notice in Section LIII mentioned, give notice of the arrival of the laborers to be inspected under the provisions of the same section to the persons with whom they shall be under contract to labor, or to the agents of such persons, who shall forthwith take charge of their laborers respectively. It shall be the duty of the magistrate or other officer aforesaid to ascertain whether reasonable provision has been made for the support and lodging of laborers whose place of disembarkation may be at such station from the time of their disembarkation till they reach their final destination; and if the persons with whom they may have contracted shall fail to make such reasonable provision, or if such persons or their respective agents shall not be present at the place of disembarkation, the magistrate or other officer aforesaid may order such arrangements to be made, and incur such expenses, as under the circumstances may seem to him necessary; and the amount of expenses so incurred by him in the desembarkation, or in respect of the food, lodging, medicines, hospital attendance, or clothing of the laborers, shall with interest at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum, be recoverable by the magistrate or other officer aforesaid from the the respective employers with whom such laborers may have contracted to serve.

Disembarkation elsewhere than at a civil station. Power to send laborers forward.

LV. If the place of disembarkation be not a civil station, the laborers who are to disembark at such place, and who shall have been previously inspected according to the provisions of Section LIII, shall, in case the persons with whom they have contracted to labor, or the agents of such persons, be present, be dissembarked and given in charge to such persons or agents. Provided always that in case the medical officer in charge of such laborers, if there be any such medical officer, and if there be not, then the master of the steamer in which such laborers have been conveyed, shall be of opinion that any of such laborers are in such a state of health as to be unfit to proceed to the places where they have respectively contracted to labor, or that reasonable provision for the support and lodging of such laborers from the time of their disembarkation till they reach their final destination has not been made, or in case the persons with whom such laborers have contracted to labor, or the agents of such persons, shall not be present, then and in every such case the laborers so unfit to proceed, or for whose support reasonable provision has not been made, or whose employers may not be present personally or by their agents, shall be further conveyed in the steamer to the next civil station, and shall be there disembarked, and the place at which they shall be so disembarked shall for the purposes of this Act be deemed to be their place of disembarkation.

of such emigrants shall be recovered from the employer with whom they have contracted.

If necessary provision has been made for the support and lodging of the emigrants, they shall be made over to employer or agent.

88. The magistrate shall also ascertain whether reasonable provision has been made for the support and lodging of the emigrants from the time of their disembarkation till they reach their final destination. If he is satisfied that such reasonable provision has been made, he shall make over the emigrants without delay to the employer or his agent for disembarkation, and for conveyance to the place at which they have contracted to labor. But if such reasonable provision has not been made, or if neither the employer nor his agent be present, the magistrate shall order such arrangements to be made, and incur such expenses, as under the circumstances may seem to him necessary; and the amount of expenses so incurred by him in the disembarkation, or in respect of the food, lodging, medicines, hospital attendance, or clothing of the laborers, shall, with interest at the rate of twelve per centum per annum, be recoverable by the magistrate from the respective employers with whom such laborers have contracted to serve.

If not made, or if employer or agent not present, magistrate to make arrangements; expenses recoverable from employers.

If emigrants are to disembark at a place other than a civil station, medical inspection to be made at the civil station last preceding.

89. If it is intended that the emigrants on board of any licensed vessel shall disembark at a place which is not a civil station, the master of such vessel shall report the arrival, as required in section 86, to the magistrate at the last civil station which such vessel will pass before arriving at the said place of disembarkation, and shall not proceed on his voyage until the medical inspection of such emigrants has been made as provided in the said section. When such inspection has been made, the magistrate shall, without delay, authorize the master to proceed on his voyage; provided that he may, if he thinks fit, detain any emigrant who is unfit to proceed under the provisions of section 83.

Disembarkation at such place.

90. On the arrival of the vessel at a place of disembarkation, which is not a civil station, the emigrants who are to disembark at such place shall, in case the employers with whom they have contracted to labor, or the agents of such persons, be present, be disembarked and given in charge to such employers or agents. Provided that in case the medical officer in charge of such emigrants if there be any such medical officer, and if there be not, then the master of the vessel in which such emigrants have been conveyed, shall be of opinion that any of such emigrants are in such a state of health as to be unfit to proceed to the places where they have respectively contracted to labor, or that reasonable provision for the support and lodging of such emigrants from the time of their disembarkation till they reach their final destination has not been made, or in case the

If necessary provision not made, emigrants to be carried on to next station.

LVI. Whenever a laborer may remain behind or be detained under the provisions of Sections XXXIV, L, LII, or LIII, or may be further conveyed under the provisions of Section LV, it shall be optional with the wife or husband of such laborer, as the case may be, to remain with the laborer so remaining behind or detained, or to be taken forward along with the laborer so further conveyed, whether such wife or husband have contracted to work for hire in any of the said districts or not. If there are any children, they shall also be allowed to remain.

Power to family of detained loborer to remain with him.

LVII. Every medical officer who shall have made any report under the provisions of Sections L, LII, or LIII, shall forthwith submit every such report to the magistrate or other officer, and shall also report to the said magistrate or other officer such particulars respecting every laborer who may have been detained, as under the provisions of Section XLVIII are required to be specified in the list in the said section mentioned.

Medical officer to submit reports to magistrate.

LVIII. The magistrate or other officer aforesaid shall, upon the arrival or detention of any laborers, belonging to a party of more than twenty, despatch without delay to the superintendent by whose permission they were forwarded, a detailed report of the number of laborers who have arrived or been detained, together with a copy of the report (if any) of the civil surgeon or other medical officer, and any observations which such civil surgeon or other medical officer, or such magistrate or other officer aforesaid, may think fit to make as to the state of health and general condition of the laborers.

Magistrate to send detailed report to superintendent.

LX. Every master of a steamer, or medical officer in charge of laborers on board of any boat carrying laborers, who shall wilfully and knowingly neglect or refuse to enforce on board of such steamer or boat such rules as may from time to time be prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor as aforesaid, shall be liable to fine.

Penalty for wilful neglect to enforce such rules.

employers with whom such emigrants have contracted to labor, or the agents of such persons shall not be present, then and in every such case the emigrants so unfit to proceed, or for whose support reasonable provision has not been made, or whose employers may not be present personally or by their agents, shall be further conveyed in the vessel to the next civil station, and shall be there disembarked, and the place at which they shall be so disembarked shall for the purposes of this Act be deemed to be their place of disembarkation.

91. Whenever an emigrant remains behind or is detained under the provisions of sections 59, 83, or 87, or is further conveyed under the provisions of section 90, it shall be optional with the wife or husband of such emigrant, as the case may be, to remain with the emigrant so remaining behind or detained, or to be taken forward along with the emigrant so further conveyed. If there are any children, they shall also be allowed to remain, or be taken forward, with the father or mother.

Family of detained emigrant may remain with him.

92. Every medical officer who is required to make a report under the provisions of this Part shall submit such report to the magistrate, and shall enter therein the name and age of each emigrant, the name of his father, the place of his destination, and the name of his employer, as set forth in the list prepared by the embarkation agent under the provisions of section 74.

Particulars to be entered in the reports of medical officers.

93. Every magistrate shall make a detailed report to the superintendent of emigration of the arrival of all emigrants, and of all proceedings taken and orders passed by him under the provisions of this chapter, and shall forward with such report a copy of every report made to him by a medical officer, relating to emigrants proceeding to a labor district. He shall also forward to the superintendent any observations which he or the medical officer may think fit to make in regard to the state of health and general condition of the emigrants. Whenever such reports or observations relate to emigrants carried in a licensed vessel, the magistrate shall forward them to the embarkation agent by whom such emigrants were despatched, and the agent shall transmit them to the superintendent with any remarks which he may desire to record.

Magistrate to report arrival of all emigrants, and all proceedings, to the superintendent of emigration; in certain cases through the embarkation agent.

94. The magistrate of a district, or of a division of a district, may depute any subordinate magistrate to exercise the powers or perform the duties vested in a magistrate under the provisions of this Part.

Magistrate may depute a subordinate magistrate to discharge the functions of the magistrate.

95. Every master of a vessel, or medical officer in charge of emigrants on board of any vessel carrying emigrants, who shall wilfully or negligently refuse or neglect to obey or to enforce on board of such vessel any rule which is prescribed in this Part, or which may from time to time be prescribed

Penalty, if master or medical officer neglects to enforce rules.

LXI. Any offence against any of the provisions of this Act, or any rule to be passed as aforesaid, committed on board of any steamer or boat, may be tried by any magistrate exercising jurisdiction in any place at which laborers may have embarked on board such steamer or boat, or may have disembarked from such steamer or boat, or in any place in which such steamer or boat may be detained under the provisions of this Act.

Jurisdiction over offences committed on board steamer or boat.

CVI. All the provisions of this Act regarding the desertion or unlawful absence of laborers, shall be held applicable to laborers who shall desert while in transit to the district in which they have contracted to labor for hire; and such laborers may be tried either in the district in which they may be apprehended, or in the district in which under their contracts they are bound to labor for hire.

Provisions regarding desertion and unlawful absence to apply to desertion in transit.

LXIII. The provisions with regard to engaged native inhabitants of India and registered laborers contained in Sections XXXI, XXXII, XXXIV, XXXV, XXXVI, L, LI, LII, LIV, and LXII, of this Act shall be applicable to such women, children, and aged relatives of such native inhabitants and laborers as may, with the consent of a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, and with the written permission of the registering magistrate or superintendent, accompany them without having entered into an engagement.

Provisions of Sections XXXI, XXXII, XXXIV, XXXV, XXXVI, L, LI, LII, LIV, and LXII, to apply to children, &c., accompanying laborers.

LXXXII. It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal from time to time, by order published as aforesaid, to fix a yearly sum, not exceeding one rupee per laborer, for the purpose of defraying the expense of carrying out the purposes of this Act, and the sum or rate so fixed shall be paid half-yearly by each employer on the last day of July and the last day of January in each year according to the return next before such payment shall be due.

Yearly rate payable to provide for expenses of Act.

by the Lieutenant-Governor as aforesaid, shall be punished with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

96. Any offence against any of the provisions of this Act, or of any rule to be passed as aforesaid, committed on board of any vessel, may be tried by any magistrate exercising jurisdiction in any place at which emigrants may have embarked on board such vessel, or may have disembarked from such vessel, or in any place in which such vessel may be detained under the provisions of this Act.

Jurisdiction, if offence created by this Act is committed on board.

97. Any fine imposed on the master of a vessel under the provisions of this Part may be recovered by the attachment and sale of the vessel.

Vessel liable for fine imposed on master.

98. Any emigrant who deserts, while in transit from the district in which he has been registered to the district in which he has engaged to labor, may be punished by imprisonment of either description for a period which may extend to three months. The charge of such offence may be inquired into and tried in the district in which such emigrant is apprehended, or in the district in which the desertion took place, or in the district in which he was registered.

Punishment of emigrant for desertion.

99. Women, children, and aged relatives of emigrants may be allowed to accompany them, if the recruiter, or contractor, or garden-sirdar, as the case may be, consents to undertake the whole expense of their maintenance and transport during their progress in company with such emigrants to the place in which such emigrants contract to labor. Such consent shall be given at the time of the registration of any such emigrant in the form set forth in schedule (D) annexed to this Act, and shall be countersigned by the magistrate by whom the registration is made, and shall be binding upon the employer with whom the contract of such emigrant has been made. Copies of such document shall be furnished to all persons to whom copies of the registration are required to be furnished.

Women, children, and aged relatives of emigrants accompanying them.

All the preceding sections of this Act which relate to the maintenance, medical care, and transport of emigrants, shall be applicable to such women, children, and aged relatives, and they shall remain with the emigrant whom they accompany, if he be detained under the provisions of sections 59, 83, 87, or 90.

## PART III.—LABOR DISTRICTS.

### *Chapter 8.—Inland Labor Transport Fund.*

100. The Lieutenant-Governor may from time to time, by order published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, fix a yearly rate, not exceeding one rupee and eight annas per laborer, for the purpose of defraying the expense of carrying out the purposes of this Act; and the sum or rate so fixed shall be paid half-yearly by each employer on the last day of July and the last day of January in each year for each laborer entered in the last

Annual rate payable by employers.

LXXXIII. If any employer shall fail to comply with the provisions of the last preceding section, it shall be the duty of the collector to notify such default to him; and if within one month from the receipt of such notification, or such longer period as it may, under special circumstances, appear to the collector reasonable, such employer shall not so comply, the collector shall, by distress and sale of any movable property which may be found in the possession or under the charge of such employer, levy the sums so payable.

Employer failing to send in the rate in due time, how to be dealt with.

LXXXIV. If there shall be no such movable property or insufficient movable property so found, the amount shall be recoverable by a civil regular suit, from the person for whose benefit the laborers in respect of whom the same may be payable shall have been employed. In every such suit the Government shall be named as plaintiff, and the cause of action shall be taken to have arisen within the limits of the jurisdiction of any court having jurisdiction at any place where any such laborers may have been employed by such employer.

Power to sue for rate.

LXXXVI. Subject to the powers hereinbefore conferred on magistrates of awarding fines in whole or in part as compensation to or for the benefit of any complainant or other person, all fines, fees, and rates levied and paid under this Act, shall be applied in defraying the expenses of carrying out the purposes of this Act, in such manner as the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal shall from time to time direct.

Disposal of fines, fees, and rates.

LXXXVIII. It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to appoint, in any district in which this Act may be in force, so many inspectors and assistant inspectors of laborers as he may think proper, and to define, by notification in the *Calcutta Gazette*, the local limits within which each such inspector and assistant inspector shall exercise the powers and authorities conferred, and perform the duties imposed on him, by this Act. Such inspectors and assistant inspectors may be by the said Lieutenant-Governor vested with all or any of the powers of a magistrate.

Appointment of inspectors and assistant inspectors, and powers of inspectors.

LXXIX. It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to assign to such inspectors and assistant inspectors as may be requisite such establishment as may be thought fit; and such assistant inspectors shall perform all the duties and exercise all the powers of an inspector, which they shall be authorized in writing by an inspector to perform or exercise.

Establishment of inspectors and assistant inspectors and powers of assistant inspectors.

LXXX. Every employer shall, on or before the last day of January and the last day of July in each and every year, make out in writing, and deliver to the inspector of laborers of the district, a return of the number of laborers employed by such employer on the last day of the preceding month, and a return of the sickness and mortality among the laborers during the preceding six months, and such returns respectively shall be in such form as may from time to time be prescribed

Return of laborers to be sent in half-yearly by employer, &c., to inspector.

return of laborers furnished by such employer before such date.

The amount so realized shall be credited to a fund which shall be called the "Inland Labor Transport Fund," and such fund shall be at the disposal of the Lieutenant-Governor for the purposes of this Act.

To be credited to "Inland Labor Transport Fund."

**101.** If any employer fails to pay the amount for which he is liable under the provisions of the last preceding section, the magistrate shall notify such default to him; and if within one month from the receipt of such notification, or such longer period as may, under special circumstances, appear to the magistrate reasonable, such employer fails to pay the amount, the magistrate shall levy it by distress and sale of any movable property which may be found in the possession or under the charge of such employer. If the full amount has not been recovered by distress and sale, the inspector of laborers or the magistrate on behalf of the Government may sue the employer liable for the same in the civil court having jurisdiction at any place where laborers have been employed by such employer.

Payment of rate how to be enforced.

**102.** All money realized on account of fees, and on account of fines, forfeitures, and penalties imposed for any offence created by this Act shall, save when otherwise provided under this Act, be credited to the Inland Labor Transport Fund.

All fees, fines, forfeitures, and penalties to be credited to fund.

*Chapter 9.—Inspector's Returns and Magistrate's Inspections.*

**103.** The Lieutenant-Governor may appoint in any labor district so many inspectors and assistant inspectors of laborers as he may think proper, and may define, by notification in the *Calcutta Gazette*, the local limits within which each such inspector and assistant inspector shall exercise the powers and authorities conferred, and perform the duties mposed on him by this Act. Such inspectors and assistant inspectors may be by the said Lieutenant-Governor vested with all or any of the powers of a magistrate. Every inspector and assistant inspector shall be a public servant within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code.

Appointment of inspectors and assistant inspectors.

Public servants.

**104.** The Lieutenant-Governor may authorize inspectors and assistant inspectors to entertain such establishment as he may think fit. An assistant inspector shall perform all such duties and exercise all such powers of an inspector as he is authorized in writing by the inspector to perform or exercise.

Establishment.

Duty of assistant inspector.

**105.** Every employer shall, on or before the last day of January and the last day of July in each and every year, make out in writing, and deliver to the inspector of laborers, in such forms as the Lieutenant-Governor may from time to time prescribe, a return of the number of all laborers (as well

Half-yearly report of laborers employed, of their state of health, and of mortality.

by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal by an order to be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

Penalty for refusing or omitting to send in return or sending in incorrect return.

LXXXI. If any employer shall refuse, or wilfully omit, duly to send in any such return as mentioned in Section LXXX of this Act, or shall knowingly send in an incorrect return, such employer shall on conviction thereof before a magistrate be liable to fine; and a certificate under the hand of the inspector to whom such return ought to have been sent, stating that such return has not been sent or is incorrect as aforesaid, shall be received as *primâ facie* evidence of the truth of the facts stated in such certificate.

Books to be kept, and periodical visits and reports made by inspector.

LXXXV. Every inspector of laborers shall, once within each of such periods as may be fixed for such purpose by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, visit all lands within the limits of his authority, on which there shall be employed any laborers, and inspect every hospital, tent, camp, or building in any way used by any such laborer, and investigate the condition of the laborers employed, and for such purpose the inspector may require that any laborer shall be produced before him with his contract, and may make such inquiries as may to him seem proper. Every such inspector shall keep books, in which, from time to time, shall be entered the number of laborers then under contract with each employer, the number who shall then be sick or missing, or who shall have complained of ill-treatment, the particulars of such complaints, and such other particulars regarding the laborers as the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal shall from time to time direct. Each inspector shall annually make a written report to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal through the commissioner of the division, of the aforesaid particulars; and every such report, as regards the laborers under any particular employer, shall, at all reasonable times, be open to the inspection of such employer or any person by him appointed in writing in that behalf, and the person so inspecting shall be entitled to take a copy of the report so far as it relates to such laborers.

[See section 5, § 2,12 of Bill.]

Magistrate, or person authorized by him, may inspect any estate at any time.

LXXXVI. It shall be lawful for any magistrate exercising jurisdiction in the district, or any person authorized by him in writing in that behalf, at any time to enter and inspect any hospital, tent, or building, wholly or partially used by or for laborers, and to require that any laborer shall be brought before him, and to make any inquiries which he may think proper touching the condition or treatment of any laborer.

Penalty on person obstructing inspection, &c.

LXXXVII. If any employer, or other person acting for or under such employer, shall wilfully obstruct or impede any entry, inspection, or inquiry made under either of the two preceding sections, such employer or other person as aforesaid shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees for each such offence.

laborers defined by this Act as others) employed by such employer on the last day of the preceding month, and a return of the sickness and mortality among the laborers during the preceding six months.

Penalty for omission to furnish such report, or for submitting false report.

**106.** If any employer shall refuse, or wilfully omit, duly to send in any such return, or shall knowingly send in an incorrect return, such employer shall on conviction thereof before a magistrate be liable to fine; and a certificate under the hand of the inspector to whom such return ought to have been sent, stating that such return has not been sent, or is incorrect as aforesaid, shall be received as *primâ facie* evidence of the truth of the facts stated in such certificate.

Periodical inspection of laborers to be made by inspector.

**107.** Every inspector of laborers shall, once within each of such periods as may be fixed for such purpose by the Lieutenant-Governor, visit all lands within the limits of his authority on which there shall be employed any laborers, and inspect every hospital, tent, camp, or building in any way used by any such laborers, and investigate the condition of the laborers employed; and for such purpose the inspector may require that any laborer shall be produced before him with his contract, and may make such inquiries as may to him seem proper. Every such inspector shall keep books, in which, from time to time, shall be entered the number of laborers then under contract with each employer, the number who shall then be sick or missing, or who shall have complained of ill-treatment, the particulars of such complaints, and such other particulars regarding the laborers as the Lieutenant-Governor shall from time to time direct. Each inspector shall annually make a written report to the Lieutenant-Governor through the commissioner of the division of the aforesaid particulars; and every such report, as regards the laborers under any particular employer, shall, at all reasonable times, be open to the inspection of such employer or any person by him appointed in writing in that behalf, and the person so inspecting shall be entitled to take a copy of the report so far as it relates to such laborers.

Books to be kept by inspector.

Annual report.

Such report open to inspection by employer.

Magistrate may at any time inspect laborers' buildings used by them, &c.

**108.** It shall be lawful for any magistrate exercising jurisdiction in the district, or any person authorized by him in writing in that behalf, at any time to enter and inspect any hospital, tent, or building, wholly or partially used by or for laborers, and to require that any laborer shall be brought before him, and to make any inquiries which he may think proper touching the condition or treatment of any laborer.

Penalty for obstructing inspection or inquiry.

If any employer, or other person acting for or under such employer, wilfully obstructs or impedes any entry, inspection, or inquiry, made under this or the last preceding section, he shall be punished as provided in chapter 10 of the Indian Penal Code.

LXVI. It shall be lawful for every employer to fix the daily tasks to be executed by the laborers employed by such employer, and to frame a schedule of such daily tasks, and to publish the same by posting a copy thereof in the Bengali language upon the door of each place of payment of the laborers employed by such employer, and by sending a copy thereof in the English language to the inspector.

Power to fix daily tasks.

LXIX. Save as hereinafter is provided, no laborer shall be bound to serve under his contract for a longer period than three years from the time at which he shall have arrived at the place where he is to be employed, nor to work on more than six days in one week, nor for more than six hours consecutively, nor for more than nine hours on any one day.

Maximum amount of labor to be required.

LXVII. If at any time the inspector shall consider such schedule of daily tasks or any part thereof to be unreasonable, he shall refer the consideration of such schedule to a committee consisting of the inspector, of some employer to be nominated by him, and of some person to be nominated by the employer whose schedule is to be considered, or on his default by the inspector.

Inspector may submit schedule to committee.

LXVIII. In case the said committee, or the majority in number thereof, shall be of opinion that the daily tasks in such schedule contained, or any of them, are unreasonable, they shall modify and reduce such daily tasks in such manner as they shall deem reasonable, and such schedule so modified shall be published in manner aforesaid, and every schedule published as aforesaid shall have effect as between the employer and laborers in substitution for any former schedule.

Committee to revise schedule.

LXXXVIII. It shall be lawful for the inspector of laborers, within the local limits of whose authority any laborer may be employed, to suspend, for such period as he shall consider advisable, the contract of such laborer, or any particular term thereof, if such laborer shall be, in the judgment of such inspector, temporarily unfitted for the performance thereof by reason of sickness, pregnancy, or other sufficient cause. Provided that every such suspension shall be endorsed by the inspector on the contract.

Inspector may suspend contract of any laborer temporarily unfitted for labor.

Provided also that every such laborer shall, during such incapacity, receive such subsistence money from his employer as shall be considered sufficient by the inspector, and that the time during which the suspension continues shall not be reckoned as part of the term for which the laborer is bound to serve.

*Chapter 10.—Regulation of Labor.*

**109.** Every employer shall from time to time, with the sanction of the inspector previously obtained, fix the daily tasks to be executed by the laborers employed by such employer, and shall frame a schedule of such daily tasks, and publish the same by posting a copy thereof in the Bengali language upon the door of each place of payment of the laborers employed by such employer, and by sending a copy thereof in the English language to the inspector.

Daily tasks to be fixed.

Provided that no laborer shall be required to work more than six days in one week, or more than six consecutive hours, or more than nine hours a day. No deduction shall be made from the wages of a laborer on account of the rest for one day in each week. The obligation to provide on holidays for the care of animals and the necessities of daily life shall not be considered as work.

Maximum of labor.

Rest for one day in the week without loss of pay.

**110.** The inspector shall at any time on the application of an employer summon a committee for the purpose of considering such schedule of daily tasks, if he declines to sanction such modification thereof as the employer desires. The committee shall consist of the inspector, of some employer to be nominated by him, and of some person to be nominated by the employer on whose application the committee is summoned. Such committee or the majority in number thereof shall have power to make any modification of the schedule which it may deem proper, and the schedule so modified shall be published in manner aforesaid, and every schedule published as aforesaid shall have effect as between the employer and laborers in substitution for any former schedule.

Schedule of tasks may be revised by committee on application of employer.

*Chapter 11.—Incapacity for Labor.*

**111.** Any laborer, who is temporarily incapacitated for work by sickness not wilfully caused by himself, or by pregnancy or other sufficient cause, shall be entitled to receive wages for the days during which he is so incapacitated at the rate of two-thirds of the rate of wages stipulated in his contract.

Allowance payable to laborers temporarily incapacitated.

If such incapacity extends over a period of fifteen days, the inspector of laborers, on the application of the employer, may determine the rate at which the wages of such laborer shall be paid, and may declare that the days during which such incapacity continues shall not be accounted as part of the period of the contract. Any order to that effect shall be endorsed on the contract.

If such incapacity extends over 15 days.

An authenticated copy of the order of the inspector under this section shall be accepted by any court as full evidence of the rate of wages to be paid to the laborer for the days to which such order relates.

Proof required in action for arrear of wages.

Penalty for compelling laborer to perform work for which he is unfit.

LXXXIX. If it shall be found that any laborer has been compelled to perform any species of labor for which he was at the time unfit, the employer by whom he was so employed shall be liable to fine.

Power to discharge laborers permanently unfitted for labor.

XC. If, in the opinion of the inspector of laborers, any laborer shall be permanently unfitted for the performance of his contract or any material part thereof, the inspector shall certify to that effect in writing, and deliver such certificate to the employer of such laborer or some one on his behalf, and from the date of such certificate the contract of such laborer shall wholly cease and determine. The inspector shall make a return of all such cases of determination of contract in his report under Section LXXXV of this Act. Every laborer, whose contract shall have been determined as aforesaid, shall be entitled to receive from his employer such sum, not exceeding three months' wages, as the inspector may award, and such sum shall be recoverable before a magistrate in the manner hereinafter provided for the recovery of wages.

Sufficient house accommodation, &c., to be provided.

LXXII. Whenever any laborers shall be employed in any of the said districts, there shall be provided for them sufficient and proper house accommodation, water-supply, sanitary arrangements, and rice.

Power to make rules defining house accommodation, &c.

LXXIII. It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor to make rules defining the nature of the house accommodation, water-supply, and sanitary arrangements, and rice to be provided for such laborers, and from time to time to alter, vary, and revoke such rules; and when and so soon as such rules shall have been published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, all house accommodation, water-supply, sanitary arrangements, and supply of rice which may not be in accordance with the terms of the rules which for the time being may be in force, shall be deemed not to be proper nor sufficient.

[See section 5 § 13 of Bill.]

Hospital, medicines, and medical officer to be provided for laborers.

LXXVI.—There shall be provided for all laborers such sufficient hospital accommodation and such medicines of such quality and descriptions, and according to such scale, as shall from time to time be fixed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal; and if three hundred or more laborers shall be employed by any employer, it shall be the duty of such employer to place in medical charge of such laborers a medical officer holding a medical diploma from some Indian or European collegiate institution authorized to grant diplomas, or an officer for the time being licensed by the local Government to act in such medical charge of laborers.

[See section 5 § 14 of Bill.]

In action for arrear of wages damages may be awarded.

**112.** In any action brought by a laborer against his employer for arrears of wages, if it appears to the magistrate that the defendant has refused to pay the wages of the complainant at the rate stipulated in the contract on the ground of incapacity for work, except under the rule contained in this section or in accordance with any condition of the contract, the magistrate may award to the complainant in addition to the amount decreed as arrears of wages such damages as he may consider just.

Penalty for compelling laborer to perform work for which he is unfit.

**113.** If it shall be found that any laborer has been compelled to perform any species of labor for which he was at the time unfit, the employer by whom he was so employed shall be liable to fine.

Discharge of laborers permanently incapacitated.

**114.** If, in the opinion of the inspector of laborers, any laborer shall be permanently incapacitated for the performance of his contract or any material part thereof, the inspector shall certify to that effect in writing, and deliver such certificate to the employer of such laborer or some one on his behalf, and from the date of such certificate the contract of such laborer shall wholly cease and determine. The inspector shall make a return of all such cases of determination of contract in his report under section 107. Every laborer whose contract shall have been determined, as aforesaid, shall be entitled to receive from his employer such sum, not exceeding three months' wages, as the inspector may award, and such sum shall be recoverable before a magistrate in the manner hereinafter provided for the recovery of wages.

*Chapter* 12.—*Necessary Provision for Laborers.*

Sufficient house accommodation, water-supply, and sanitary arrangements to be provided.

**115.** Whenever any laborers shall be employed in any labor district, the employer of such laborers shall be bound to provide for them sufficient and proper house accommodation, water-supply, and sanitary arrangements. He shall also be bound to provide good rice or such other food as the Lieutenant-Governor may direct, which the laborer will be entitled to purchase at fixed rates.

Hospital, medicines, &c., to be provided.

**116.** Every employer shall be bound to provide for his laborers such sufficient hospital accommodation, and such medicines of such quality and description, and according to such scale, as shall from time to time be fixed by the Lieutenant-Governor; and if three hundred or more laborers shall be employed by any employer, it shall be the duty of such employer to place in medical charge of such laborers a medical officer holding a medical diploma as licentiate in medicine from some Indian or European collegiate institution authorized to grant diplomas, or an officer for the time being licensed by the local Government to act in such medical charge of laborers. Such medical officer shall ordinarily reside within ten miles from the lands on which the laborers are employed.

LXXIV. It shall be lawful for any inspector or assistant inspector who is himself a magistrate, to institute within his jurisdiction, on the lands in charge of any employer, or at some place within his jurisdiction not more than ten miles distant from such lands, an inquiry whether such employer has provided for his laborers sufficient and proper house accommodation, water-supply, sanitary arrangements, or rice. On the complaint of any inspector or assistant-inspector, a similar inquiry may be made by any magistrate. Any such inquiry, whether conducted by an inspector or assistant-inspector, or before a magistrate on the complaint of an inspector, or assistant-inspector, shall be dealt with and conducted as a case triable by a magistrate under the Criminal Procedure Code.

Powers of inspector as to house accommodation, &c.,

LXXV. If the employer is convicted of gross neglect in not having provided sufficient and proper house accommodation, water-supply, sanitary arrangements, or rice, such employer shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees. In any case where proper or sufficient house accommodation, water-supply, sanitary arrangements, or rice be found not to have been provided, the magistrate may order the employer to provide such proper and sufficient house accommodation, water-supply, sanitary arrangements, and rice. If the employer wilfully omits to comply with such order, he shall be liable to a fine not exceeding one hundred rupees a day, for every day that such omission continues. In default of payment by the employer of the last mentioned fine, the person on whose account such employer has been acting shall be liable to pay the fine.

Punishment for gross neglect as to house accommodation, &c., and for wilfully omitting to comply with the order of the magistrate in such respect.

LXXVII. Wherever such hospital accommodation, or medical charge, as required by the last preceding sections, or medicines of such quality and descriptions and according to such scale as aforesaid, shall not have been provided, the employer or other person through whose wilful default the same shall not have been provided, shall be liable to a fine for every week during which any such default continues.

Penalty for breach of last section.

LXXII. If an inspector of laborers shall at any time have reason to believe that any estate or portion of an estate situated within the limits of his jurisdiction is by reason of climate or situation unfit for human habitation, such inspector shall give notice in writing of his opinion to the magistrate of the district, and such magistrate shall forthwith summon a committee to inquire into the fitness of such estate or portion thereof for human habitation. Such committee shall consist of the magistrate, the inspector of laborers, the medical officer of the district, and at least one employer of laborers resident in the district. Such committee shall proceed, with as little delay as possible, to enquire into the healthiness of the estate or portion thereof to which the inspector's report has reference, and shall hear such evidence on the subject as the owner of such estate or portion of the estate as aforesaid, or the employer or inspector, may desire to place before it; and if such committee, or the major part in number thereof, shall be of opinion that such estate or any portion thereof is unfit for human habitation, it shall record a finding to that effect; and the contract of every laborer who shall have contracted to serve on such estate shall thereupon be null and void as regards such estate or such portion thereof as may be found unfit for human habitation. Provided, however, that every such contract shall continue valid with regard to any other portion of such estate, or to any other estate of the same employer.

If the inspector believe any estate or part thereof to be unfit for habitation, a committee shall be summoned.

**117.** If from information or complaint or otherwise an inspector or assistant inspector has reason to suspect that any employer has omitted to provide properly and sufficiently for his laborers in accordance with the rules prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor, he may proceed to investigate the facts and circumstances of the case at any place within his jurisdiction not more than ten miles from the lands of such employer; and, if he is vested with any of the powers of a magistrate, may take cognizance of the offence and dispose of the case without any complaint. If he is not vested with any of the powers of a magistrate, he may prefer a complaint to any competent magistrate. All such cases shall be investigated and tried in accordance with the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

Inquiry if reason to suspect that employer has failed to provide as required by the rules.

**118.** Any employer who voluntarily or negligently omits to provide properly and sufficiently for his laborers in accordance with the rules prescribed under sections 115 and 116, shall be punished by fine which may extend to five hundred rupees and by an additional fine of one hundred rupees for every day during which such omission is continued.

Penalty for such failure.

*Chapter 13.—Localities unfit for the residence of Laborers.*

**119.** If an inspector of laborers shall at any time have reason to believe that any estate or portion of an estate situated within the limits of his jurisdiction is in a condition so insalubrious, or in such a situation as to be unfit for the residence of laborers, he shall report his opinion in writing to the magistrate of the district. On the receipt of such information from the inspector of laborers, or from any other source which he may deem reliable, the magistrate shall forthwith summon a committee to inquire whether such estate or portion of estate is unfit for the residence of laborers. Such committee shall consist of the magistrate, the inspector of laborers, the medical officer of the district, and one or more employers of imported laborers, when such persons are available. If the magistrate is unable to procure the service on such committee of any employer of imported laborers, he may, with the sanction of the commissioner of the division, appoint one or more persons whom he may deem qualified.

Inspector to report.

Magistrate to summon committee.

Such committee shall proceed, with as little delay as possible, to inquire into the condition of the estate or portion of estate to which the order appointing the committee has reference, and shall hear such evidence on the subject as the owner of the estate or portion of estate or the employer or inspector may desire to place before it; and if such committee, or the major part in number thereof, is of opinion that such estate or portion of estate is in a condition so insalubrious, or in such a situation as to be unfit for the residence of laborers, it shall record a finding to that effect; and the contract of every laborer who shall have

Proceedings of committee.

If committee finds unfit, contract to be void as regards such locality.

contracted to serve on such estate shall thereupon be void as regards such estate or portion of estate as may be found unfit for the residence of laborers.

Provisio as regards other localities.

Provided that every such contract shall continue valid with regard to any other portion of such estate or to any other estate belonging to the same employer.

Lieutenant-Governor how to proceed if mortality in past year exceeds 7 per cent., or if the average of 3 years exceeds 5 per cent.

**120.** If it shall at any time appear that the number of laborers who have died on any estate or portion of an estate during the preceding twelve months, bears a larger proportion to the whole number of laborers employed thereon during such period than 7 per centum, or if the average annual number of laborers who have died on such estate or portion thereof during the preceding three years bears a larger proportion to the whole number of laborers employed thereon during such period than 5 per centum, it shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor to direct the civil medical officer of the district or other qualified medical officer to inquire into and report on the following matters :—

Matters to be inquired into.

(1) The cause or causes of such mortality.

(2) The want (if any) of due care or precaution and of the adoption of proper and available sanitary measures, on the part of the owner of such estate or portion thereof or the employer, causing or contributing to such mortality.

(3) The fitness or otherwise of such estate or portion thereof for the residence of laborers and the reasons thereof.

Medical officer to report.

Such medical officer shall proceed with as little delay as possible, and shall hear and record such information on the subject of the several matters aforesaid as the owner of such estate or portion thereof or the employer or inspector may desire to place before him, and shall visit and inspect such estate or portion thereof, and shall make his report expressing the reasons of his opinion and transmit the same with the recorded information and notes of his inspection of such estate or portion thereof to the Lieutenant-Governor.

Lieutenant-Governor may declare estate unfit for residence.

If the Lieutenant-Governor, after perusal and consideration of the said report, information, and notes, shall be of opinion that the cause or causes of mortality was not or were not beyond human control, and that the said causes were or any of them was the want of due care or precaution and of the adoption of proper and available sanitary measures on the part of the owner of such estate or the employer, and that such estate or portion thereof is unfit for the residence of laborers by reason of the want of due care or precaution and of the adoption of proper and available sanitary measures on the part of the owner of such estate or portion thereof or the employer, it shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor to declare in writing that such estate or portion thereof is unfit for the residence of laborers, notwithstanding the report (if any) of a committee appointed under the last preceding section. Such declaration

Contracts to be void as regards that estate.

CXIII. Every employer who shall cause or permit any laborer to reside upon any such estate or portion of an estate as under the provisions of the section last preceding may have been found to be unfit for human habitation, shall be liable to fine. Provided always that in case it shall appear to the inspector that any such estate, or portion of an estate, or any part of such portion, has become fit for human habitation, he shall give under his hand a certificate of such fitness, and no employer shall be liable to fine by reason of his causing or permitting laborers to reside in any place respecting which such certificate of fitness shall have been given.

Penalty on permitting laborers to reside on unhealthy estates.

CI. Any laborer, who shall absent himself from his labor without sufficient cause, may, on conviction, be sentenced to lose all claim to wages or allowances during the period of such absence, and also to forfeit to his employer a sum not exceeding four annas for each day during which such absence shall have continued; and in case such absence shall have exceeded seven days, or in case such laborer shall have been already convicted of the same offence within a period of three months, such laborer shall be furthermore sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for fourteen days.

Penalty on laborer for absenting himself without sufficient cause.

CII. If any laborer shall desert or attempt to desert from his employer's service, such employer or any other person acting in his behalf may, without first procuring a warrant, and without the assistance of any police officer (who, nevertheless, shall be bound to give such assistance if called upon to do so), apprehend such laborer wherever he may be found. Provided, nevertheless, that if such laborer be found in the service of another employer, he shall not be arrested without a warrant. Provided also that such employer or other person shall, within a reasonable time from the time of such apprehension, give the said laborer in charge at the nearest police station, and there enter the charge upon which he shall have apprehended such laborer.

Laborer deserting may be apprehended without a warrant.

Proviso.

Further proviso.

CIII. Any laborer so given in charge shall be conveyed, without delay, to the nearest magistrate; and if the place from which such laborer is charged with having deserted be within the jurisdiction of such magistrate, he shall himself adjudicate upon the charge; but if not, he shall forward the said laborer under custody to the magistrate within whose jurisdiction such place may be situated, who shall adjudicate upon such charge.

Laborer, when made over to the police, to be taken before the nearest magistrate.

of the Lieutenant-Governor shall have the same effect as the finding of a committee under the last preceding section.

**121.** Every employer who shall cause or permit any laborer to reside upon any such estate or portion of an estate as under the provisions of one of the two last preceding sections may have been found to be unfit for human habitation, shall be liable to fine. Provided always that in case it shall appear to the inspector that any such estate, or portion of an estate, or any part of such portion, has become fit for human habitation, he shall, with the sanction of the magistrate of the district, give under his hand a certificate of such fitness, and no employer shall be liable to fine by reason of his causing or permitting laborers to reside in any place respecting which such certificate of fitness shall have been given.

Penalty on employer permitting laborer to reside in locality declared to be unfit.

*Chapter* 14.—*Offences committed by Laborers.*

**122.** Any laborer, who voluntarily and without reasonable cause absents himself from his labor or neglects or refuses to labor as required by his employer, the labor so required being reasonable and proper, may on conviction be sentenced to lose all claim to wages or allowances during the period of such absence, and also to forfeit to his employer a sum not exceeding four annas for each day during which such absence shall have continued; and in case such absence shall have exceeded seven days, or in case such laborer shall have been already convicted of the same offence within a period of three months, such laborer may be furthermore sentenced, at the request of the employer, to rigorous imprisonment for fourteen days.

Absenting himself, or neglecting, or refusing to labor.

Provided that ill-treatment of such laborer by his employer, or the neglect of the employer to fulfil any condition of the contract, may be deemed a reasonable cause for such absence or such neglect or refusal to labor.

Proviso in case of ill-treatment or breach of contract.

**123.** If any laborer deserts or attempts to desert from his employer's service, such employer or any other person acting in his behalf may, without first procuring a warrant, and without the assistance of any police officer (who, nevertheless, shall be bound to give such assistance if called upon to do so), apprehend such laborer wherever he may be found. Provided, nevertheless, that if such laborer be found in the service of another employer, he shall not be arrested without a warrant. Provided also that such employer or other person shall, within a reasonable time from the time of such apprehension, give the said laborer in charge at the nearest police station, and there enter the charge upon which he shall have apprehended such laborer.

Deserting may be apprehended without warrant.

Any laborer so given in charge shall be conveyed, without delay, to the nearest magistrate; and, if the place from which such laborer is charged with having deserted be within the jurisdiction of such magistrate, he shall himself adjudicate upon the charge; but if not, he shall forward the said laborer, under custody, to the

To be taken to nearest magistrate.

CIV. Every laborer who shall desert from his employer's service shall be liable upon conviction to rigorous imprisonment which may extend to one month, and every laborer who after having been convicted of desertion shall again desert from his employer's service, shall be liable to rigorous imprisonment which may extend to two months; and every laborer who after having been twice convicted of desertion shall again desert, shall be liable to imprisonment which may extend to three months.

Punishment for desertion.

CX. On the expiry of any sentence of imprisonment for any offence under this Act, save as is provided in Section CV, it shall be the duty of the magistrate to make over such laborer to any person appointed on the part of his employer to receive charge of him; and no conviction under this Act, or imprisonment under such conviction, shall, save as aforesaid, be held to operate as a release to any laborer from the terms of his contract. Provided, nevertheless, that the period of imprisonment shall in no case be prolonged by reason of there being no person present on the part of the employer to take charge of the laborer at the expiry of his sentence; but such laborer shall, in that case, be sent to the principal place of business of such employer, and the expense of such conveyance shall be levied from the employer in the manner provided under this Act for the recovery of the rates imposed under this Act.

Conviction not to operate as a release, but on expiry of sentence laborer to be made over to employer.

CV. Whenever any laborer shall have actually suffered imprisonment amounting in the whole to six months for desertion from his employer's service, it shall be lawful for the inspector, and he is hereby required to cancel the contract of such laborer; and every such cancellation shall be by the inspector certified on the back of the contract, and such laborer shall then be at liberty either to enter into a fresh contract with any employer or to return to the district from which he was recruited.

Cancellation of contract by desertion.

CVIII. It shall be lawful for the employer, or any person authorized to act for the employer, of any laborer imprisoned for any offence under this Act, to apply to the magistrate, at any time previous to the expiry of such sentence, that such laborer be made over to him for the purpose of completing his contract, and the magistrate may, if he see good cause, make over or forward such laborer to his employer, and in that case the magistrate shall cancel the remainder of sentence passed on him, and shall endorse on the contract of such laborer a memorandum signed by him of such cancellation.

Portion of sentence may be cancelled if employer apply for return of laborer.

CIX. Every employer who shall obtain an order for the return or forwarding of any laborer who may have deserted, shall pay the expense of the return or forwarding of such laborer, and shall, before the order is issued, deposit with the magistrate such sum as such magistrate may in his discretion deem to be sufficient for defraying the expense of such return or forwarding.

Expense of restoring a deserting laborer to be borne by his employer.

magistrate within whose jurisdiction such place may be situated, who shall adjudicate upon such charge.

124. Every laborer who deserts from his employer's service shall be liable upon conviction to rigorous imprisonment which may extend to one month, and every laborer, who, after having been convicted of desertion, shall again desert from his employer's service, shall be liable to rigorous imprisonment for a period which may extend to two months; and every laborer who, after having been twice convicted of desertion, shall again desert, shall be liable to imprisonment which may extend to three months. Such punishment may be imposed in addition to the forfeiture to which such laborer is liable under section 122.

Punishment.

125. On the expiry of any sentence of imprisonment for any offence under this Act, save as is provided in section 126, it shall be the duty of the magistrate to make over such laborer to any person appointed on the part of his employer to receive charge of him; and no conviction under this Act, or imprisonment under such conviction, shall, save as aforesaid, be held to operate as a release to any laborer from the terms of his contract. Provided, nevertheless, that the period of imprisonment shall in no case be prolonged by reason of there being no person present on the part of the employer to take charge of the laborer at the expiry of his sentence; but such laborer shall in that case be sent to the principal place of business of such employer, and the expense of such conveyance shall be levied from the employer in the manner provided in section 101.

Conviction not to operate as a release.

126. Whenever any laborer shall have actually suffered imprisonment amounting in the whole to six months for desertion from his employer's service, it shall be lawful for the inspector, and he is hereby required, at the written request of the employer, but not otherwise, to cancel the contract of such laborer; and every such cancellation shall be by the inspector certified on the back of the contract, and such laborer shall then be at liberty either to enter into a fresh contract with any employer or to return to the district from which he was recruited.

Contract may be cancelled for repeated desertion on the written request of the employer.

127. The employer, or any person authorized to act for the employer, of any laborer imprisoned for any offence under this Act, may apply to the magistrate, at any time previous to the expiry of such sentence, that such laborer be made over to him for the purpose of completing his contract; and the magistrate may, if he see good cause, make over or forward such laborer to his employer, and in that case the magistrate shall cancel the remainder of the sentence passed on him, and shall endorse on the contract of such laborer a memorandum signed by him of such cancellation.

Portion of sentence may be cancelled on application of employer.

128. Every employer who obtains an order for the deportation of any laborer who has deserted, shall pay the expense incurred in such deportation, and shall, before the order is issued, deposit with the

Expense of restoring deserting laborer to be paid by employer.

CXI. The duration of every unlawful absence from labor, of which any laborer may be convicted, and every sentence of imprisonment for any offence under this Act, shall be endorsed on the contract at the time of its being passed, by the officer passing it; and no such period of imprisonment or unlawful absence so endorsed shall be reckoned as part of the term for which the laborer is bound to serve, but such term shall extend to such further period as shall be equivalent to the aggregate amount of the imprisonment and unlawful absence so endorsed.

Time of unlawful absence and of imprisonment to be included in term of laborer.

CVII. Any person who shall knowingly and wilfully entice away, harbour, or employ, or attempt to entice from his employment, any laborer, before such laborer shall have been lawfully released from his contract, shall be liable to a fine, the whole or any portion of which may be awarded to the employer of such laborer.

Penalty for enticing away, harbouring, or employing laborers under contract to another person.

XCIV. If any laborer shall state to his employer, or to any person acting for such employer, that he desires to make a complaint to the inspector of laborers of personal ill-usage or breach of any provision of this Act on the part of such employer or other person, the person to whom such statement shall have been made shall, within forty-eight hours, send notice thereof in writing to the inspector, and in default of so doing, such person shall be liable to fine.

If laborer desire to complain, employer to give notice to inspector.

XCV. Whenever any inspector of laborers shall receive such notice in writing as aforesaid, or whenever any complaint of personal ill-usage or breach of any provision of this Act as aforesaid, shall be made to him by any laborer against his employer or any person acting for such employer, or whenever the inspector shall have other reasonable grounds for believing that any such personal ill-usage or breach of any provision of this Act as aforesaid has been suffered by a laborer, such inspector shall forthwith, if the place in which such offence has been committed is not situate within the limits of his own authority, give notice thereof in writing to the inspector within the limits of whose authority such place is situated; and if such place be situated within the limits of his own authority, then such inspector shall, so soon as conveniently may be, proceed to some place not more than ten miles in a direct line from the principal place of business of such employer, and make full inquiry into the matter complained of.

Inspector how to proceed on receipt of notice of complaint.

XCVI. For the purposes of such inquiry, it shall be lawful for any inspector, if he think fit, to summon such laborer as aforesaid, as well as any witnesses; and if any employer shall in any way obstruct the service of, or obedience to, such summons, or if any witness summoned shall neglect to attend, such employer or witness shall be liable to fine.

Inspector may summon the complainant and his witnesses. Penalty for obstructing service of, or obedience to, summons.

magistrate such sum as such magistrate may in his discretion deem to be sufficient for defraying the expense of such deportation.

**129.** The duration of every unlawful absence from labor, of which any laborer may be convicted, and every sentence of imprisonment for any offence under this Act, shall be endorsed on the contract, at the time of its being passed, by the officer passing it; and no such period of imprisonment or unlawful absence so endorsed shall be reckoned as part of the term for which the laborer is bound to serve, but such term shall extend to such further period as shall be equivalent to the aggregate amount of the imprisonment and unlawful absence so endorsed.

Time of unlawful absence or imprisonment to be excluded from contract period.

**130.** Any person who knowingly entices away, harbours, or employs, or attempts to entice from his employment, any laborer, before such laborer shall have been lawfully released from his contract, shall be liable to a fine, the whole or any portion of which may be awarded to the employer of such laborer.

Other person enticing away, harbouring, or employing laborer under contract.

*Chapter* 15.—*Complaints made by Laborers.*

**131.** If any laborer states to his employer, or to any person acting for such employer, that he desires to make a complaint to the inspector of laborers of personal ill-usage or breach of any provision of this Act on the part of such employer or other person, the person to whom such statement is made shall, within forty-eight hours, send notice thereof in writing to the inspector, and in default of so doing, such person shall be liable to fine.

Employer to give notice to inspector if laborer wishes to complain of personal ill-usage or breach of contract.

**132.** Whenever any inspector of laborers receives such notice in writing as aforesaid, or whenever any complaint of personal ill-usage or breach of any provision of this Act as aforesaid, is made to him by any laborer against his employer or any person acting for such employer, or whenever the inspector has other reasonable grounds for believing that any such personal ill-usage or breach of any provision of this Act as aforesaid has been suffered by a laborer, such inspector shall forthwith, if the place in which such offence has been committed is not situated within the limits of his own authority, give notice thereof in writing to the inspector within the limits of whose authority such place is situated; and if such place be situated within the limits of his own authority, then such inspector shall, so soon as conveniently may be, proceed to some place not more than ten miles in a direct line from the principal place of business of such employer, and make full inquiry into the matter complained of.

Inspector how to proceed on receipt of notice, or if complaint is made to him, or if he has reason to believe that there is ground for a complaint.

For the purposes of such inquiry the inspector may summon such laborer and any witnesses. If any employer, or other person acting for or under such employer, in any way wilfully obstructs the service of, or obedience to, such summons; or if the laborer or

Procedure. Penalty for obstructing service of, or disobedience to, summons.

XCVII. If, upon such inquiry made on the complaint of a laborer, the inspector shall be of opinion that the complaint is untrue or frivolous, he shall enter in his book the particulars of such complaint, and a short statement of the grounds of his opinion respecting it, and shall dismiss the complaint, and in such case shall endorse on the employer's copy of the contract of such complainant the number of days during which such complainant has been absent from work in consequence of such inquiry, and such number of days shall be added to the period for which such complainant had contracted to serve, and every such endorsement shall be conclusive evidence that such laborer has absented himself from his labor without sufficient cause during the number of days which shall be so endorsed.

Inspector how to proceed if the complaint be untrue or frivolous.

XCVIII. If, upon inquiry as aforesaid, the inspector shall be of opinion that the complaint is well founded, he shall, if a magistrate, dispose of the case according to due course of law. If the inspector shall not be a magistrate he shall without delay send the complainant and his witnesses to the nearest magistrate, and such magistrate shall thereupon dispose of the case in due course of law.

Inspector how to proceed if the complaint be well-founded.

XCIX. If, upon the complaint of any laborer, it shall be proved to the satisfaction of the magistrate that the wages of such laborer are in arrear to an amount exceeding the total of such laborer's wages for two months, it shall be lawful for such magistrate to award to such laborer the amount which shall appear to be then due to him; and also, by way of compensation, such further sum, not exceeding that amount, as shall appear to the magistrate to be just; and, in case of default, the collector shall, upon the requisition of the magistrate, levy the entire sum in the manner prescribed in Section LXXXIII.

Recovery of wages. Compensation to be given if wages for more than two months are due.

C. If any employer, or any person placed in authority over any laborer by such employer, shall be convicted of any offence causing injury to the person or property of such laborer triable under the Code of Criminal Procedure by the Court of Session; or if any such employer, or other person as aforesaid, shall be twice convicted of any such offence against such laborer triable, under the said Code by a magistrate; or if it shall be proved before a magistrate that the wages of such laborer are in arrear to an amount exceeding the total of such laborer's wages for four months; or if a magistrate shall, on the report of the inspector and after due inquiry, upon oath, in the presence of the parties, be satisfied that any laborer has been compelled to perform any labor while he was unfit for it, or has been subjected to ill-usage by such employer or any other person placed in authority over the laborer by such employer, it shall be lawful for the magistrate, if he think fit, on the application of the laborer, in each of such cases, to cancel the contract of such laborer, and to award to him compensation not exceeding thirty rupees, and every such cancelment shall be certified by the magistrate on the back of such contract.

Contract to be cancelled if employer be convicted by the Court of Session, or be twice convicted by a magistrate, of an offence against the laborer, or if wages be not paid for more than four months, or if laborer have been ill-used.

any witness summoned neglects to attend as required in such summons; he shall be punished as provided in chapter 10 of the Indian Penal Code.

133. If, upon such inquiry made on the complaint of a laborer, the inspector is of opinion that the complaint is untrue or frivolous, he shall enter in his book the particulars of such complaint, and a short statement of the grounds of his opinion respecting it, and shall dismiss the complaint, and in such case shall endorse on the employer's copy of the contract of such complainant the number of days during which such complainant has been absent from work in consequence of such inquiry, and such number of days shall be added to the period of the contract of such complainant; and every such endorsement shall be conclusive evidence that such laborer has absented himself from his labor without sufficient cause during the number of days which shall be so endorsed.

If complaint is untrue or frivolous.

134. If, upon inquiry as aforesaid, the inspector is of opinion that the complaint is well-founded, he shall, if a magistrate, dispose of the case according to due course of law. If the inspector shall not be a magistrate, he shall without delay send the complainant and his witnesses to the nearest magistrate, and such magistrate shall thereupon dispose of the case in due course of law.

If complaint is well-founded.

135. If, upon the complaint of any laborer, it is proved to the satisfaction of the magistrate that the wages of such laborer are in arrear to an amount exceeding the rate of such laborer's wages for one month, such magistrate shall award to such laborer the amount which shall appear to be then due to him; and if it is proved that the wages of such laborer are in arrear to an amount exceeding the total of such laborer's wages for two months, the magistrate shall award also, by way of compensation, such further sum, not exceeding that amount, as shall appear to the magistrate to be just; and in case of default, the magistrate shall levy the entire sum by distress and sale of the movable property belonging to or under the charge of the employer.

Recovery of arrears of wages.

Compensation may be given if arrear is for two months.

136. If any employer, or any person placed in authority over any laborer by such employer, shall be convicted of any offence causing injury to the person or property of such laborer triable under the Code of Criminal Procedure by the Court of Session; or if any such employer, or other person as aforesaid, shall be twice convicted of any such offence against such laborer, triable under the said Code, by a magistrate; or if it shall be proved before a magistrate that the wages of such laborer are in arrear to an amount exceeding the total of such laborer's wages for four months; or if a magistrate shall, on the report of the inspector and after due inquiry, upon oath, in the presence of the parties, be satisfied that any

Contract may be declared cancelled, if employer is convicted of maltreatment by Session Court, or twice by magistrate;

or if wages are in arrear for four months;

laborer has been compelled to perform any labor while he was unfit for it; or has been subjected to gross ill-usage by such employer, or any other person placed in authority over the laborer by such employer; it shall be lawful for the magistrate, if he think fit, on the application of the laborer, in each of such cases, to cancel the contract of such laborer, and to award to him compensation not exceeding thirty rupees, and every such cancelment shall be certified by the magistrate on the back of such contract.

or if gross ill-usage is proved.

*Chapter* 16.—*Determination of Contract.*

XCI. Every laborer who shall have completed the term of his contract, shall be forthwith permitted by his employer to appear before the inspector, to have the completion of his contract registered. If such employer shall detain such laborer after the completion of his contract, or shall fail to give notice of such completion to the inspector within one month after the date of such completion, such employer shall be liable to fine.

Laborer who has completed his contract to be permitted to have such completion registered.

137. Every laborer who has completed the term of his contract, shall be forthwith entitled to appear before the inspector in order that the completion of his contract may be registered. If an employer detains such laborer after the completion of his contract, or fails to give notice of such completion to the inspector within one month after the date of such completion, such employer shall be liable to fine.

Laborer may appear before the inspector to register completion of contract.

Penalty if employer detains, or omits to report.

XCII. If any laborer shall be able and desirous to redeem the unexpired term of his contract of service by payment of a sum equivalent to the value thereof, such laborer may demand to be taken or allowed to go before the inspector of laborers within the local limits of whose authority he may be employed, and on his depositing such sum in the hands of such inspector, such inspector shall give notice to the employer that such laborer requires him within one week to show cause why the contract of such laborer should not be released; and in case no sufficient cause shall be shown, such inspector shall require the production of the contract of such laborer and endorse thereon a certificate of release by purchase, and shall hold the sum in deposit on account of the employer of such laborer. If any employer, or other person authorized to act for the employer, shall neglect to comply with such demand as aforesaid, such employer, or other person as aforesaid, shall be liable to fine. The value of the unexpired term of contract shall be deemed to be the aggregate amount of one rupee for every month of the unexpired portion of the first year, of three rupees for every such month of the second year, and of five rupees for every such month of the third year, of the original term of the laborer's engagement.

Power to redeem contract.

138. If any laborer is able and desirous to redeem the unexpired term of his contract of service by payment of a sum equivalent to the value thereof, such laborer may demand to be taken or allowed to go before the inspector of laborers within the local limits of whose authority he may be employed, and on his depositing such sum in the hands of such inspector, such inspector shall give notice to the employer that such laborer requires him within one week to show cause why the contract of such laborer should not be released; and, in case no sufficient cause should be shown, such inspector shall require the production of the contract of such laborer, and endorse thereon a certificate of release by purchase, and shall hold the sum in deposit on account of the employer of such laborer. If any employer, or other person authorized to act for the employer, shall neglect to comply with such demand as aforesaid, such employer, or other person as aforesaid, shall be liable to fine.

The value of the unexpired term of contract shall be deemed to be the aggregate amount of one rupee for every month of the unexpired portion of the first year, of three rupees for every such month of the second year, and of five rupees for every such month of the third year, of the original term of the laborer's engagement.

Value of unexpired term of contract.

XCIII. Every laborer whose contract shall have been completed, determined, released by purchase as aforesaid, or rescinded by the mutual assent of the parties thereto, shall be entitled to receive forthwith from the inspector a certificate of release in such form as may from time to time be prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal by an order to be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

A certificate to be given to laborer whose contract has determined or been completed, or who has purchased release therefrom.

139. Every laborer, the period of whose contract has expired, or who has redeemed his contract by purchase, or whose contract has been rescinded by the mutual assent of the parties thereto, shall be entitled to receive forthwith from the inspector a certificate of release in such form as may from time to time be prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor.

Certificate to be given of determination of contract.

SCHEDULE A.—*(referred to in Section V.)*

CONTRACTOR'S LICENSE.

*Office of the Superintendent of Labor Transport at*

A. B. is hereby licensed to act, within the local limits of my authority as a contractor for engaging and supplying persons for the purpose of laboring for hire in the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, under Act II of 1870 of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for making Laws and Regulations.

This license will be in force for one year only from this date.

Dated the day of

(Sd.) C. D.,
*Superintendent of Labor Transport.*

SCHEDULE B.—*(referred to in Section VIII.)*

RECRUITER'S LICENSE.

*Office of the Superintendent of Labor Transport at*

A. B. is hereby licensed to act on behalf of E. F. as a recruiter for engaging or inducing persons to proceed to the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, for the purpose of laboring for hire, under Act II of 1870 of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for making Laws and Regulations.

This licence will be in force for one year only from this date.

Dated the day of

(Sd.) C. D.,
*Superintendent of Labor Transport.*

Laborer, whose contract period has expired, or who has been otherwise released, exempted from operation of this Part.

**140.** Every laborer, the term of whose contract has expired, or who has been legally released from his contract, whether such expiry or release has been certified as above required or not, shall be deemed to be wholly exempted from the provisions of this Part.

SCHEDULE A.

*See Sections* 15 *and* 37.

CONTRACTOR'S LICENSE.

*Office of Superintendent of Emigration.*

A. B. is hereby licensed to act, throughout the provinces subject to the Government of Bengal, as a contractor for engaging and supplying natives for the purpose of laboring for hire in the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, under the provisions of the Labor Districts Emigration Act, 1873.

This license will be in force for one year only, from this date.

Dated Calcutta, the day of

(Sd.) M. N.,
*Superintendent of Emigration.*

SCHEDULE B.

*See Sections* 15 *and* 43:

RECRUITER'S LICENSE.

*Office of Superintendent of Emigration.*

C. D. is hereby licensed to act on behalf of A. B., a licensed contractor, as a recruiter for engaging or inducing natives to proceed from the districts of

to the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet for the purpose of laboring for hire, under the provisions of the Labor Districts Emigration Act, 1873.

This license will be in force for one year only, from this date.

Dated Calcutta, the day of

(Sd.) M. N.,
*Superintendent of Emigration.*

SCHEDULE C.

*See Sections* 34 *and* 68.

EMIGRANT'S PASS.

| Name of emigrant. | Age. | Father's name. | District in which emigrant was registered. | Name of employer. | Place in which emigrant has contracted to labor. | Place of disembarkation. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | |

The emigrants above described are permitted to embark on the , which will leave

on the , for the purpose of proceeding to the district of

Dated the day of
(Sd.) R. M.,
*Contractor [or Garden-sirdar].*

Dated the day of
(Sd.) G. D.,
*Superintendent of Emigration.*

Dated the day of
(Sd.) A. L.,
*Embarkation Agent.*

*Note.*—When the pass is granted by the embarkation agent to emigrants brought to him by a garden-sirdar under the provisions of section 34, it need not be signed by the superintendent of emigration.

*Note.*—The names of any number of emigrants proceeding in the same vessel may be entered in one pass.

## SCHEDULE D.

*See Section* 99.

*Consent of Recruiter or Garden-sirdar to undertake cost of maintenance and transport of family of emigrant.*

Whereas T. S., the son of K. S. of B., in the district of N., has agreed to proceed to the district of A. for the purpose of laboring for hire in the service of C. B. of D.; and whereas K. S., the wife of the said T. S., is desirous of accompanying him to A.; I, H. L., recuriter on behalf of W. J., licensed contractor [*or garden-sirdar on behalf of the said C. B.*], do hereby agree to provide the said K. S. with proper and sufficient food and lodging during the journey to A., and to pay all such charges as may be required for the cost of her conveyance by any vessel in which the said T. S. shall be conveyed, and for any incidental expenses on account of her detention and medical treatment, under the provisions of the Labor Districts Emigration Act, 1873.

(Sd.) H. L.,
*Recruiter or Garden-sirdar.*

Executed before me this day of
(Sd.) R. M.,
*Magistrate of E.*

Certain sections of Act to apply to all laborers.

CXVII. In all cases where any laborer shall, under the provisions of the said Act III of 1863, or of the said Act VI of 1865, have been, or under the provisions of this Act shall be conveyed to any of the said districts for the purpose of laboring for hire, such laborer and his employer for the time being, and the contract under which for the time being such laborer shall be serving (whether entered into under either of the said Acts or this Act, or otherwise) shall, notwithstanding anything in the contract contained to the contrary, be subject to the provisions of this Act contained in sections LXXII to LXXXI, both inclusive, sections LXXXV to XCI, both inclusive, and sections XCIII to CXVI, both inclusive.

Commencement of Act.

CXX. This Act shall commence and take effect from the first day of November 1869.

L. A. GOODEVE,
*Offg. Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,*
*Judicial and Legislative Departments.*

[REGISTERED No. 29.]

No. 22 of 1873.

# The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 28, 1873.

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## PART I.

## Orders and Notifications by the Lieut.-Governor of Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, &c.

### Notification.

*The 29th April* 1873.—During the absence of the Lieutenant-Governor from Calcutta, communications to the Government in all Departments should be directed to Calcutta as usual; but urgent matters requiring the Lieutenant-Governor's immediate attention may be sent to the Secretary with the Lieutenant-Governor at Darjeeling up to the 15th June.

H. L DAMPIER,
*Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

## ORDERS BY THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

### REVENUE AND GENERAL DEPARTMENTS.

No. 193C.S.

APPOINTMENTS.

*The 3rd May* 1873.—The duty of inspecting the boilers and prime movers of the East Indian Railway, hitherto performed by the District Locomotive Superintendent at Howrah, is divided between the Carriage and Waggon Superintendent and the Locomotive Foreman at Howrah, each being responsible for the due inspection of the boilers and prime movers of his own department.

*The 15th May* 1873.—Baboo Oottum Chunder Chatterjee to be an Additional Sub-Registrar of the Basirhat and Baraset Sub-Districts, with head-quarters at Goverdanga.

*The 20th May* 1873.—Mr. James Anderson, who has been appointed to be a Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector of the Second Grade, will continue to officiate as a Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector of the First Grade.

*The 22nd May* 1873.—Moulvi Tujummul Ali, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, to have charge of the Madaripore Division, in Backergunge, during the absence on leave of Babu Tarucknath Mullick, or until further orders.

Mr. George John Cawley, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Garo Hills, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the Second Class.

*The 23rd May* 1873.—In supersession of the orders of the 8th ultimo, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 9th idem, Captain Edward Walker Samuells, Assistant Superintendent of Revenue Survey, Second Division, is vested with the powers of a Deputy Collector in the District of Luckimpore.

Mr. John Briscoe Birch to be Assistant Superintendent of Police in Tipperah.

Babu Bepin Behary Mookerjee, recently appointed to officiate as a Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector in the Dacca Division, is posted to Mymensing.

The following Sub-Deputy Collectors are vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the Third Class:—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Babu Mohanundo Goopta, B.A. | ... | ... | 24-Pergunnahs. |
| „ Khetter Gopal Roy ... | ... | ... | Nuddea. |
| „ Shoshi Bhusan Dutt, B.A. | ... | ... | Jessore. |
| „ Okhoy Coomar Chatterjee | ... | ... | Moorshedabad. |
| „ Umakant Das ... | ... | ... | Tipperah. |
| „ Sant Prosad ... | ... | ... | Purneah. |
| „ Chundy Churn Bose ... | ... | ... | Dacca. |

The following gentlemen are appointed to be Members of the Road Cess Committee in Purneah under Section 49, Act X (B.C.) of 1871:—

Babu Hem Chunder Roy.
„ Bungshi Lall Jha.

The following gentlemen are appointed to be Members of the District School Committee of Beerbhoom, viz —

Mr. Harold Francis Matthews.
„ Edwyn Samuel Moseley.
Mr. J. N. Simpson.
Babu Preonath Ghose.

The following gentlemen are appointed to be Members of the Bograh District School Committee, viz.—

Captain William Wheler Hume.
Babu Uma Churn Chowdry.

Babu Rungololl Banerjee to be a Member of the Cuttack District School Committee.

*The 26th May* 1873.—Third Grade Sub-Assistant Surgeon Ram Kali Goopta to have medical charge of the Sub-Division of Sewan and of the Charitable Dispensary at that place.

Third Grade Sub-Assistant Surgeon Ashutosh Laha to be House Physician to the First Physician's Ward in the Medical College Hospital.

The Reverend J. F. Scobell, M.A., officiated temporarily as Chaplain of Howrah from the 27th April to the 19th May 1873.

The Reverend W. H. Bray to officiate until further orders as Chaplain of Howrah, with effect from the 20th instant.

The following gentlemen to be members of the Committee for the management of the Charitable Dispensary at Seetamurhee in Tirhoot:—

Rajah Sheoraj Nundon Singh.
Babu Deonundun Singh.
Babu Kishen Gopal Narain Singh.

Mr. Thomas Walton to officiate until further orders as District and Sessions Judge of Hooghly in the Second Grade.

Babu Sreenath Bose is appointed to be Tehsildar of Banky on probation for six months, and is vested with the powers of a Munsif and of a Deputy Collector, and also with those of a Magistrate of the Second Class. He is also empowered, under Section 143 of the Criminal Procedure Code, to commit persons to the Court of Session for any offence triable by such Court.

Assistant Surgeon Edward Lawrie, M.B., to officiate as 1st Assistant Surgeon at the Presidency General Hospital during Dr. W. J. Palmer's absence on leave, with effect from the date on which he may have relieved Dr. Palmer.

Babu Gooroo Churn Das, Deputy Collector, Moorshedabad, is vested with the powers of a Collector under Act X of 1870 for the purpose of taking lands required for the drainage work from Punchanon to Gobra River.

*The 27th May* 1873.—Mr. Alexander Pedler is appointed to the Third Class of the Bengal Educational Service, with effect from the 8th instant.

Captain F. Warden is appointed temporarily to act as Government Prosecutor for the trial of Pilots under Section 4, Act XII of 1859.

Mr. William George Deare, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Magoorah, is vested with powers under Section 222 of the Criminal Procedure Code.

Mr. Joseph Samuel Carstairs to be a Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector of the First Grade, with effect from the date on which the Hon'ble Messrs. Ainslie and Birch were appointed Judges of the High Court of Judicature.

## LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

*The 22nd May* 1873.—Babu Tarucknath Mullick, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Madaripore, in Backergunge, for three months, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code.

*The 26th May* 1873.—Sub-Assistant Surgeon Odeutoollah, in medical charge of the Sub-Division of Sewan and of the Charitable Dispensary at that place, for three months on medical certificate, under Section 3, Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code.

Mr. Henry Thoby Prinsep, Officiating District and Sessions Judge of Hooghly, for three months, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code, from the 3rd proximo.

## NOTIFICATIONS.

*The 22nd May* 1873.—The services of Lieutenant-Colonel George Fullerton Carnegie, Officiating Cantonment Magistrate of Barrackpore, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of India in the Military Department with effect from the 22nd ultimo.

Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India has granted an extension of leave for four months on sick certificate to Mr. Arthur Rattray, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Chittagong Hill Tracts.

*The 26th May* 1373.—Mr. James Duff Ward, C.S., reported his departure from India on special leave on the 5th instant.

Mr. Alexander Hope, C.S., reported his departure from India on furlough on the 7th ultimo.

Mr. Robert Hamilton Grant Irvine, of the Bengal Police, reported his departure from India on furlough on the 24th ultimo.

The services of the Reverend J F. Scobell, M.A., are placed at the disposal of the Government of the North-Western Provinces, with effect from the 20th instant.

The services of the Reverend H. J. Matthew, Chaplain of Fort William, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of India in the Home Department, with effect from the 19th instant.

*The 27th May* 1873.—Mr. Alexander Pedler, selected by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India for appointment to the Bengal Educational Service, reported his arrival in Calcutta on the 8th instant.

H. L. DAMPIER,
*Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

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[First Publication.]

### DECLARATION.

*The 27th May* 1873.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor that land, the particulars of which are subjoined, is required for a public purpose, viz. the site for the Post Office of Kanyepur, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a plot of land measuring 5 cottahs is required.

The land is situated in the District of Furreedpore, Pergunnah Kossa, Thanna Cutmali, Village Kanyepur, and is bounded on the north by the raised road constructed by Baboos Mohendra Chunder Shickdar, Shameshur Shickdar, Bani Kant Shickdar, Tara Prasana Shickdar, and others of Kanyepur; on the west by a pond belonging to Bijoya Dossee, of the Shickdar family of Kanyepur; on the south by uncultivated lands belonging to the said Shickdar Baboos of Kanyepur; and on the east also by uncultivated lands belonging to the same Baboos.

This declaration is made, under Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

H. L. DAMPIER,
*Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

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[First Publication.]

### DECLARATION.

*The 27th May* 1873.—Whereas it appears to the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the conservancy of the town of Calcutta, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a plot of land situated at Dhappa, in the Suburbs of Calcutta, is required, measuring two beegahs more or less.

The land is bounded on the north by the Municipal Railway, on the south by land belonging to one Ramchund Mozoomdar, on the east and west by land belonging to the Justices of the Peace for the Town of Calcutta.

This declaration is published, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

H. L. DAMPIER,
*Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

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[First Publication.]

### DECLARATION.

*The 27th May* 1873.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the site of a Post Office in the village of Kaliparah, Pergunnah Bickrampore and Rajnagore, Zillah Dacca, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land, measuring more or less 34 poles and 14 yards of standard measurement, bounded on the north by the canal flowing below Kaliparah school; on the south by a ditch separating it from a raised path; on the west by the compound of Kaliparah School; and on the east by a ditch parting it from the above raised path, is required within the aforesaid village of Kaliparah.

This declaration is made, under Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

H. L. DAMPIER,
*Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

THE following orders issued by the Government of India, in the Home Department, are republished for general information :—

*No.* 814.—*Simla, the* 13*th May* 1873.—*Notifications.*—*Judicial.*—Her Majesty has been pleased to appoint the Hon'ble William Ainslie, of the Bengal Civil Service, to be a Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

*No.* 817.—Her Majesty has been pleased to appoint the Hon'ble Ernest George Birch, of the Bengal Civil Service, to be a Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

*No.* 848.—*The* 16*th May* 1873.—Leave of absence for three months, under Supplement C, Rules 14 to 16 of the Civil Leave Code, is granted to the Hon'ble W. Ainslie, Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, with effect from the 21st June, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of the same.

The following orders issued by the Government of India, in the Foreign Department, are republished for general information :—

*No.* 917.—*Simla, the* 9*th May* 1873.—*Notifications.*—*Political.*—The following notification, published in the *London Gazette* of Tuesday, April 1st, 1873, is republished for general information :—

*At the Court at Windsor, the* 24*th day of March* 1873.

PRESENT:

The Queen's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by an Act of Parliament made and passed in the Session of Parliament holden in the thirty-third and thirty-fourth years of the reign of Her present Majesty, intituled "An Act for amending the law relating to the Extradition of Criminals," it was amongst other things enacted, that where an arrangement has been made with any foreign State with respect to the surrender to such State of any fugitive criminals, Her Majesty may, by Order in Council, direct that the said Act shall apply in the case of such foreign State; and that Her Majesty may, by the same or any subsequent Order, limit the operation of the Order, and restrict the same to fugitive criminals who are in or suspected of being in the part of Her Majesty's dominions specified in the Order, and render the operation thereof subject to such conditions, exceptions, and qualifications as may be deemed expedient:

And whereas a Treaty was concluded on the fifth day of February last between Her Majesty and the King of Italy for the Mutual Extradition of Fugitive Criminals, which Treaty is in the term following :—

HER Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and His Majesty the King of Italy, having judged it expedient, with a view to the better administration of justice, and to the prevention of crime within their respective territories, that persons charged with or convicted of the crimes hereinafter enumerated, and being fugitives from justice, should, under certain circumstances, be reciprocally delivered up; Their said Majesties have named as their Plenipotentiaries to conclude a Treaty for this purpose, that is to say:

Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Sir Augustus Berkeley Paget, Her Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to His Majesty the King of Italy;

And His Majesty the King of Italy, the Noble Emilio Visconti Venosta, Deputy in the Parliament, and Minister Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs;

Who, after having communicated to each other their respective full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed upon and concluded the following Articles :—

ARTICLE I.

The High Contracting Parties engage to deliver up to each other reciprocally any person who, being accused or convicted of any of the crimes specified in the Article following, committed within the territory of either of the said Parties, shall be found within the territory of the other, in the manner and under the conditions determined in the present Treaty.

SUA Maestà la Regina del Regno Unito della Gran Bretagna ed Irlanda, e Sua Maestà il Re d'Italia, avendo giudicato conveniente per la migliore amministrazione della giustizia e per prevenire i reati nei loro rispettivi territori, che le persone imputate o condannate per i reati qui appresso enumerati, e che cerchino sottrarsi alla giustizia, sieno, in certi casi, reciprocamente consegnate; le Loro prefate Maestà hanno nominato come Loro Plenipotenziari per conchiudere un Trattato a questo scopo, cioè :—

Sua Maestà la Regina del Regno Unito della Gran Bretagna ed Irlanda, Sir Augustus Berkeley Paget, Suo Inviato Straordinario e Ministro Plenipotenziario presso Sua Maestà il Re d'Italia;

E Sua Maestà il Re d'Italia, il Nobile Emilio Visconti Venosta, Deputato al Parlamento, Suo Ministro Segretario di Stato per gli Affari Esteri.

I qualio, dopo essersi communicati i loro respettivi pieni poteri, trovati in buona e debita forma, hanno convenuto e conchiuso gli Articoli seguenti :—

ARTICOLO I.

Le Alti Parti Contraenti si obbligano di consegnarsi reciprocamente coloro i quali essendo imputati o condannati per uno dei reati indicati nel seguente Articolo, commesso nel territorio di una di esse Parti, saranno trovati nel territorio dell altra, nei modi e con le condizioni stabilite nel presente Trattato.

## ARTICLE II.

The crimes for which the extradition is agreed to are the following:—

1. Murder, or attempt or conspiracy to murder, comprising the crimes designated by the Italian Penal Code as the association of criminals for the commission of such offences.
2. Manslaughter, comprising the crimes designated by the Italian Penal Code as wounds and blows wilfully inflicted which cause death.
3. Counterfeiting or altering money, and uttering or bringing into circulation counterfeit or altered money.
4. Forgery, counterfeiting or altering, or uttering of the thing or document that is forged or counterfeited or altered.
5. Larceny, or unlawful abstraction or appropriation.
6. Obtaining money or goods by false pretences (cheating or fraud).
7. Fraudulent bankruptcy
8. Fraud, abstraction, or unlawful appropriation, by a bailee, banker, agent, factor, trustee, director, or member, or officer of any public or private company or house of commerce.
9. Rape.
10. Abduction.
11. Child stealing.
12. Burglary and house-breaking, comprising the crimes designated by the Italian Penal Code as entry by night, or even by day, with fracture or escalade, or by means of false key or other instrument, into the dwelling of another person with intent to commit a crime.
13. Arson.
14. Robbery with violence.
15. Threats by letter or otherwise, with intent to extort money or anything else.
16. Piracy, according to international law, when the pirate, a subject of neither of the High Contracting Parties, has committed depredations on the coasts, or on the high seas, to the injury of citizens of the requiring party, or when, being a citizen of the requiring party, and having committed acts of piracy to the injury of a third State, he may be within the territory of the other party, without being subjected to trial.
17. Sinking or destroying, or attempting to sink or destroy, a vessel at sea.
18. Assaults on board a ship on the high seas with intent to kill or to do grievous bodily harm.
19. Revolt or conspiracy by two or more persons on board a ship on the high seas against authority of the master.

## ARTICOLO II.

I reati pei quali è convenuta la estradizione sono i seguenti:—

1. Assassinio, o tentativo o cospirazione per assassinare, comprendente i reati designati dal Codice Penale Italiano siccome associazione di malfattori per la perpetrazioni di tali reati.
2. Omicidio volontario, comprendente i reati indicati dal Codice Penale Italiano colla designazione di percosse e ferite volontarie che producano la morte.
3. Contraffazione o alterazione di moneta, e spaccio od emissione di moneta contraffatta o alterata.
4. Falsificazione, contraffazione o alterazione, o emissione della cosa o documento falso, o contraffatto o alterato.
5. Furto od indebita sottrazione o appropriazione.
6. L'ottenutta consegna di danaro o di oggetti col mezzo di raggiro (truffa o frode).
7. Bancarotta dolosa.
8. Frode, sottrazzione o appropriazione indebita, commessa da un depositario, banchiere, agente, amministratore, curatore (trustee), direttore o membro o ufficiale di qualsiasi pubblica o privata compagnia o casa de commercio.
9. Ratto (rape).
10. Rapimento di persona (abduction).
11. Sottrazione di fanciulli.
12. *Burglary* e *house-breaking*, comprendendosi sotto queste designazioni secondo la nomenclatura del Codice Penale Italiano, l'atto di chi, de notte tempo anche di giorno, s'introduce mediante rottura o scalata o per mezzo di chiave falsa od altro strumento, nell' altrui abitazione per commettere un reato.
13. Incendio volontario.
14. Depredazione con violenza.
15. Minacce per lettera o per altro modo per estorcere danaro o altra cosa.
16. Pirateria, secondo il diritto internazionale, quando il pirata, straniero alle due Alte Parti Contraenti, abbia commesso delle depredazioni sulle coste o in alto mare a danno dei cittadini della parte richiedente, ovvero quando, essendo cittadino della parte rechiedente ed avendo commesso atti di pirateria in danno di un terzo Stato, egli si trovi nel territorio dell' altra parte senza esservi sottoposto a guidizio.
17. Sommersione o distruzione, o tentativo di sommersione o distruzione di nave in mare.
18. Assalto abordo di una nave in alto mare col fine di uccidere o di produrre gravi danni corporali.
19. Rivolta, o cospirazione di due o più persone a bordo di una nave in alto mare contro l'autorità del capitano.

Accomplices before the fact in any of these crimes shall, moreover, also be delivered up, provided their complicity be punishable by the laws of both the Contracting Parties.

ARTICLE III.

The Italian Government shall not deliver up any Italian to the United Kingdom; and no subject of the United Kingdom shall be delivered up by it to the Italian Government.

ARTICLE IV.

In any case where an individual convicted or accused shall have obtained naturalization in either of the two Contracting States after the commission of the crime, such naturalization shall not prevent the search for, arrest, and delivery of the individual. The extradition may, however, be refused if five years have elapsed from the concession of naturalization, and the individual has been domiciled, from the concession thereof, in the State to which the application is made.

ARTICLE V.

No accused or convicted person shall be given up if the offence for which he is claimed is political; or if he proves that the demand for his surrender has been made with the intention of trying and punishing him for a political offence.

ARTICLE VI.

The extradition shall not be granted if, since the commission of the crime, the commencement of proceedings, or the conviction, such a length of time has elapsed as to bar the penal prosecution or the punishment, according to the laws of the State to which application is made.

ARTICLE VII.

The accused or convicted person who has been given up shall not, until he has been liberated, or had an opportunity of returning to the country in which he was living, be imprisoned or subjected to trial in the State to which he has been given up, for any crime or on any charge other than that on account of which the extradition took place.

This does not apply to offences committed after the extradition.

ARTICLE VIII.

If the individual claimed is under prosecution or in custody for a crime committed in the country where he has taken refuge, his surrender may be deferred until the law has taken its course.

In cause he should be proceeded against or detained in such country on account of obligations contracted with private individuals, or any other civil claim, his surrender shall nevertheless take place, the injured party retaining his right to prosecute his claims against him before the competent authority.

ARTICLE IX.

The requisitions for extradition shall be made, respectively, by means of the Diplomatic Agents of the High Contracting Parties.

Sarà pure accordata l'estradizione di coloro i quali avranno partecipato prima del fatto ad alcuno di questa reati (complici), purchè tale partecipazione sia punita dalle leggi di ambe due le Parti Contraenti.

ARTICOLO III.

Dal Governo Italiano non sarà consegnato alcun Italiano al Regno Unito, e verun suddito del Regno Unito sarà da esso consegnato al Governo Italiano.

ARTICOLO IV.

La naturalità ottenuta in uno dei due Stati Contraenti, dall' imputato o condannato, dopo il commesso reato, non impedirà la ricerca, l'arresto e la consegna dello stesso. Può tuttavia essere ricusata la estradizione, ove siano trascorsi cinque anni dalla concessa naturalità, e l'individuo abbia, dalla concessione di questa, tenuto ill suo domicilio nello Stato richiesto.

ARTICOLO V.

Non sarà consegnato un imputato o con[illegible] nato se il reato pel quale egli è domandato [illegible] politico; ovvero se egli prova che la doman[illegible] della sua consegna sia stata fatta con l'inte[illegible] dimento di giudicarlo e punirlo per un rea[illegible] politico.

ARTICOLO VI.

Non sarà accordata la estradizione, se [illegible] commesso reato, dall'iniziato procedimento [illegible] dalla condanna, sia decorso tanto tempo [illegible] l'azione penale o la pena secondo la legge d[illegible] Stato richiesto sia estinta.

ARTICOLO VII.

L'imputato o condannato consegnato, fi[illegible]nchè non sia stato liberato, o non abbia a[illegible]uto l'opportunità di tornare nel paese dov[illegible] e dimorava, non potrà essere carcerato, o s[illegible]otto-posto a giudizo nello Stato, a cui fu consegn[illegible]ato, per reato o per altra imputazione divers[illegible] da quella per la quale avenne la estradizone.

Ciò non si applica ai reati cemmessi [illegible] dopo l'estradizione.

ARTICOLO VIII.

Se l'individuo domandato è sotto pro[illegible]cesso o carcerato per un reato commesso nel p[illegible]aese dove si è refugiato, la sua estradizione [illegible] può essere differita finchè la legge abbia avu[illegible]to il suo corso.

In caso si debba procedere contro [illegible] di lui o sia egli detenuto nello stesso paese, per obbligazioni contratte con privati o per ogni altra azione civile, la sua consegna, ciò non ostante, avverrà, salvo alla parte di far valere i suoi diritti contro di lui innanzi all'autorità competente.

ARTICOLO IX.

Le domande di estradizione saranno fatte rispettivamente per mezzo degli Agenti Diplomatici delle Alte Parti Contraenti.

The demand for the extradition of an accused person must be accompanied by a warrant of arrest issued by the competent authority of the State applying for the extradition, and by such proof as, according to the law of the place where the fugitive is found, would justify his arrest if the crime had been committed there.

If the requisition relates to a person convicted, it must be accompanied by the sentence of condemnation of the competent Court of the State applying for the extradition.

The demand for extradition must not be founded upon a sentence *in contumacia*.

ARTICLE X.

If the demand for extradition be made according to the foregoing stipulations, the competent authorities of the State, to which the requisition is made, shall proceed to arrest the fugitive.

The prisoner shall be taken before the competent Magistrate, who shall examine him, and make the preliminary investigations of the affair, in the same manner as if the arrest had taken place for a crime committed in the same country.

ARTICLE XI.

In the examinations to be made in conformity with the preceding stipulations, the authorities of the State to which the demand is addressed shall admit, as entirely valid evidence, the documents and depositions taken on oath in the other State, or copies of them, and likewise the warrants and sentences issued there; provided that such documents are signed or certified by a Judge, Magistrate, or Officer of such State, and are authenticated by the oath of some witness, or stamped with the official seal of the department of Justice or some other Department of State.

ARTICLE XII.

If, within two months from the arrest of the accused, sufficient evidence be not produced for his extradition, he shall be liberated.

ARTICLE XIII.

The extradition shall not take place until the expiration of fifteen days after the arrest, and then only if the evidence has been found sufficient, according to the laws of the State to which the demand is addressed, to justify the committal of the prisoner for trial in case the crime had been committed in the territory of that State; or to show that the prisoner is the identical person condemned by the Tribunals of the State which demands him.

ARTICLE XIV.

If the prisoner be not given up and taken away within two months from his apprehension or from the decision of the Court upon the demand for a writ of *habeas corpus* in the United Kingdom, he shall be set at liberty, unless sufficient cause be shown for the delay.

ARTICLE XV.

If the individual claimed by one of the two Contracting Parties, in conformity with

La domanda per la estradizione di un imputato dev'essere accompagnata da un mandato di cattura, rilasciato dalla competente autorità dello Stato che richiede la estradizione, e con tale prova che, secondo la legge del luogo dove il fuggitivo è trovato giustificherebbe il suo aresto, se il reato fosse stato quivi commesso.

Se la domanda riguarda un condannato, dev'essere accompagnata dalla sentenza di condanna della Corte competente dello Stato che fa la domanda di estradizione.

La domanda di estradizione non può fondarsi sopra una sentenza in contumacia.

ARTICOLO X.

Se la domanda di estradizione è fatta secondo gli anzidetti patti, le autorità competente dello Stato richiesto procederanno alla cattura del fuggitivo.

Il catturato sarà condotto innanzi al Magistrato competente, il quale lo interrogherà, e farà le preliminari indagini sul fatto nel modo stesso che se la cattura fosse avvenuta per un reato commessso in quel paese.

ARTICOLO XI.

Le autorità dello Stato richiesto, negli esami che debbono fare, giusta le precedenti stipulazioni, ammetteranno, come prova intieramente valida i documenti e le deposizioni testimoniali raccolte con giuramento nell' altro Stato, o copie di esse, e similmente i mandati e le sentenze ivi emanate, purchè tali documenti siano firmati o certificati da un giudice o Magistrato o Ufficiale dello Stato medisimo, e siano autenticati col giuramento di qualche testimone, o contrassegnati col sigillo uffiziale del Ministero di Giustizia, o di qualche altro Ministero di Stato.

ARTICOLO XII.

Se nel termine di due mesi dalla datta della cattura del imputato, non sarà esibita sufficiente prova per la estradizione, egli sarà liberato.

ARTICOLO XIII.

Non sarà eseguita la estradizione prima che siano decorsi quindici giorni dal dì della cattura, e solamente quando la prova sia stata trovata sufficiente, secondo le legge dello Stato richiesto, a giustificare il rinvio del detenuto al giudizio nel caso che il reato fosse stato commesso nel territorio del suddetto Stato od a dimostrare che il catturato è l'identica persona condannata dai Tribunali dello Stato che lo richiede.

ARTICOLO XIV.

Se l'arrestato non sia consegnato e condotto via fra due mesi dall' arresto, o dalla decisione della Corte sopra la domanda di un ordinanza di *habeas corpus* nel Regno Unito, sarà liberato, tranne il caso chi sia sufficientemente dimostrata la cagione del ritardo.

ARTICOLO XV.

Se l'individuo domandato da una delle due Parti Contraenti in conformità del presente

the present Treaty, should be also claimed by another or by other States on account of crimes committed in their territories, his surrender shall, in preference, be granted, according to priority of demand, unless an agreement be made between the Governments which make the requisition, either on account of the gravity of the crimes committed, or for any other reason.

ARTICLE XVI.

Every article found in the possession of the prisoner at the time of his arrest shall be seized in order to be delivered up with him. Such delivery shall not be limited to the property or articles obtained by the robbery or fraudulent bankruptcy, but shall include everything that may serve as evidence of the crime; and it shall take place even when the extradition, after having been ordered, cannot take effect, either on account of the escape or the death of the delinquent.

ARTICLE XVII.

The High Contracting Parties renounce all claim for repayment of the expenses incurred for the arrest and maintenance of the person to be given up, and for his conveyance on board a ship; such expenses shall be borne by themselves respectively.

ARTICLE XVIII.

The stipulations of the present Treaty shall be applicable to the Colonies and foreign possessions of the two High Contracting Parties.

The requisition for the surrender of a person accused or condemned, who has taken refuge in any such Colony or possession of either party, shall be made to the Governor or chief authority of such Colony or possession by the Chief Consular Officer of the other residing in such Colony or possession; or, if the accused or condemned person has escaped from a Colony or foreign possession of the party on whose behalf the requisition is made, the requisition shall be made by the Governor or chief authority of such Colony or possession.

Such requisitions may be disposed of, in accordance, as far as possible, with the stipulations of this Treaty, by the respective Governors or chief authorities, who, however, shall be at liberty either to grant the extradition or to refer the matter to their own Government.

Her Britannic Majesty shall nevertheless be at liberty to make special arrangements in the British Colonies and foreign possessions for the surrender to His Italian Majesty of criminals who may have taken refuge in such Colonies or possessions, always in conformity, so far as possible, with the provisions of the present Treaty.

Finally, it is agreed that this stipulation does not apply to the Island of Malta, the Ordinance of the Maltese Government of May 3, 1863 (No. 1230), remaining in full force.

ARTICLE XIX.

The High Contracting Parties declare that the present stipulations apply as well to per-

Trattato, sia anche chiesto da un altro o da altri Stati per reati commessi nei loro territori, la consegna di lui sarà di preferenza accordata secondo l'anteriorità della domanda tranne che fra i Governi richiedenti non si sia stabilito un accordo o per riguardo alla gravità dei reati commessi o per qualunque altra ragione.

ARTICOLO XVI.

Ogni oggetto de cui l'arrestato sarà trovato possessore al momento dell' arresto sarà sequestrato, per essere poi con lui consegnato. La consegna non si restringerà alle cose od oggetti provenienti dal furto o dalla bancarrotta dolosa, ma comprenderà qualunque cosa che può servire di prova del reato, e sarà eseguita anche quando, dopo ordinata la estradizone, non potrà questa avere effetto, o per la fuga o per la morte del delinquente.

ARTICOLO XVII.

Le Alte Parti Contraenti rinunziano ad ogni domanda per rimborso delle spese occorse per la cattura e sostentamento della persona da consegnare, e per la sua traduzione sino sul bordo di una nave; le quali spese rimaranno a respettivo loro carico.

ARTICOLO XVIII.

Le disposizioni del presente Trattato si applicheranno alle colonie e possedimenti stranieri (*foreign possessions*) delle due Alte Parti Contraenti.

La domanda di estradizione per la consegna di un imputato o condannato, il quale sia fuggito in una della dette colonie o possedimenti di una delle due parti, sarà fatta al Governatore, o all' autorità suprema di detta colonia o possedimento, dal principale ufficiale Consolare dell' altra residente nella colonia o possedimento; o se l'imputato o il condannato sia fuggito da una colonia o possedimento straniero della parte nell' interesse della quale è fatta la domanda, essa sarà fatta dal Governatore o dall' autorità suprema di tale colonia o possedimento.

Su tali domande, potrà essere provveduto in conformità, per quanto è possibile, dei patti di questo Trattato dai rispettivi Governatori o dalle autorità supreme, le quali tuttavia avranno la facoltà o di accordare la estradizione o di riferirne al proprio Governo.

Sua Maestà Britannica nondimeno potrà dare speciali provvedimenti nelle Colonie Britanniche e possedimenti stranieri, per la consegna dei delinquenti rifugiati in dette colonie o possedimenti, a Sua Maestà Italiana, sempre in conformità, per quanto sia possibile, alle disposizioni del presente Trattato.

Resta infine convenuto che questo patto non si applica all' Isola di Malta, rimanendo in pieno vigore l'Ordinanza del Governo Maltese del 3 Maggio, 1863, No. 1230.

ARTICOLO XIX.

Le Alte Parti Contraenti dichiarano che le presenti stipulazioni si applicano tanto agli

sons accused or convicted, whose crimes, on account of which the extradition is demanded, may have been committed previously as to those whose crimes may be committed subsequently to the date of this Treaty.

ARTICLE XX.

The present Treaty shall come into operation ten days after its publication according to the forms prescribed by the laws of the High Contracting Parties.

Either party may at any time put an end to this Treaty, which, however, shall remain in force for six months after the notice for its termination.

This Treaty shall be ratified, and the ratifications shall be exchanged at Rome within six weeks, or sooner if possible.

In witness whereof the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed in duplicate, in English and Italian, the present Treaty, and have affixed thereto their respective seals.

Done at Rome, the 5th day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three.

(L.S.) A. B. PAGET.
(L.S.) VISCONTI VENOSTA.

imputati o condannati, il cui reato, pel quale è chiesta l'estradizione, sia stato commesso prima quanto a quelli che l'abbiano commesso posteriormente alla data di questa Trattato.

ARTICOLO XX.

Il presente Trattato andrá in vigore dieci giorni dopo la sua pubblicazione, secondo le forme prescritte dalle leggi delle Alte Parti Contraenti.

Ciascuna delle Alte Parti potrà in ogni tempo por fine a questo Trattato, il quale però rimarrà in vigore sei mesi dopo la denunzia.

Questo Trattato sarà ratificato, e le ratificazioni saranno scambiate a Roma fra sei settimane o più sollicitamente se sará possibile.

In fede di che i rispettivi Plenipotenziari hanno firmato in doppio esemplare, in Inglese e in Italiano, il presente Trattato e vi hanno apposto il rispettivo sigillo.

Fatto a Roma il giorno cinque di Febbraio, l'anno del Signore mille ottocento settantatre.

(L.S.) VISCONTI VENOSTA.
(L.S.) A. B. PAGET.

And whereas the ratifications of the said Treaty were exchanged at Rome on the eighteenth day of March last:

Now therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, and in virtue of the authority committed to Her by the said recited Act, doth order, and it is hereby ordered, that from and after the eleventh day of April, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three, the said Act shall apply in the case of the said Treaty with the King of Italy.

*Edmund Harrison.*

*No.* 1133.—*The* 15*th May* 1873.—*General.*—With reference to the notification in the *Fort St. George Gazette,* Military Department, No. 117, dated 29th April 1873, intimating that Colonel A. R. Thornhill became entitled to Colonel's allowances on the 27th April 1873, Mr. H. LePoer Wynne is confirmed in the appointment of Agent to the Governor-General at Moorshedabad, with effect from the 27th April 1873.

Colonel E. Thomson will continue to officiate for Mr. Wynne during his deputation, on special duty, in Cashmere.

The following orders issued by the Government of India, in the Financial Department, are republished for general information:—

PENSIONS AND GRATUITIES.

*No.* 368.—*Simla, the* 15*th May* 1873.—The Governor-General in Council directs that the following be substituted for Case (*a*) of Section 61 of the Civil Pension Code:—

(*a*) To the following Officers pension is admissible after three years' less service than is required from other Officers, provided that they have begun service after twenty-five years of age:—

(1.) Directors of Public Instruction.
(2.) Inspectors of Schools.
(3.) Principals and Professors of Colleges.
(4.) Head Masters of Schools and Colleges.
(5.) Barristers-at-law or Advocates of one of the High Courts of India, or of the Court of Sessions in Scotland serving in an office to which the local Government has, with the consent of the Government of India, declared it to be necessary to appoint a Member of the Bar of Great Britain or India.

To entitle an Officer to the benefit of this rule, the whole of the service in respect of which pension is claimed must have been passed in one or the other of the offices indicated.

*The* 16*th May* 1873.

*No.* 372.—The Governor-General in Council directs that the following be added to Section 6 of Supplement A to the Civil Pension Code:—

"The annuity of an Officer who leaves India by sea when retiring from the service at the end of subsidiary leave, begins on the day of the departure of the vessel in which he sails. His subsidiary leave ceases after the day before the vessel sails."

The following orders issued by the Government of India, in the Military Department, are republished for general information :—

*No.* 510.—*Simla, the 9th May* 1873.—With the view of extending as far as practicable to officers of the Staff Corps and Indian Army, the system of examinations for appointments and promotion which obtains in the British Service, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to notify, for general information, the following rules, which have received the sanction of Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, and which will be brought into operation from the 1st July 1874.

2. It is to be clearly understood that these rules are not intended in any way to interfere with the tests as respects character, physical efficiency, and knowledge of the native languages to which candidates for the Staff Corps are subjected under existing regulations.

SECTION I.—*Qualification for Candidates for probationary entrance to the Indian Staff Corps.*

1. No officer under the rank of Lieutenant will, in future, be considered eligible to become a probationer for the Staff Corps.

2. After the 1st July 1874, no officer of Her Majesty's British Service, whose first commission bears date before the 26th of August 1871, will be permitted to become a probationer for the Staff Corps, until he shall have passed the special examination as laid down in Horse Guards' G. O. 65 of 1870 (Garrison Instruction).

3. Officers who are at present probationers for the Staff Corps, and those who may be permitted to become probationers before the 1st July 1874, will be dealt with under existing rules, in so far as entrance to the Staff Corps is concerned. But in deciding upon the claims of candidates to become probationers, consideration will be shown to those officers who may have already qualified themselves for promotion by passing the above-mentioned "special examination" (Garrison Instruction).

SECTION II.—*Qualification for entrance to the Indian Staff Corps, and for Regimental, General, and Personal Staff appointments.*

1. No officers, who become probationers after the 1st July 1874, will be admitted to the Staff Corps; nor will any Lieutenants at present serving in the Staff Corps be considered qualified after the above date to hold the appointments of Adjutant or Quarter-master, nor to leave their regiments to hold any appointment whatever until they shall have passed an examination in the following subjects :—

EXAMINATION A (in two parts).

PART I.

*(a.)* The evolutions of a regiment of Cavalry or a battalion of Infantry (as the case may be), as laid down in the regulations for those services respectively, including skirmishing, duties of outposts, patrols, escort, advanced and rear-guards.

*(b.)* The charge of a troop or company (as the case may be) and detachment in every position in which it may be placed, musketry instruction, requisitions, returns, and correspondence.

*(c.)* The Native Articles of War and the Military Regulations of the Presidency, particularly all such as affect the conduct of Native troops, their pay, pension, clothing, &c.

*(d.)* The system of regimental interior economy pursued in the Native Cavalry and Infantry, and especially in the regiment to which the officer has been attached, including the mode of investigating and dealing with offences, complaints, and petitions from the men, method of keeping rosters for furlough and guard, deductions made from the men's pay, and system of accounts, together with the knowledge of every article of equipment used by the men, their cost, and the mode of carrying them.

[In the case of probationers for the Native Cavalry, the examination will include the additional subjects under head (*e*).]

*(e.)* System of purchase of horses and the districts whence they are usually obtained, their prevailing defects and good qualities, stable management, general knowledge of farriery and the diseases and injuries to which horses are liable, with their treatment.

PART II.

*(f.)* Military law.
*(g.)* Elements of tactics.
*(h.)* Field fortification and elements of permanent fortification.
*(j.)* Military topography and reconnoissance.
*(k.)* Riding.

2. Officers who may hereafter become probationers for the Staff Corps, under paragraph 2, Section I, will be required to pass Part I of the above examination as at present, before being admitted to the Staff Corps, but these officers, as well as all Sub-Lieutenants whose names appear in the "Pass List," for the rank of Lieutenant in the first and second classes, will be exempted from further examination in Part II, which they will have already passed before leaving their regiments, or at the Royal Military College.

3. All officers whose names may in future appear upon the "Pass Lists" of the examination for the rank of Lieutenant in the third class (*vide* paragraphs 33 and 34, Section III

Regulations accompanying Horse Guards' G. O. 52 of 1872), will be subject to re-examination in Part II, with the exception of riding.

4. Lieutenants at present in the Staff Corps, and those who may enter under the provisions of paragraph 3, Section I, will be exempted from further examination in Part I, which they will have passed under existing rules, but they will be required to pass in Part II before being qualified to hold the appointment of Adjutant or Quarter-master, or to leave their regiments for any appointment whatever.

5. Captains in the Staff Corps will not be considered qualified, after the 1st July 1874, to hold the appointments of Commandant, Second in Command, or Wing Officer, nor to leave their regiments for the purpose of holding any appointment whatever (unless they come within the provisions of paragraphs 7, 10, or 11), until they shall have passed an examination in the following subjects :—

EXAMINATION B (in two Parts).

PART I.

*(a.)—Cavalry—*

In the field.

Command of a regiment in the following circumstances :—

Singly on parade.
As part of a brigade
As advanced or rear-guard.
As outposts covering a brigade or division.
Manœuvring on varied ground (adapting movements to the ground and to a supposed object).

*Infantry—*

In the field :—

Riding.

Command of a battalion in the following circumstances :—

Singly on parade.
As a part of a brigade.
As advanced or rear-guard.
As outposts covering a brigade or division.
Skirmishing (adapting movements to the ground and to a supposed object).

PART II.

*Cavalry and Infantry—*

*(b.)* Military law.
*(c.)* The elements of tactics.
*(d.)* Field fortification and the elements of permanent fortification.
*(e.)* Military topography and reconnoissance.
*(f.)* Representing on a sketch or map of a piece of ground previously seen by the officer under examination—such sketch or map being furnished to the officer—the disposition of a combined force of the three arms—
As an advanced or rear-guard.
On outposts.
For attack or defence of a small given position or defile, such as a wood, bridge, or building.
*(g.)* Principles of combining the movements of Cavalry, Artillery, and Infantry for mutual support.

6. Captains, who may have already passed the examination laid down for Lieutenants, while holding that rank, and all officers of the Indian Armies who may, before the 1st July 1874, have passed the "special examination" (Garrison Instruction), will be exempted from further examination in Part II of Examinations A and B.

7. All Captains, who attained that rank previous to the date of this order, will be considered qualified to hold the appointments of Second in Command or Wing Officer, without examination, if specially approved of by the Commander-in-Chief as having already proved their efficiency for those appointments.

8. No officer of the Staff Corps will be considered qualified after the 1st July 1874 to hold any of the following appointments until he shall have passed Examination B :—

Military Secretary to the Viceroy and to the Commander-in-Chief in India; to the Governors and Commanders-in-Chief of Madras and Bombay; to the Resident at Hyderabad; and to the Government of the Punjab.
Assistant Adjutant-General.
Assistant Quarter-master-General.
Deputy Assistant Adjutant-General.
Deputy Assistant-Quarter-master-General.
Brigade Major.
Staff Officer, Punjab Frontier Force.

9. Any existing examinations for the above appointments will be abolished from 1st July 1874.

10. Cases of officers who may not have had an opportunity of passing the above examinations will be judged separately and upon their own merits.

11. Officers may be nominated at any time to staff appointments for distinguished service in the field, although they may not have passed the qualifying examination; but officers so appointed who are liable to examination under this order will be expected to qualify within a reasonable time.

12. Substantive Lieutenant-Colonels, who attained that rank prior to the date of this order, will be exempted from the qualifying examination for appointment on the General Staff of the Army.

13. Subject to the exemptions specified in paras. 7, 10, 11, and 12, Section 2, all officers of the Indian Armies not in the Staff Corps will be required after the 1st July 1874 to pass the qualifying examinations for regimental appointments, and for those upon the General Staff of the Army, as laid down in paras. 1, 5, and 8, Section 2.

SECTION III. *Instruction of Officers, mode of conducting Examintaions, Text-books, &c.*

1. In order that officers at present in the Staff Corps may be afforded assistance in their studies, they will be permitted, under the necessary restrictions, to attend one course of garrison instruction, but any officer may present himself for examination without having gone through the course.

2. Under the orders of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, every facility, consistent with the maintenance of the efficiency of regiments, will be given to such officers as wish to join the classes of Garrison Instruction.

3. All officers undergoing instruction will be returned "on duty," and arrangements will be made regimentally for the performance of their duties while absent. Such arrangements, when the officers are holding regimental staff appointments, will be the same as if they were proceeding on privilege leave, and they will be permitted to travel once to and from the centres of instruction at the public expense, either for the purpose of attending the course or going up for examination, but in the event of an officer failing to pass he will not be allowed to travel at the public expense on a subsequent occasion.

4. All Infantry officers of the Indian Armies who are subject to examination under the present order, and those who may hereafter enter the Staff Corps under the provisions of paras. 2 and 3, Section I, will be required as a general rule to go through a course of equitation under the riding-master of a regiment of British Cavalry or of a brigade of Artillery.

In order, however, to avoid the frequent absence of officers from their regiments, this rule will for the present only be enforced in the case of officers who are or may be quartered at stations where the services of a riding-master are available.

5. Officers, who go through the course of equitation, will be furnished with a certificate to that effect from the officer commanding the regiment of Cavalry or brigade of Artillery under whom they may have been instructed.

6. In the case of officers who may not have had an opportunity of attending a riding school up to the period of their going up for Part II of either of the above examinations, as set forth in para. 11, a certificate will be furnished to the above effect by the officer commanding their regiments.

7. The usual fees due to riding-masters for the instruction of officers under this order will be defrayed by Government and will be recovered in contingent bills, countersigned by the officer under whom the riding-master is serving.

8. All Field Officers at the date of this order, who may be desirous of qualifying for Staff employment under para. 8, Section 2, will be exempted from going through the course of equitation, but they will be called upon to furnish a certificate from the Commanding Officer of a regiment of Cavalry or brigade of Artillery, that they are sufficiently good horsemen to perform efficiently the duty of Staff Officers in the field.

9. The examination of officers, who become probationers for the Staff Corps after the 1st July 1874, in Part I of Examination A, will be carried out by Boards held at the head-quarters of divisions and districts, which will be presided over by the General Officer or Brigadier-General Commanding, with two Commandants of Native regiments or one Commandant and one Second in Command as members. For the examination of officers for the Native Cavalry there must, however, be always two Cavalry officers on the Board, of whom one at least should be the Commandant of a Native Cavalry regiment.

No officer of the candidate's regiment should be detailed to serve upon these Boards when other qualified officers are available.

The examination will be conducted, and the reports drawn up and forwarded, in strict conformity with the existing orders for conducting the probationary examination, as laid down in G. G. O. 531 of 27th June 1864, merely omitting the subjects not comprised in Part I of Examination A.

10. In the case of Captains, the examination in the subjects included in Part I, Examination B, may be carried out at any convenient time at the head-quarters of divisions or districts by the General Officer in Command, or by a duly qualified officer, not belonging to the candidate's regiment, selected by him to hold it.

If the candidate pass satisfactorily, the examining officer will grant him a certificate to that effect.

11. The remaining portion of the examination of Captains and Lieutenants, and of Field Officers, candidates for the higher staff appointments, as specified in Part II of Examinations A and B, will be carried out by means of sealed printed questions by the Boards assembled twice a year at each of the centres of garrison instruction throughout India.

12. No officer, except by special permission, will be permitted to leave his regiment either to attend a course of garrison instruction or to present himself for Part II of the above examinations until he shall have passed that portion held in the field as specified in paras. 9 and 10, Section III.

13. The following text-books are recommended for the use of officers studying for Examination under the present order :—

(1) Manual of Field Fortification, Military Sketching and Reconnaissance, 1871, published by authority.
(2) Drayson's Military Surveying.
(3) Wolseley's Soldiers' Pocket Book for Field Service.
(4) Maisey's Text Book of Military Law (when approved).
(5) Hamley's Operations of War, Part VI, Chapters I, II, up to page 336, V, and VII, for the Lieutenant's examination; and Part VI, Chapters I, II, III, (omitting pages 357 to 377 inclusive), V, VI, and VII for that of Captain.

A revised distribution of the centres of garrison instruction in the three Presidencies will be hereafter notified.

*No.* 524.—*The* 15*th May* 1873.—The services of Assistant Surgeon W. Harvey, of the Medical Department, Officiating Garrison Assistant Surgeon, Fort William, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of Bengal.

*No.* 528.—*The* 16*th May* 1873.—The services of the undermentioned Assistant Surgeons of the Medical Department are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of Bengal, with effect from the dates they may have assumed charge of their duties under that Government :—

Assistant Surgeon A. Combie, M.D.
Assistant Surgeon W. R. Murphy.
Assistant Surgeon E. G. Russell.
Assistant Surgeon J. M. Zorab, M.B.
Assistant Surgeon B. Gupta.

H. L. DAMPIER,
*Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

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The following Extracts from the Army General Orders are republished for general information :—

*G. O.* 258.—*Leave.*—Referring to G. O. No. 135 of 1870, prescribing forms of application for furlough to Europe on private affairs, the Commander-in-Chief is pleased to direct the cancellation of Circular No. 115, dated 17th November 1868, intimating that the forms in question would be supplied on application by the officer in charge of the Adjutant General's Office, Simla.

*G. O.* 348.—*Leave.*—Referring to the orders marginally noted, permitting an officer to delay his departure for a period of three months after furlough has been granted him in G. G. O. preparatory to embarkation, it is hereby notified that the Government have ruled that an officer desiring to remain in India in extension of that period must either obtain permission to take the period he may desire to remain as part of his furlough, or cancel his first application and submit a fresh one, which must be dealt with in all respects as if it were an original application.

G. O. No. 295 of 1869.
" No. 135 of 1870, para. 8.

*G. O.* 65.—*Leave, Officers—Native Army, Promotions.*—In modification of the Regulations marginally noted, the Commander-in-Chief is pleased to direct the discontinuance in future of duplicate papers hitherto submitted with furlough applications of officers of the Indian Army, and promotion* rolls of native officers.

M. R. Section XXXVI, para. 7.
G. O. No. 135 of 1870.

* M. R. Section LIV, para. 40.
A. G.'s Cir. No. 3307, dated 4th July 1862.
A. G.'s Cir. No. 5556, dated 19th September 1862.
A. G.'s Cir. No. 568, dated 27th January 1863.

These documents are now required only in original, except the *statement of service* accompanying furlough applications, which must still be sent in duplicate.

*G. O.* 245.—*Leave.*—In continuation of G. O. 348 of 1871, the Commander-in-Chief is pleased to direct that officers whose furlough has appeared in Government Orders shall not, when it can be avoided, be placed on duties likely to necessitate extension of the period (three months) during which they are allowed to avail themselves of such furlough.

*G. O.* 84—*Leave.*—The following General Order by the Government of India in the Military Department is republished :—

*No.* 259, *dated* 10*th March* 1873.—The Right Honorable the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that the following shall be substituted for paragraph 2 of G. G. O. No. 103 of 26th January 1869 :—

G. O. 135 of 1870.

"2. Officers obtaining furlough on private affairs or medical certificate are at liberty to embark either at Calcutta or at Bombay, as they may desire, without obtaining special sanction from the Government. They must, however, be careful to report their departure in the prescribed manner."

2. This so far alters the form (A) of furlough application laid down by the order marginally cited, that officers may now omit the route by which they desire to embark for Europe.

H. L. DAMPIER,
*Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

*The* 14*th May* 1873.—Under Section 82 of Act VI (B.C.) of 1868, the District Towns' Act, the conservancy provisions contained in Clauses 1, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14 of Schedule K, annexed to the Act, are hereby extended to the town of Takee, in the district of the 24-Pergunnahs.

H. L. DAMPIER,
*Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

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[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

*The* 14*th May* 1873.—In continuation of the Notification dated the 13th March 1873, published at pages 370-371 of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 19th idem, it is hereby notified that the tracts of land therein declared to be Government forests shall be "reserved" forests under Rule 6 of the rules for the better management and preservation of the Government forests in the Lower Provinces of Bengal.

H. L. DAMPIER,
*Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

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[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

*The* 15*th May* 1873.—In modification of that portion of the Notification which was published at page 283 of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 24th February 1869, extending the provisions of Act VI (B.C.) of 1868 (the District Towns' Act) to the town of Berhampore, in the district of Moorshedabad, it is hereby declared that the Town Committee of Berhampore, under Section 42 and Schedule B, shall, in addition to the powers thereby conferred, also exercise all the powers and duties defined in Clauses 1 to 13 of Schedule K of the said Act.

H. L. DAMPIER,
*Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

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[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

*The* 10*th May* 1873.—In continuation of the Notification of the 24th September 1872, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 30th October, laying down revised rules and regulations for the Port of Calcutta, the following changes in the schedules attached to the rules are hereby notified for general information:—

1. The following foot-note is added below the "table of fees leviable for services rendered under Section 6, Act XXX of 1857."

"No charge shall be made for removing vessels discharged at the jetties to moorings in the stream for the convenience of the Commissioners."

2. The following table is substituted for that headed "Mooring Hire."—

Mooring hire sanctioned by the Governor-General in Council under Clause 10, Section 7 of Act XXII of 1855.

| | All the year round. Per diem. Rs. | As. | P. |
|---|---|---|---|
| All vessels up to 199 tons ... ... | 1 | 8 | 0 |
| ,, ,, from 200 to 299 tons ... ... | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| ,, ,, ,, 300 to 399 ,, ... ... | 2 | 8 | 0 |
| ,, ,, ,, 400 to 499 ,, ... ... | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| ,, ,, ,, 500 to 599 ,, ... ... | 3 | 8 | 0 |
| ,, ,, ,, 600 to 999 ,, ... ... | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| ,, ,, ,, 1,000 to 1,249 ,, ... ... | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| ,, ,, ,, 1,250 to 1,499 ,, ... ... | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| ,, ,, ,, 1,500 to 1,749 ,, ... ... | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| ,, ,, ,, 1,750 to 1,999 ,, ... ... | 8 | 0 | 0 |
| ,, ,, ,, 2,000 to 2,249 ,, ... ... | 9 | 0 | 0 |
| ,, ,, ,, 2,250 to 2,499 ,, ... ... | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| ,, ,, ,, 2,500 to 2,749 ,, ... ... | 11 | 0 | 0 |
| ,, ,, ,, 2,750 to 2,999 ,, ... ... | 12 | 0 | 0 |
| ,, ,, ,, 3,000 and upwards ... ... | 15 | 0 | 0 |
| Occupation of swinging moorings ... ... | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| | Per mensem. | | |
| Special rate for swinging moorings occupied by Tug Steamers | 30 | 0 | 0 |

H. L. DAMPIER,
*Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

[Third Publication.]

*The 25th April* 1873.—The following Notification by the Government of India in the Marine Department is republished for general information :—

## MARINE DEPARTMENT.

### NOTIFICATION.

*Fort William, the 26th March* 1873.

*No. 2 of* 1873.—The following Quarantine Rules, submitted by the Chief Commissioner, British Burmah, having been approved by the Right Hon'ble the Governor-General of India in Council, are published under the provisions of section 2, Act I of 1870 :—

*Rules relating to Quarantine for the Ports mentioned in Schedule A hereto annexed.*

The following rules, made by the Chief Commissioner of British Burmah, with the sanction of the Governor-General in Council, in pursuance of the provisions contained in Act I of 1870, are hereby promulgated for general information :—

I.—The Master or other person in charge of any vessel about to enter any of the ports mentioned in Schedule A annexed hereto, in which any case or cases of cholera, yellow fever, Asiatic plague, small-pox, or other disease dangerous to the general health, may have occurred within a period of ten days previous to the date of the arrival of such ship or vessel at any of the ports aforesaid, shall notify this fact by hoisting a signal, which signal shall be in the day-time a yellow flag at the fore, and in the night-time two lighted lanterns, one over the other, at the same mast-head; and such Master or other person as aforesaid shall not take up anchoring ground within the said port without having obtained the previous sanction of the Master Attendant or other officer in charge of the port, nor without such leave shall he hold any communication with the shore or with any shipping within the said port.

II.—Whenever the Master or other person in charge of any vessel about to enter any of the ports aforesaid is unable to produce a clean bill of health obtained from the proper authority at the port last visited, he shall notify this fact to the Master Attendant or other officer in charge of the port by hoisting a signal as aforesaid, and thereupon the Master Attendant or other officer in charge of the port may, on the report of the Health Officer or other officer appointed by the Local Government in that behalf, suggesting or warranting the adoption of such a measure, refuse to permit the Master or other person as aforesaid to anchor his vessel within the ordinary limits of the said port, and may forbid all communication between the vessel and the shore until a quarantine of observation, not exceeding twenty-four hours from the receipt of the report of the Health Officer or other officer appointed by the Local Government in that behalf, shall have been enforced.

III.—It shall be the duty of the Health Officer or other officer appointed by Government in that behalf to proceed without delay on board any vessel about to enter any of the ports aforesaid in which any case or cases of cholera, yellow fever, Asiatic plague, small-pox, or other disease dangerous to the general health, shall have occurred within ten days previous to the date of the arrival of such vessel as aforesaid, or whenever the Master or other person in charge of any vessel is unable to produce a clean bill of health from the port last visited, and such Health Officer or other officer as aforesaid shall inspect the crew and passengers of every vessel as aforesaid and make careful inquiry as to the nature of the disease then existing on board every such vessel, and make a report thereon to the Master Attendant or other officer in charge of the said port.

IV.—Upon the receipt of the report of the Health Officer or other officer appointed by the Local Government in that behalf, the Master Attendant or other officer in charge of the port shall determine whether any passengers or merchandize may be landed, or whether the Master or other person in charge of such vessel shall be required to proceed to a quarantine anchorage, or to put out to sea, or to anchor beyond the limits of the port in such place as may be appointed for that purpose by the Master Attendant or other officer in charge of the port, or to undergo a quarantine of observation.

V.—Whenever cholera, yellow fever, Asiatic plague, small-pox, or other disease dangerous to the general health, shall be actually prevailing amongst any of the crew or passengers of any vessel as aforesaid, and none of those diseases shall exist at the time in the neighbourhood of the port which the said vessel is about to enter or has entered, it shall be the duty of the Health Officer or other officer appointed by Government in that behalf to report this state of the facts to the Master Attendant or other officer in charge of the port. Thereupon the Master Attendant or other officer in charge of the port shall require the Master or other person in charge of such vessel as aforesaid to take the said vessel out to sea for a period of ten days, or to anchor at any place to be appointed for that purpose for a period of ten days.

VI.—All persons on board vessels in quarantine are hereby prohibited from communication with the shore beyond the limits of any place which may be set apart for performing quarantine on shore, or with any vessel in the roadstead or vicinity of the roadstead, unless the permission of an officer duly authorized by the Local Government in that behalf shall have been previously obtained; and all persons are hereby prohibited from going on board any vessel in quarantine unless the permission of an officer duly authorized by the said Government in that behalf shall have been previously obtained.

VII.—It shall be lawful for every officer duly authorized by the Local Government in that behalf to appoint a sufficient number of subordinates for the purpose of enforcing these rules at the expense of the owners of such vessels, and the Master or other person in charge of such vessel shall pay the subordinates so appointed and defray all expenses incurred in pursuance of this rule. It shall be the duty of the officer in charge of the Custom House to refuse port clearance to such vessels until all such demands be discharged

VIII.—It shall be lawful for every officer, duly appointed as aforesaid, with the sanction of the Local Government, to appoint as many places for performing quarantine on shore as may be required, and to provide accommodation at such places for passengers on board any vessel to which these rules are applicable, at certain fixed fees to be determined from time to time by the Government, which fees shall be payable by the Master or other person in charge of such vessel. No person shall be permitted to leave the place so appointed within ten days from the date of last case of the disease for which quarantine was enforced, unless with the previous sanction of the said officer duly authorized as aforesaid.

IX.—Disobedience to any of the above Rules, Nos. I, II, III, IV, V, VI, and VII, will subject the offender, and all persons aiding or abetting him, to a prosecution under section 271 of the Indian Penal Code.

## SCHEDULE A.

*(Referred to in Rule I.)*

| | |
|---|---|
| Rangoon. | Sandoway. |
| Moulmein. | Tavoy. |
| Akyab. | Mergui. |
| Kyouk-phyoo. | Bassein. |

H. K. BURNE, *Colonel,*
*Secy. to the Govt of India.*

H. L. DAMPIER
*Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

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[Third Publication.]

## DECLARATION.

*The 12th May* 1873.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense, viz., for station purposes in the East Indian Railway, in the mouzah of Singpore, Pergunnah Dhusserrarah, Zillah Monghyr, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land, measuring more or less biggahs 4, cottahs eight and 12 of standard measurement, bounded on the north by railway station, south by Singpore, east by Singpore, west by Singpore, is required within the aforesaid mouzah.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to whom it may concern.

H. L. DAMPIER,
*Secy. to the Government of Bengal.*

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[Third Publication.]

## DECLARATION.

*The 13th May* 1873.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government for a public purpose, that is to say for public offices in the town of Calcutta, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose the pieces of land and the messuages or dwelling-houses thereon erected and built, together with their respective appurtenances called or known as "No. 9, Park Street," measuring more or less six biggahs and five cottahs, and bounded in manner following: that is to say on the north by Park Street aforesaid; on the south by the tenanted land belonging to Babus Bholanauth Dutt, Dwarkanauth Dutt, and Kedar Nauth Dutt, and known as No. 5-1, Wood Street; on the east by the house and premises known as St. Xavier's College; and on the west by Wood Street aforesaid: and No. 5-1, Wood Street, measuring more or less eight biggahs and bounded in manner following: that is to say on the north by a wall which separates the same land from the dwelling-house known as No. 9, Park Street; on the south by Short Bazaar Street; on the east by the grounds of St. Xavier's College aforesaid; and on the west by Wood Street aforesaid, are required within the aforesaid town of Calcutta.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6, Act X of 1870, to whom it may concern.

H. L. DAMPIER,
*Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

[Fifth Publication.]

*The 28th April* 1873.—The following rules, embodying certain proposed alterations in those now in force under Sections 11 and 12, Act V (B.C.) of 1864, for the Calcutta Canals and Tolly's Nullah, are published under the provisions of Section 12 of the Act for general information:—

I.—Every vessel, on entering the Calcutta Canals or Tolly's Nullah, shall be liable to measurement for the purpose of ascertaining the toll payable; and in case of any reasonable doubt arising, the canal officers at any toll station shall have authority to remeasure a vessel, notwithstanding that it was measured on entering the canal.

II.—The tonnage of every vessel, whether laden or empty, shall, for the purposes of Act V of 1864 (B. L. C.), and of these rules, be determined by the following measurements:—

*A.*—The product of half the length of the vessel from stem to stern, measured along the water line, multiplied by the interior greatest breadth of the vessel, multiplied by the depth from the water line to the bottom of the vessel, is to be taken as the number of maunds upon which toll shall be levied.

*B.*—The measurement of the length is to be made in feet, rejecting inches; the measurement of the breadth and depth is to be made in feet and quarters of feet, rejecting portions of less than a quarter of a foot.

C.—In calculating the amount of toll to be levied, any fraction of 100 maunds less than 25 maunds is to be omitted; exceeding 25 and not exceeding 50 maunds, is to be charged as 25 maunds only; exceeding 50 and not exceeding 75 maunds, to be charged as 50 maunds only; and exceeding 75 maunds, as 75 maunds only; above 1,000 maunds, all fractions of 100 maunds are to be omitted.

*D.*—Provided that in the case of vessels which entered the canals empty for the purpose of loading therein, the depth shall be measured from the line of usual immersion as visible on the outside of the vessel to the bottom of the vessel, and not from the line of actual immersion at the time of measurement.

III.—Every vessel entering the canals shall be furnished with a ticket on payment of the prescribed toll. The manjee's name, the date and hour of entry, the maundage of the vessel, the cargo it contains, and amount of toll charged, shall be entered in this ticket to identify the vessel on which toll has been paid.

IV.—Every person in charge of a boat, raft, or float, who shall pass in the canal without tendering the toll due, or who shall pass out of the canal without delivering to the toll-keeper the ticket of entrance and paying the rent that be due, shall be liable to be detained and punished according to Section 10 of Act V of 1864.

V.—This ticket may be demanded and inspected by any canal officer, and must be kept on board and at hand for that purpose.

VI.—Every person in charge of boats entering the Calcutta canals from the eastward must tender his toll ticket to the officer at Dhappa and Panspotta pass stations to have it examined, stamped, and signed; and for those entering from the westward, must deliver up the toll ticket at the above pass stations and receive in lieu a pass, which pass must be delivered to the toll-keeper at entrance of canals. Every such person must also pay all dues, or be liable to be detained and dealt with according to Section 10 of Act V of 1864.

VII.—Every person in charge of a boat found in the canals (westward of the pass station) with toll tickets unstamped or unsigned by the pass station keeper, will be detained and treated as having no toll ticket under Section 10 of Act V of 1864.

VIII.—The manjee or owner of every vessel not having a ticket on board and producible on demand, shall be liable to the provision of Section 10 of the Canals' Act.

IX.—Duplicates of lost tickets, of which the numbers and date of entry can be satisfactorily established, will be granted by the Collector on a further payment of a sum equal to the original amount of toll.

X.—During the detention of any vessel under Section 9 of these rules, or under any other provision of the Act, the duty of canal officers will be to see that the vessel or its cargo is not clandestinely removed; but they are in no way responsible for its safety, for which the manjee, owner, or agent, must make their own arrangements.

XI.—The purchaser of a vessel sold under these rules, and under the Act, will have the option of taking it out of the canal on the day of purchase, or of taking out a fresh toll ticket at the rate fixed by the schedule of tolls in force for the time being.

XII.—No boat engaged by any officer of Government, whether civil or military, shall be exempt from toll on the ground that the officer is travelling on public duty. The only exception to this rule shall be in the case of vessels specially engaged in the conveyance of troops on military duty.

XIII.—All vessels the *bonâ fide* property of Government, or employed on works connected with the maintenance or improvement of the canals, and duly certified as such, shall be exempted from these tolls and charges. No other vessels whatever shall be exempted.

XIV.—Every vessel, raft, or float, which has paid toll, shall be allowed three days for passing through either channel, the days of entering and of leaving being both included. In addition to these three days, they may, without further payment, remain in the canals for the further under-mentioned periods; that is to say—

*Boats.*—One day for every hundred maunds up to three hundred maunds of measurement, and one day for every two hundred maunds above three hundred maunds.

*Rafts.*—Two days for any number of timbers not exceeding fifty, and one day for every additional fifty.

*Floats.*—Two days for any number of bamboos not exceeding five hundred, and one day for every additional five hundred.

XV.—Every vessel, raft, or float, remaining in any part of the aforesaid canals longer than the period allowed under the foregoing rules, shall, for each day in excess of such period, be charged demurrage equal to one-half of the toll; and every vessel remaining more than thirty days in either of the canals shall, for each day in excess of thirty days, be charged demurrage equal to the full rate of toll, provided that in no case the demurrage charged shall exceed Rs. 5 per diem.

XVI.—Any vessel remaining in the canal more than two months without authority from the Supervisor shall be summarily removed.

XVII.—Boats requiring repairs shall be allowed to enter Dhappa docks and remain there for a maximum period of thirty days, during which they will be charged at the rate of one-sixth part of the demurrage chargeable under Rule XII. Any boat remaining in the docks longer than thirty days without the special permission of the Supervisor shall pay demurrage at the full rate for such excess period.

XVIII.—No vessel shall be docked for repairs on the bank of the Calcutta Canal or of Tolly's Nullah.

XIX.—Wherever mooring posts may have been put up by the Supervisor, vessels shall be made fast by the head and stern along the banks to such posts, and shall not be moored in any other manner.

XX.—The Supervisor may by notification prohibit the dropping of anchors or the putting up of bamboos or luggees in any part of the canals or on the banks; and in such parts no anchors shall be dropped, or luggees put up, under a penalty of fifty rupees, and of a fine not exceeding four rupees a day for continued disobedience of an order for removal issued by the Supervisor.

XXI.—Boats whilst loading or unloading in the canals will be allowed to use ladders; but the ladders must be gradually taken in as the water rises.

XXII.—As the water falls, the head and stern ropes must be loosened, and boats gradually pushed towards the centre of the canal; when the flood comes in, these two ropes must be gradually pulled in, and the boat kept as close to the bank as possible.

XXIII.—Only one boat shall be allowed to make fast along and in line with the canal banks, and no boat shall be made fast or be placed outside of boats so secured. No boat or raft shall be placed in such a position as to endanger the safety of other boats or obstruct the passage of other boats.

XXIV.—Boats passing through the canals shall keep in separate lines, empty boats keeping close to the bank and those that are laden in the centre.

XXV.—Hackeries, carts, bullocks, &c., using the canal roads, shall, when stationary, be ranged on the side of the road farthest from the canal banks.

XXVI.—In portions of the canals where only one towing path exists, vessels shall moor on the off side, and the towing path side shall always be kept clear.

XXVII.—No person shall place obstructions on the canal banks, roads, drains, or bridges (when such are on canal land), so as to impede a free passage along them or cause injury to them, or shall commit a nuisance, or deposit filth of any sort on the banks or in the canals.

XXVIII.—Any vessel, vehicle, or any other thing that may cause an obstruction to navigation or to the banks, roads, drains, and bridges, or injury to the same, will be liable to be immediately removed and detained till all expenses incurred on account of removal, demands, and fines, are paid. If all charges be not paid within ten days from date of detention, the said vessel, vehicle, or other thing, will be sold to defray expenses.

XXIX.—Every person, either personally or by his servant, infringing any of the above rules (XVIII, XXVIII) numbered from (XV) to (XXIV) shall be liable, under Section 11 of the Canals' Act, to a fine not exceeding Rs. 50 for any one infringement, or to a fine not exceeding Rs. 5 a day for any continued infringement.

XXX.—At the instance of the Collector of Tolls, any Magistrate who imposes a fine under Section 11 or 16 of the Act may award any portion of such fine to the informer.

XXXI.—Any person who wilfully or negligently allows a vessel to sink in the canals shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 50.

XXXII.—In every case of wreck, caused by negligence or otherwise, the Supervisor and his subordinates will give every assistance in removing the same.

XXXIII.—A notice shall be affixed on such wreck when recovered, calling on those concerned to pay to the Collector all toll which may be due, or fine which may have been adjudged, as well as the expenses incurred in the recovery or removal of the wreck, and intimating that if the sum be not paid within fifteen days of the date of notice, the boat and its furniture, or so much of it as may be necessary for the recovery of the dues, will be sold, the proceeds of the sale being dealt with as directed in Section 9 of the Act.

XXXIV.—Every canal officer is authorized to remove any vessel, anchor, pole, or other thing, which he may find in a position which is in contravention of these rules, and to deal with it in such a manner as may be necessary to give effect to the rules.

XXXV.—Whenever any laden vessel is seized by a canal officer, it shall be the duty of the Supervisor to give immediate notice of the same to the owner or his agent requiring the removal of the cargo without delay, and informing him that he will be required to pay all expenses necessary for the proper custody and storage of the same.

XXXVI.—If the Supervisor be unable to ascertain the name and place of business or of abode of the owner of the cargo of any vessel or boat seized under the Canals' Act, he shall notify the seizure by advertisement in his office, and in one or more of the Calcutta newspapers or advertisement papers. Such notice shall call upon the owner to cause the immediate removal of the cargo, and to pay any necessary expenses incurred in providing for its proper custody and storage.

XXXVII.—The Supervisor may incur whatever expense he may think necessary for the proper custody and storage of the cargo of any vessel seized under the Canals' Act; and if the cargo be not removed within ten days from the date of seizure, he may sell the same at public auction to the highest bidder, after giving ten days' notice of the same by advertisement in one or more Calcutta newspapers or advertisement papers and affixed in his office.

XXXVIII.—The money realized at such a sale shall be applied first to defray any expenditure that may have been incurred by the Supervisor on account of the cargo sold, and the balance, if any, shall be held in deposit to be paid to the owner of the said cargo on his applying for the same.

H. L. DAMPIER,
*Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

## JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 194C.S.

### APPOINTMENTS.

*The 22nd May* 1873.—Major William Henry Joseph Lance, Assistant Commissioner of North Luckimpore, is vested with the powers of a Subordinate Judge.

*The 27th May* 1873.—Moulvi Mahabat Ali to officiate as Munsif of Noakholly during the absence on leave of Babu Janokeenath Mookerjee, or until further orders. This cancels the orders of the 19th instant appointing Babu Rohiny Coomar Bysack to officiate as Munsif of Noakhally.

Babu Taraprosunno Banerjee to be an Extra Munsif of the Third Grade in the District of Jessore.

### LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

*The 23rd May* 1873.—Moulvi Syed Imdad Ali, Subordinate Judge of Gya, for fifteen days, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code.

A. MACKENZIE,
*Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

[First Publication.]

### RESOLUTION.

*Darjeeling, the 8th May* 1873.

READ—

The report on Native Papers for the week ending the 21st September 1872, in which a complaint was made that the fashion of holding cutcherry from 10 or 11 A.M. continuously throughout the day was repugnant to native habits, and it was asserted that an early morning and an afternoon sitting, with a break in the middle of the day, was more suited to the native constitution.

Read also—

The Government circular No. 55 of the 21st October 1872, to the address of all Commissioners, desiring them to report—(I) whether the above statement was true; (II) what were the prescribed working hours in each office and court in the several districts; (III) whether those hours were really observed; and (IV) whether the working day might with advantage be divided into two.

Read also—

A letter addressed to the Board of Revenue and the Inspector-General of Police on the 21st October 1872, requesting them to submit their opinions on point IV, and requesting also the Board to state, with reference to points II and III, what were the working hours for their own office and the offices subordinate to them in Calcutta, and whether those hours were really observed.

Read also—

A letter, dated 8th November 1872, to the address of the Heads of Offices in Calcutta, calling upon them for a similar report.

Read also—

An abstract of the replies to the above circular and letters.

1. It appears that in the Calcutta offices under this Government the prescribed hours for commencing work are 10, 10½, or 11 A.M., and the hours of closing office 4, 4½, or 5 P.M. The number of working hours is 6 in all, save a few offices, where it is 6½ and 7.

2. The nominal hours of work in the offices and courts in the Mofussil are much the same as they are in Calcutta; but in practice it appears that considerable diversity of time is allowed.

3. In some places, indeed, it appears that the courts do not open till as late as 1 P.M., while in one or two sub-divisions it is the practice of the officers in charge to commence work at 8 A.M., and to have a break in the middle of the day, very much in the manner suggested by the paragraph that gave rise to this inquiry.

4. The Commissioners are unanimously of opinion that it would be unadvisable to divide the day into two, with a break in the middle, and that such a change would be most distasteful and inconvenient to the native public as well as to officers. The Board of Revenue and the Inspector-General of Police also agree with the Commissioners in deprecating any such proposal.

5. The Lieutenant-Governor observes that it is very evident from the returns that there is no strictness as to the hour of opening office in the Mofussil; the hour being sometimes avowedly somewhat vague, and His Honor is afraid that in practice it is *very* vague. Though the Lieutenant-Governor fully believes that the plan of dividing the working day into two portions is both most in accordance with the ordinary habits of this and all other southern countries, and that by which most work may be done with least strain to the officers concerned; and though he specially recommends it to all officers who have heavy executive as well as judicial work, and to sub-divisional officers according to the practice of some officers of that class; he admits that, as habits and customs have now grown up, it would be difficult to introduce this system at once in large offices, the functions of which are wholly or mostly judicial. At the same time the Lieutenant-Governor must specially insist that things are not so arranged, that the day being in fact, according to the habit of southern countries, divided into two portions, only the one portion, viz. the afternoon is given to the Government service, which seems to His Honor to be the case in some offices. Also the Lieutenant-Governor thinks it most injurious and wrong that in judicial offices and all offices which have large dealings with the outside public, there should be the uncertainty and looseness about the hour for commencing business which often prevails. Without, then, interfering with offices where the day may be divided into two portions, or with those which (very advantageously His Honor thinks) begin before 11, the Lieutenant-Governor must make it an invariable rule for all offices, under the immediate control of this Government, that all offices, &c., must be open and actually at work, and all officers in their places, not later than 11 A.M. punctually. The only exception is to be in case of officers who have really very much executive work out of office, more than can be done in the early morning, and all such cases are to be reported. The Lieutenant-Governor does not wish to apply the rule to Commissioners of division and superintending officers whose work is not generally in open court; and Magistrates and Collectors of districts no doubt fall under the exception just mentioned. At the same time His Honor is convinced that there will seldom be much regularity among the subordinate officers if the head of the office is doing his work elsewhere; and he much hopes that all Magistrates and Collectors who can manage it will arrange to do as much correspondence as they can in the public office, and be there themselves at the prescribed hours, so as to see that all other officers are there.

6. At any rate, all heads of offices are now to be held strictly responsible to make sure that their subordinates are really in office at the time prescribed, and that there is no deviation; or, if there is, that the absentee is reported. They must also see that there are no considerable Mofussil variations of watches and clocks on the side of lateness. If there is doubt, they must be on the safe side, and let the error be on the side of earliness, not of lateness.

7. Commissioners and all supervising officers are also to be held responsible that these instructions are put in force. After six months they should make a special report to Government on the subject, and hereafter they will always notice it in their annual reports.

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CIRCULAR No. 56.

ORDERED that a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the Board of Revenue, all Commissioners, all Judges, all Magistrates and Collectors; the Inspector-General of Police, the Inspector-General of Hospitals, Inspector-General of Jails, Inspector-General of Registration, Director of Public Instruction, Master-Attendant, Protector of Emigrants, Commissioner of Police, Calcutta; Conservator of Forests, Sanitary Commissioner, First Judge of the Calcutta Small Cause Court, Superintendent of the Botanical Gardens, Bengalee Translator to Government, Meteorological Reporter, Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Public Works Department; Joint-Secretary, Government of Bengal, Public Works Department, Irrigation Branch; and Superintendent and Remembrancer of Legal Affairs.

A. MACKENZIE,
*Junior Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.*

[First Publication.]

*The 27th May* 1873.—The following is the description of the military limits of the Debrooghur Cantonments:—

| Description. | Bearing. | Direct distance in feet. |
|---|---|---|
| *From Pillar No.* 1 on the River bank the boundary runs south along the road between the Billiard Room in the Civil Lines and Compound No. 7 in Cantonment to Pillar No. 2 ... | 158° 37′ | 960 |
| *From Pillar No.* 2 the road is a continuation of the above road, and runs between the Tensookiah Bazaar in the Civil Lines and the Artillery Parade Ground to Pillar No. 3 ... ... | 154° 52′ | 945 |
| *From Pillar No.* 3 the road turns to the east, having the Bangpara Tea Estates on the one side and the Artillery Parade Ground on the other, to Pillar No. 4 ... ... ... ... | 61° 0′ | 1,770 |
| *From Pillar No.* 4 it runs in continuation of the above road, having the Bangpara Tea Estates on the one side and the 42nd Regiment Assam Light Infantry Parade Ground on the other, to Pillar No. 5 ... ... ... ... ... | 63° 0′ | 1,297 |
| *From Pillar No.* 5 it runs in continuation, having Baboo Tollah on one side and a portion of the Parade Ground and Cow Lines in Cantonments on the other, to Pillar No. 6 ... ... | 62½° 0′ | 1,342 |
| *From Pillar No.* 6 the road turns to the north, having the Hannay Tea Estates on the one side and the Cow Lines on the other, to Pillar No. 7 ... ... ... ... | 341½° 0′ | 1,053 |
| *From Pillar No.* 7 the road still runs north, having the Hannay Tea Estates on the one side and Compound No. 1 on the other, to Pillar No. 8 ... ... ... ... | 338¾° 0′ | 898 |
| *From Pillar No.* 8 the road runs west, having the land owned by Mungle Chund Keyah and rented to the 42nd Regiment, Assam Light Infantry, for Target Practice, on one side and Compound No. 1 on the other, to Pillar No. 9 ... ... ... | 254° 0′ | 1,200 |
| *From Pillar No.* 9 the road still runs westward, having the river on one side and Compounds Nos. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7 on the other, to Pillar No. 1 ... ... ... ... | 236¼° 0 | 3,331 |

A. MACKENZIE,
*Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

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[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

*Calcutta, the 6th May* 1873.

IN supersession of paragraphs 6 to 9 of the notification of the 1st January last, regarding the constitution of Benches of Magistrates in certain districts of the Rajshahye, Chittagong, Dacca, Patna, and Assam Divisions, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to issue the following orders to have effect in all districts in which Honorary Magistrates may be appointed, and Benches of Magistrates constituted, with the approval of Government:—

Under the direction of the Magistrate of the District, any two or more of the Honorary Magistrates in any district may, in that district, sit as a Bench in company with the Magistrate of the District, or the Sub-divisional Magistrate, or any salaried Magistrate subordinate to the Magistrate of the District exercising not less than second class powers, whom the Magistrate of the District may depute for that purpose; and any Bench so constituted is vested with first class powers in respect of offences cognizable by Magistrates of the first class, and with powers of summary trial under Section 222 of the Criminal Procedure Code.

2. Under the special order of the Magistrate of the District, any two Magistrates, honorary or salaried, of whom one is vested with not less than second class powers, may form a Bench with first class powers for the trial of any particular case or class of cases, specially referred to them by the Magistrate of the District. Such Bench may also exercise summary powers under Section 222, unless the order of reference is for trial in regular form.

3. Under the direction of the Magistrate of the District, any one of the Honorary Magistrates of a district may sit with any salaried subordinate

Magistrate to form a Bench, and the Bench shall, when so constituted, exercise second class powers in respect of offences cognizable by Magistrates of that class, and powers of summary trial under Section 225 of the Criminal Procedure Code, unless any member of the Bench have first class powers, in which case the Bench may also exercise those powers. If the Magistrate of the first class has summary powers under Section 222, the Bench may exercise those powers.

4. Subject to the general orders of the Magistrate of the District, any two or more Honorary Magistrates may, in their respective towns or municipalities, sit together as a Bench for the disposal of offences under Municipal or Towns Acts, and the conservancy clauses of any Police Act, without the assistance of any salaried Magistrate, and such Bench shall exercise third class powers and powers of summary trial under Section 225 in respect of all such cases.

A. MACKENZIE,
*Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

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[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

*Calcutta, the 6th May* 1873.

THE following gentlemen are appointed to be Honorary Magistrates in the districts to which they respectively belong, and are vested severally with the powers of Magistrates of the third class in those districts :—

*In the District of Midnapore.*

The Members of the Municipal or Town Committees of Midnapore, Chunderkona, Ghattal, and Tumlook, within the limits of their respective municipalities or towns.

*In the District of Hooghly.*

Mr. R. Thwaytes.
Dr. F. R. Thompson.
Baboo Nimai Chand Seal.
,, Dwarkanath Chuckerbutty.
,, Brindabun Mundul.
Moonshee Nazir-ooddeen.
,, Obed Ulla.
Baboo Eshan Chunder Mitter.
Revd. T. Martin.
Father Cavaliere.
Dr. Green.
Baboo Ramnath Gossami.
,, Takoor Doss Gossami.
,, Shib Chunder Deb.
Baboo Bama Churn Banerjee.
,, Bejoy Krishna Mookerjee.
,, Govind Chunder Mookerjee.
,, Hurrish Chunder Banerjee.
,, Hurrihur Mookerjee.
,, Bonomallee Mitter.
,, Peary Mohun Mookerjee.
,, Chunder Kant Mookerjee.
,, Kedar Nath Mookerjee.
,, Lolit Mohun Sing.
,, Purendra Deb Roy.
,, Rajendra Narain Nundy.
,, Opendra Narain Nundy.
,, Satya Dayal Banerjee.

*In the District of the 24-Pergunnahs.*

Nawab Syud Ahmed Ali.
Manockjee Rustomjee, Esq.
Rajah Suttyanund Ghosal.
Prince Mohamed Rohimuddin.
Shahzada Mohamed Wahajooddin.
Baboo Dwarkanath Biswas.
,, Prankissen Mookerjee.
,, Khelat Chunder Ghose.
,, Nundolall Mullick.
,, Charoo Chunder Mullick.
,, Grish Chunder Ghose.
,, Bolai Chand Sing.
Mr. W. Muir.
Baboo Soshee Puddo Banerjee.
,, Otool Kishna Bose.
,, Shumbhoo Chunder Mullick.
,, Jadub Chunder Ghose.
Baboo Punchanun Banerjee.
,, Nilmoney Mookerjee.
,, Umanath Roy Choudry.
,, Jadubindo Roy Choudry.
,, Mohendronath Roy Choudry.
,, Kedarnath Mookerjee.
,, Jodunath Ghose.
,, Rajmohun Roy Choudry.
,, Nundokumar Bose.
,, Bindabun Chunder Chatterjee.
,, Koylash Chunder Chatterjee.
Revd. W. Drew.
Baboo Prosonno Kumar Banerjee.
,, Busunto Kumar Roy Choudry.
,, Debnarayan Dutt.
,, Anundo Chunder Shiromani.

The Members of the Municipal or Town Committees of all municipalities under Act III (B.C.) of 1864, or towns under Act VI (B.C.) of 1868, within the limits of their respective municipalities or towns.

*In the District of Nuddea.*

Roy Judoonath Roy, Bahadoor.
Revd. C. H. Blumhardt.
Baboo Prossunno Koomar Bose.
„ Jugut Chunder Mookerjee.
„ Omesh Chunder Dutt.
Moulvie Gholam Russool.
Baboo Ram Chunder Mookerjee.
„ Mritonjoy Roy.
„ Kalee Churn Lahori.
„ Poreshnath Sookool.
Moollah Khadad Khan.
Mr. H. Savi.
„ F. G. Cornish.
Baboo Nursing Proshad Dass.
„ Madhub Vidyarutna.
„ Nobokishur Gangooly.
„ Eshan Chunder Roy.
„ Anund Moi Mitra.
„ Ubhoy Chunder Bagchi.
„ Madhoo Sudun Pramanick.
„ Kasi Chunder Banerjee.
Baboo Bishumbur Bhattacharjee.
„ Ramjadu Gangooly.
„ Dindoyal Pramanick.
„ Denonath Pal Chowdri.
„ Soorendronath Pal Chowdri.
„ Chundermohun Doss.
„ Radha Moy Deb Chowdri.
„ Rakhal Dass Mullick.
„ Raj Rajessur Pal Chowdri.
„ Keshub Chunder Pal Chowdri.
„ Shumboonath Mookerjee.
„ Bamondas Mookerjee.
„ Taranath Mookerjee.
„ Rojonikant Chatterjee.
„ Dinonath Sandyal.
„ Sostibur Mookerjee.
Kazi Abdul Mozid.
Baboo Surbessur Ghose.
„ Baroda Prosunno Ghose.
„ Mohanund Roy.
„ Sibkishna Roy.

The Members of the Municipal or Town Committees of all municipalities under Act III (B.C.) of 1864, or towns under Act VI (B.C.) of 1868, within the limits of their respective municipalities or towns.

*In the District of Moorshedabad.*

Baboo Annoda Pershad Roy.
Mr. J. Perrin.
Baboo Prankishen Banerjee.
„ Radhica Churn Sen.
Roy Rajib Lochun Roy, Bahadoor.
Baboo Ram Doss Sen.
Mr. J. W. Stack.
Baboo Bood Shing Doodhooria.
„ Bungshee Dhur Roy.
Roy Dhunput Sing, Bahadoor.
Mr. H. C. Fox.
Baboo Hunnoomun Doss.
„ Hurrek Chand Nowlukha.
Roy Mekraj Sing, Bahadoor.

*In the District of Pubna.*

Mr. James Savi.
Baboo Hurrish Chunder Sarma.
„ Kali Mohun Bose.
„ Mohim Chunder Joardar.
Baboo Brojo Lall Sircar.
Moonshee Mahomed Latifuddeen.
Moulvie Mahomed Khaled.

*In the District of Bograh.*

Baboo Radharuman Moonshi.
„ Mohesh Narain Moonshi.
„ Kisto Loll Moonshi.
Baboo Bhoyrub Chunder Moitra.
„ Hurronath Sanyal.

*In the District of Patna.*

Moonshi Ameer Ali Khan, Bahadoor.
Moulvie Abdoollah.
Syed Mahomed Ajmul.
Shaik Bahadoor Ali.
Moulvie Abdool Aziz.
Baboo Sheo Doyal Singh.
Shah Ameeroodeen.
Shah Mehdi Hossain.
Moulvie Karamut Hossain.
Shah Noorul Hossain.
Chowdry Zuhur-ul Huk.
Baboo Gobin Pershad.
Mr. Pryce Corbet.
„ W. G. Alpherts.
Dr. Combe.

*In the District of Gya.*

R. McLeod, Esq., M.D.
Mr. C. M. Jerdon.
Baboo Sreekissen Chatterjee.
„ Omesh Chunder Sircar.
„ Romanath Singh.
Moulvie Hafez Ahmed Reza.
Shaik Abdool Kadir.
Wazit Ali Khan.
Baboo Ramkissen Singh.
„ Baijnath Singh.
„ Chota Lal Gywal.

The following gentlemen are appointed to be Honorary Magistrates in the district of the 24-Pergunnahs, and are generally vested with the powers of Magistrates of the second class :—

Colonel M. Turnbull.
Mr. R. Harvey.
Baboo Rajendrolall Mitter.
„ Judonath Mullick.

A. MACKENZIE,
*Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

*The* 16*th May* 1873.—Under the provisions of Section 24, Act VII, 1871 (the Indian Emigration Act), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to declare that the emigration of natives of India shall be lawful to the Island of Nevis. It is also, in conformity with the same section, hereby declared that the Governor-General in Council has been duly certified that the Government of Nevis has made such laws and other provisions as the Governor-General in Council thinks sufficient for the protection of natives of India emigrating to that island.

A. MACKENZIE,
*Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

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[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

*The* 16*th May* 1873.—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to extend the operation of Section 34 of Act V of 1861 (an Act for the regulation of the Police,) to the town of Echak, in the district of Hazareebaugh.

The limits of the town within which the section will be in force will be the same as those defined for the purposes of Act VI (B.C.) of 1868.

A. MACKENZIE,
*Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

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[Third Publication.]

RESOLUTION.

*Darjeeling, the* 12*th May* 1873.

READ a letter No. 163, dated 22nd ultimo, from the Commissioner of Patna, having reference to the establishment of a Charitable Dispensary by Baboo Ramgopal Narain in his village of Soorsund in the Tirhoot District.

ORDER.—The Commissioner reports that Baboo Ramgopal Narain of Soorsund in Tirhoot has established a dispensary in that place at his own cost, and has endowed it with the munificent sum of Rs. 12,500. The Lieutenant-Governor has already caused to be communicated to the Baboo an expression of the manner in which Government appreciates his liberality and public spirit; but His Honor considers it right to notice the matter in the *Gazette*, that the kind thoughtfulness of this Native gentleman for his tenantry and poorer neighbours may be more widely known, and in the hope that his example may stimulate other landholders to similar acts.

A. MACKENZIE,
*Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

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[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

*The* 8*th May* 1873.—It is hereby notified that, under the provisions of Section 5 of the Indian Registration Act VIII of 1871, the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to sanction the formation of a new sub-district in Sylhet, comprising the thannahs of Sonamgunge, Chattak, and Dharumpasha, with head-quarters at Sonamgunge, and to appoint Moulvi Mahomed Ishaq of Phulbaria, Pergunnah Bariar in Sylhet, to be Sub-Registrar of the same.

This Notification will take effect from the 1st June 1873.

A. MACKENZIE,
*Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

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[Third Publication.]

DECLARATION.

*The* 7*th May* 1873.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for Police Station of Chandbali in the village of Kantapara, Pergunnah Kaima, Zillah Balasore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land, measuring more or less 3 acres 18 poles of standard measurement, bounded on the north by the garden of village Kantapara, on the south by village of new Dhamra, on the east by the site of the new dâk bungalow, and on the west by the arable land of Ma. Kantapara, is required within the aforesaid village of Kantapara.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6, Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

A. MACKENZIE,
*Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

[Third Publication.]

DECLARATION.

*The 7th May* 1873.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for a site for latrines and privies for the Pooree sanitation work under Act IV of 1871 (B.C.), it is hereby declared that a strip of land, 200 feet long by 80 feet broad, on the sands is required for the above purpose between the seaward ends of the Ram Chandi Sahi Lane and Tharna Gohori Lane in the town of Pooree. The said space is comprised within the waste area of Thannah Altalang, Pergunnah Oldhar, District of Pooree, Division Orissa, the recorded proprietors of which are Man Gobind Das, Khusali Chunder Das, Kesavanand Das, and Banchha Nidhi Das.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

A. MACKENZIE,
*Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

## PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT,—BENGAL.

### ESTABLISHMENT.

*The 20th May* 1873.

*No.* 193.—*Notification.*—Mr. F. Sills, Executive Engineer, Fourth Grade, assumed charge of the Fourth Calcutta Division on the 3rd May 1873, afternoon.

*The 22nd May* 1873.

*No.* 194.—*Leave of absence.*—Baboo Satcowrie Chatterjee, Overseer, First Grade, attached to the Hazareebaugh district, for three months, on medical certificate, under Supplement F, Section 3 of the Civil Leave Code.

*No.* 195.—*Notification.*—Baboo Govind Chunder Mookerjee, Overseer, Second Grade, joined the Cuttack and Pooree districts on the 13th May 1873, before noon.

*No.* 196.—The following order, issued by the Government of India, Military Department, is republished for information :—

"*No.* 525 *of* 15*th May* 1873.—The following list of military officers of the Bengal Establishment permitted to return to duty, * * * received from the India Office, is published for general information.

"*No.* 5 *of* 1873.—List of military officers of the Bengal Establishment permitted to return to duty.

* * * * *

*Permitted to return.*

| Rank. | Name. |
|---|---|
| Colonel ... ... ... | J. E T. Nicolls, R.E." |

* * * * *

*No.* 197.—The following orders, issued by the Government of India, Public Works Department, are republished for information :—

"*No.* 331 *of the* 13*th May* 1873.—The following Notification in the Military Department is republished for information in the Public Works Department :—

"*Military Department Notification No.* 475, *dated* 2*nd May* 1873.

"With reference to G. G. O. No. 411 of the 8th April 1873, the following paragraph of a military letter from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, No. 50, dated 14th March 1873, is published for general information :—

"*No.* 21.—With reference to the last sentence in the 4th paragraph of my despatch No. 339 of the 29th December 1871, I have to inform your Government that it is to be understood that an officer of whatever rank, on furlough, coming into receipt of the Colonel's allowance, will not be allowed to receive furlough pay for more than six months from date of succession to Colonel's allowance."

"*No.* 338 *of the* 15*th May* 1873.—Mr. A. Donzelle, Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, Bengal, having forfeited his appointment by overstaying his leave, his name is removed from the list of officers of the Engineer Establishment, Public Works Department."

J. E. T. NICOLLS, *Col.*, R.E.,
*Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, P. W. D.*

*The 27th May* 1873.

*No.* 198.—*Notification.*—Colonel J. E. T. Nicolls, R.E., Chief Engineer, Bengal, and Secretary in this Department, having arrived at Bombay on the 14th May 1873, is allowed subsidiary leave from the 15th to the 19th idem.

G. POTHECARY, C.E.,
*Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,*
*P. W. D.*

## IRRIGATION.

### NOTIFICATION.

ESTABLISHMENT.

*The 21st May* 1873.

*No.* 194.—*Transfer.*—Baboo Jodonath Sen, Temporary Overseer, Second Grade, from the Sone to the Orissa Circle.

*The 22nd May* 1873.

*No.* 195.—*Leave.*—Baboo Dwarkanath Mookerjee, Overseer, First Grade, recently transferred to the Orissa Circle, is granted sick leave for four months, under Supplement F, Section 3 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 26th April 1873.

*The 26th May* 1873.

*No.* 196.—*Notification.*—The following Notification of the Government of India, Public Works Department, is published for information :—

" *No.* 354, *dated* 19*th May* 1873.—Public Works Department Notification No. 252, dated 4th April 1873, transferring Mr. D. A. W. Jopp, Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, from the Military Works Branch to Bengal Irrigation Branch, is cancelled."

*No.* 197.—*Transfers.*—Mr. G. E. Abbott, Assistant Engineer, Third Grade, from the Northern Drainage and Embankment Division of the South-Western Circle to the Pooree Survey Division of the Orissa Circle.

*No.* 198.—Baboo W. Nursimloo Naidoo, Supervisor, Second Grade, from the Byturnee to the Pooree Survey Division.

*No.* 199.—Mr. R. D. Ewing, Supervisor, Second Grade, from the Hidgellee Division of the South-Western Circle to the Eastern Sone Division of the Sone Circle.

*No.* 200.—*Leave.*—Baboo Peary Loll Mookerjee. Supervisor, Second Grade, Northern Drainage and Embankment Division, is granted sick leave for one month and thirteen days under Supplement F, Section 3 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 30th January 1873.

*No.* 201.—*Notification.*—Mr. J. H. Apjohn, Assistant Engineer, First Grade, Cossye Division, passed in the Departmental Standard on the 23rd May 1873.

IRRIGATION.

*No.* 202.—*Notification.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is likely to be required to be taken by Government at the public expense for public purposes, viz. for the construction of distributary channels for irrigation and for drainage cuts, in the districts of Patna, Gya, and Shahabad, it is hereby notified, under Section 4 of Act X of 1870, that for the above purposes the officers and subordinates of the Irrigation Branch of the Public Works Department will, under the conditions of Section 4 of Act X of 1870, enter on any lands in the aforesaid districts that are likely to be required as aforesaid for the purpose of carrying out detailed surveys, &c.

*The 27th May* 1873.

*No.* 203.—*Declarations.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the extension of Branch B of Distributary No. 3, leading off from the main canal between Midnapore and Oolooberiah, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a strip of land from the village of Koyguddia through Sherepore, Jheecooriah, and Huldeapot in Pergunnah Shahapore, to Tappaguddia, Pergunnah Kootubpore, 6 miles long with an average width of 35 feet, more or less, is required.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern, in supersession of so much of Notification No. 264, dated the 28th November 1871, as refers to Branch B of Distributary No. 3.

No. 204.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the extension of one distributary channel and construction of one drainage channel and for one branch channel, leading off from the main canal from Oolooberiah to Midnapore, it is hereby declared that for the above purposes three strips of land, having a total length of 11 miles and an average width of 22 feet, more or less, are required. The channel with its branch and terminal stations are mentioned below :—

*No.* 3 *Distributary.*—A strip of land from the village of Allalparah to Joykistopur for extension of Distributary No. 3, 7½ miles long with an average width of 30 feet, more or less, in Pergunnah Kasijorah.

*One Drainage Channel.*—A strip of land for drainage channel from Rambhudrapore to Koyguddia, 2 miles long with an average width of 14 feet, more or less, in Pergunnah Dhenkia Bazar.

*Distributary No.* 3, *Branch B.*—A strip of land from Huldeaput to Saldowry in Pergunnah Kootubpore, 1½ miles long with an average width of 30 feet, more or less.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

F. T. HAIG, LIEUT.-COL., R.E.,
*Offg. Jt.-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,*
*P. W. D., Irrigation Branch.*

## TREASURY NOTICES.

MR. W. M. SMITH, Extra Assistant Commissioner, has been placed in charge of the Doomka Treasury, and authorized to draw bills on all other treasuries.

BHAUGULPORE, the 15th May 1873. G N. BARLOW, *Offg. Commissioner.*

Is hereby given that Mr. William Robert Johnston, Deputy Collector and Deputy Magistrate of the District of Chittagong, has been placed in charge of the Chittagong Treasury from the 15th instant, and is authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

H. HANKEY, *Officiating Commissioner.*

CHITTAGONG COMMR.'S OFFICE, the 16th May 1873.

## Sheriff's Office, the 13th May 1873.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Fifth Criminal Sessions of the year 1873, of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, for the Town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William, and the places subordinate thereto, will be holden at the Court-house, in the Town of Calcutta, on Thursday, the twelfth day of June next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and so on from day to day until the said Session be over. And it is hereby proclaimed that all persons who will prosecute any of the prisoners to be brought up for trial at the said Session be then and there to prosecute.

T. M. ROBINSON, *Sheriff.*

শরিফ আফিস সন ১৮৭৩ সাল ১৩ মে।

সকলকে সমাচার দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে সুবে বাঙ্গালার ফোর্ট উলিয়ম দুর্গের অধীন শহর কলিকাতার ও অন্যান্য স্থানের ফৌজদারী বিচার নিষ্পত্তি জন্য আগামি সন ১৮৭৩ সালের ১২ জুন বৃহস্পতিবার বেলা ১১ ঘটিকার সময় এবং যেপর্য্যন্ত সেশিয়ানের কার্য্য শেষ না হয় প্রতিদিন উক্ত সময়ে কলিকাতার হাই কোর্টের আপন আদালত ঘরে সন ১৮৭৩ সালের পঞ্চম ক্রিমিনেল সেশিয়ান বসিবেক এবং এতদ্দ্বারায় প্রচার করা যাইতেছে যে, যে সকল ব্যক্তি কোন কয়েদির বিরুদ্ধে ফৌজদারী মিছিল করিবেক তাহারা উক্ত স্থানে উক্ত সময়ে হাজির থাকিয়া মোকদ্দমা করে ইতি।

T. M. ROBINSON, *Sheriff.*

## Notification.

IN accordance with paragraph 8 of the Revised Junior Scholarship Rules, it is hereby notified that the following Junior Scholarships have been allotted to the several districts of the Patna Division at the ensuing December examination :—

| | Second Grade. | Third Grade. |
|---|---|---|
| Patna ... | 3* | 5* |
| Gya ... | 1 | 2 |
| Shahabad ... | 1 | 2 |
| Tirhoot ... | 1 | 2 |
| Sarun ... | 1 | 2 |
| Chumparun ... | 0 | 1 |
| Total ... | 7 | 14 |

BANKIPORE, the 2nd May 1873. DURGAGATI BANERJEE, *Persnl. Asst., for Offg. Commr.*

* One of these is for the Behar Aided School.

## Presidency College, Engineering Department.

THE Session 1873-74 of the Engineering Department of the Presidency College will open on Tuesday, the 17th of June.

The course of studies for the first year class, from June to the end of January, will include instruction in the tests in Engineering and Surveying prescribed in the Notification of Government of 26th September 1871, for the Examination of Candidates for admission to the Subordinate Executive Service, and the Police and Opium Departments. Candidates desirous of joining the class for the purpose of qualifying to pass this Examination are requested to present themselves at the College on the first day of the new session : and no candidate will be admitted to the class after the 30th of June.

PRESIDENCY COLLEGE, the 19th April 1873. J. SUTCLIFFE, *Principal.*

## Education Notice.

MEDICAL COLLEGE.

1. THE Calcutta Medical College Session of 1873-74 will commence on the 15th June next.

2. Students who may be desirous of commencing their studies are requested to apply to the Principal of the Medical College, between the hours of 10 A.M. and 4 P.M., on or before the 15th June next, when the ten (10) vacant free presentations will be awarded. These are given to candidates upon their relative position in the University Entrance First Arts, B.A. and B.L., Examination, preference being given to these who have passed the highest examination.

3. The possession of the "Entrance Examination" certificate of the Calcutta University will entitle students to enter the Medical College without further examination.

4. The course of instruction given in the Calcutta Medical College is framed to meet the requirements of the Calcutta University for obtaining its degrees in medicine and surgery.

5. The candidates who may fail in obtaining free presentations may be admitted as students on payment of an entrance fee of Rs. 15, and a further sum of Rs. 5 monthly during the period of their stay at the College, provided they enter into a guarantee to follow out the college curriculum to a close, and to graduate at the Calcutta University. Candidates who do not intend to graduate in Calcutta, or who wish to attend only a few courses of lectures, may be admitted as casual students on payment of a fee of Rs. 40 for each course of lectures, or Rs. 60 for six months' attendance upon any single branch of hospital practice. The cost of educating a casual student to compete at the examination of the Royal College of Surgeons of England amounts to Rs. 810.

6. The certificates of lectures and hospital attendance of the college are recognized by the University of London, the Royal College of Surgeons of England, and the Worshipful Society of Apothecaries of London.

T. EDMONDSTONE CHARLES, M. D.,
*For the Offg. Principal, Medl. College.*

CALCUTTA, MEDICAL COLLEGE OFFICE, the 14th May 1873.

## Opium Notification.

No. 308B.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Sixth Sale of Opium, the provision of 1871-72, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-room, No. 2, Bankshall Street, on Wednesday, the 4th June 1873, at 11 A.M., and will comprise 3,500 chests, viz.—

| | Chests. |
|---|---|
| Behar Opium ... ... ... | 2,125 |
| Benares " ... ... .. | 1,375 |
| Total Chests ... .. | 3,500 |

2. The general conditions of the sale now advertised will be the same as usual: they may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 8th November 1872, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 9th and 19th June; that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the sale-room, will be received after 4 P.M. of Monday, the 19th June 1873, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P.M. of Thursday, the 19th June 1873.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertised for sale, the following quantities more or less of Behar and Benares Opium will be brought to sale in the present year, on or about the

dates specified below. The Member in charge of the Opium Department, however, reserves to himself the right of altering these dates, should circumstances render it expedient to do so:—

| Dates. | | | Behar about Chests. | Benares about Chests. | Total about Chests. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| On or about Thursday, | 3rd July 1873 | ... | 2,125 | 1,375 | 3,500 |
| On or about Monday, | 4th Aug. „ | ... | 2,125 | 1,375 | 3,500 |
| On or about Thursday, | 4th Sept. „ | ... | 2,125 | 1,375 | 3,500 |
| On or about Thursday, | 9th Oct. „ | ... | 2,125 | 1,375 | 3,500 |
| On or about Thursday, | 6th Nov. „ | ... | 2,125 | 1,375 | 3,500 |
| On or about Thursday, | 4th Dec. „ | ... | 2,125 | 1,375 | 3,500 |
| | Total | ... | 12,750 | 8,250 | 21,000 |

By order of the Member in charge,

T. B. LANE, *Secretary.*

BOARD OF REVENUE, FORT WILLIAM; the 29th April 1873.

## Opium Notification.

No. 392B.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Seventh Sale of Opium, the provision of 1871-72, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-room, No. 2, Bankshall Street, on Thursday, the 3rd July 1873, at 11 A.M., and will comprise 3,500 Chests, viz.—

| | Chests. |
|---|---|
| Behar Opium ... ... ... ... ... | 2,125 |
| Benares „ ... ... ... ... ... | 1,375 |
| Total Chests ... | 3,500 |

2. The general conditions of the sale now advertized will be the same as usual: they may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 8th November 1872, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 8th and 18th July respectively; that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the Sale-room will be received after 4 P.M. of Tuesday, the 8th July 1873, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P.M. of Friday, the 18th July 1873.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertised for sale, the following quantities more or less of Behar and Benares Opium will be brought to sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Member in charge of the Opium Department, however, reserves to himself the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so.

| Dates. | | | Behar about Chests. | Benares about Chests. | Total about Chests. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| On or about Monday, | 4th Aug. 1873 | ... | 2,125 | 1,375 | 3,500 |
| On or about Thursday, | 4th Sept. „ | ... | 2,125 | 1,375 | 3,500 |
| On or about Thursday, | 9th Oct. „ | ... | 2,125 | 1,375 | 3,500 |
| On or about Thursday, | 6th Nov. „ | ... | 2,125 | 1,375 | 3,500 |
| On or about Thursday, | 4th Dec. „ | ... | 2,125 | 1,375 | 3,500 |
| | Total | ... | 10,625 | 6,875 | 17,500 |

By order of the Member in charge,

T. B. LANE, *Secretary.*

BOARD OF REVENUE, FORT WILLIAM, the 27th May 1873.

# The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 28, 1873.


## PART II.

## Advertisements.

[N.B.—Advertisements, Notices, &c., intended for insertion in this part of the Gazette, cannot be received after Noon on Monday.]

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned estate, situate in the district of Monghyr, will be put up to sale at the spot in the Mofussil on Monday, the 9th June 1873, corresponding with 28th Jeyt 1280 F. S.

The purchasers of this estate will be subject to the conditions of sale notified, under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, at the head of this Appendix. The property will be sold revenue free.

| Number in statement of Government Estates. | Number on the District Roll. | Name of Estate and Pergunnah. | Approximate area in acres. | Upset price. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Rs. As. P. | Rs. As. P. |
| 3 | 4,460 | (1) Arazee khanah sukoonut Nund Lala Tewaree | 0 0 16½ | |
| | | (2) Do. Lal Singh Sepoy ... .. | 0 0 16½ | |
| | | (3) Do. Shew Persaud Naik ... ... | 0 0 23 | |
| | | (4) Shew Bux Sing Jemadar ... | 0 0 28 | |
| | | (5) Lands appertaining to khana sukoonut land, now in jote of Sufdur Ali, Nos. 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, as per Surburakar's khusrah ... | 0 1 8 | |
| | | (6) Lands appertaining in jote of Shaik Mithoo ... | 0 0 16 | |
| | | (7) Do. do. to sukoonut lands now in jote of Serwar Ali ... ... ... | 0 0 5 | |
| | | (8) Lands appertaining in jote of Nawab Khan, Nos. 12, 13 and 14, as per Surburakar's khusrah ... ... ... ... | 0 1 0 | |
| | | | 1 0 33 | 35 0 0 |
| | | No. | | |
| | | 1. Trees, Palm ... ... ... 27 | | |
| | | 2. Ditto, Date ... ... ... 83 | | |
| | | 3. Ditto, Mango ... ... ... 12 | | |
| | | 4. Ditto, Bael ... ... ... 6 | ..... | 180 0 0 |
| | | 5. Ditto, Burhul . . 6 | | |
| | | 6. Ditto, Tamarind ... ... 2 | | |
| | | 7. Ditto, Clumps of Bamboos . ... 22 | | |
| | | 8. Ditto, Plum .. ... ... 5 | | |
| | | Total ... .. | . ..... | 215 0 0 |

MONGHYR COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
*The 3rd April* 1873.

E. LOCKWOOD,
*Offg. Collector.*

اشتہار نیلام چھري کلکٹري ضلع مونگیر *

بذریعہ اِسکے خبر دیجاتي ہی کہ ضلع مونگیر کے ماتحت خاص محال گورنمنٹ مندرجۂ ذیل کا
مالکي حق سنہ ۱۸۷۳ ع جون مطابق سنہ ۱۲۸۰ جٹھہ روز دوشنبہ ضلع مذکور کے کلکٹري مین فروخت
ہوگا محال مذکور جو شخص خرید کریگا وہ اِس اپاڈکس کے سرے پر صاحب سکرٹري ریونیو بورڈ کے

دستخطي قواعد نيلام کے تابع رهينگے اراضيات خانه سکونت سپاهان و مال سرکاري واقع انگلس دهرم‌پور مد—تهانه جعفرا پرگنه هوگيا مندرجه ذيل لاخراج سب سے زياده پوکاريوالے کے ساتهه مفصله ذيل نيلام هوگا *

۱—محال مذکور کا جو شخص نيلام کے اول پوکار سے سب پر پوکاريگا اُسي کو دبا جايگا *

۳—ايک سو روپيه سے کم قيمت هونے سے روپيه مذکور بالکل اُسي وقت دينے هوگا *

۴—ايک سو روپيه سے زياده هوے تو قيمت پوکار کا چوتهائي حصه اُسي وقت داخل کرنے هوگا

فروخت کا دن ليکر ۱۵ پندرهوان دن دو پهرے وقت يا که وه دن طعتيل هونے سے اسکے بعد جو دن کچهري پهلے کهلے اُسي دن کے دو پهر کے وقت اگر باقي روپيه داخل نه هوے تو خريد باطل اور امانتي روپيه گورنمنت مين ضبط هوگا اور اولا فروخت کے مطابق ثانيا اشتهار جاري کرنے کے ساتهه خريدار هارج مذکور کے جوابدهي مين محال مذکور ثانيا نيلام هوگا *

| نمبر خاص محال | نمبر نهي ضلع | نام محال و پرگنه | تعين اراضي | صدر جمع | نيلام کا پهلا پوکار | کيفيت |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | جمع مقرره تحويل مرمت اکروده پول سڑک جمله | | |
| نمبر ۳ | نمبر ۴۴۶۰ | خانه سکونت مد لعل تيوارے | | ۱۶½ ۰ ۰ | | بابت اراضے ۵ |
| | | خانه سکونت لعل سنگه سپاهے | | ۱۶½ ۰ ۰ | | بابت دراختان |
| | | خانه سکونت شيو پرشاد نايک | | ۲۳ ۰ ۰ | | |
| | | خانه سکونت شيو بخش سنگه نايک | | ۲۸ ۰ ۰ | | |
| | | جمعصدر | | | | |
| | | اراضے امانت سرکار علاقه صفدر علے بابت نمبره و ۶ و ۷ و ۹ و ۱۰ مندرجه حسب سربره کار | | ۸ ۱ ۰ | | |
| | | اراضے مال سرکار جوت شيخ سنولعل | | ۵ ۰ ۰ | | |
| | | اراضے سرکاري سرور علے علاقه جوت لعل خان | | ۰ ۰ ۱ | | |
| | | اراضے سرکاري بابت نمبر ۱۲ و ۱۳ و ۱۴ مندرجه خسرا سربره کار | | ۳۳ ۰ ۱ | | |
| | | | | ۲۱۵ | | |

درختان املا اراضے هردو طرف سر سڑک سرکاري واقع لين سکونت انگلس دهرم‌پور مذکور *

درختان تار سرور و بلا درختان کچور خورد و کلان درختان انبه خورد و کلان درختان بيل درختان بربل

سرور خورد و کلان ۸۳ درختان ۸۳ ۱۲ درختان ۱۲ ۶ درختان ۶ ۶ درختان ۱۰۸

۲۷ درختان ۲۷

درختان املے دو درختان درختان ٹه بيڑ بانس درختان پهره درختان ميزانکل ۱۶

۲ ۲۲ درختان ۲۲ ۶۰۷

هنري بيڈن اُنفسيانيڈنگ سکريٹري *

محريو تاريخ ۲۹ ماه مارچ ۱۸۷۳ ع *

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned plots of Class B land, situated in the district of Burdwan, relinquished by the East Indian Railway Company, and resumed and taken possession of by Government, will be put up to sale, at the Boodbood Sub-divisional Cutcherry, at 11 A.M., on Monday, the 9th June 1873, corresponding with 28th Joystha 1280, B.S.

The purchasers of these plots will be subject to the following conditions :—

*1st.*—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

*2nd.*—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the plot to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

*3rd.*—The plots will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidder, above the upset price with the addition of the following condition :—

The purchaser shall be put in possession on receipt of the orders of the Collector confirming the sales; but such possession shall be liable to be disturbed in case the final sanction of the Member of the Board of Revenue in Charge should not be accorded to the proceedings.

| Present Lot number. | Former lot number. | Zillah. | Pergunnah and Mouzah. | Number of mile in which land is situated. | Situated on which side of the Railway. | Approximate area. | Boundary of lot. | Upset price. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | A. R. P. | *From the beginning of 71 mile to end of 72 mile, as per plan.* | |
| 1 | 127 to 134 | Burdwan ... | Pergunnah Baga and Burdwan, Mouzah Beerpoor and Talit. | 71 and 72 | On both sides of the Railway. | 23 2 27 | East—End of mile 70 as per plan.<br>West—End of mile 72 as per plan.<br>North and South—As per plan.<br>This lot consists of 117 large and small plots of land situated outside of the railway fencing on both sides of the line.<br>*From 72 mile to 2,330 feet.* | 180 |
| 2 | 135 | ditto ... | Pergunnah Baga and Gopebhoom, Mouzah Satnundee. | 73 | South .. | 5 1 5 | East—End of mile 72 as per plan.<br>West—Land of lot No 137.<br>North—Railway fencing.<br>South—As per plan.<br>This lot consists of 11 large and small plots of land and a large tank.<br>*From the Banka Nullah to the Burdwan Station lands.* | 75 |
| 3 | 138½ | ditto ... | Pergunnah Burdwan, Mouzah Mooktee-parrah, Sudbahadoor and Naree. | 65, 66 and 67 | Both sides of line. | 3 3 4* | The two drains excavated on the B class lands by the Burdwan Municipality.<br>*From 77 mile 3,835 feet to 78 mile 1,160 feet.* | 150 |
| 4 | 146 and 147 | ditto ... | Mouzah Bhada ... | 78 and 79 | North ... | 5 3 2 | East—Zemindary land.<br>West—Khurria Nulla.<br>South—Railway fencing.<br>North—As per plan.<br>From this has been excluded the A class land.<br>*From 77 mile 3,865 feet to 78 mile 1,160 feet.* | 30 |
| 5 | 148 and 149 | ditto ... | ditto ... | ditto ... | South ... | 5 3 2 | East—Zemindary land.<br>West—Khurria Nulla.<br>North—Railway fencing.<br>South—As per plan.<br>From this has been excluded the A class land.<br>*From 91 mile 1,525 feet to 5,280 feet.* | 30 |
| 6 | 181 and 182 | ditto ... | Mouzah Borgaon ... | 92 | On both sides of the line. | 8 3 17 | South—A class land.<br>North—End of mile 92 as per plan.<br>East and West—As per plan<br>Consists of the land outside of the Railway fencing on both sides of the line.<br>*From 94 mile to 960 feet.* | 135 |
| 7 | 195 | ditto ... | Pergunnah Monohur Shahi, Mouzah Bhadia. | 95 | West ... | 3 2 3 | South—End of mile 94 as per plan.<br>North—Road and corner of Prankristo Burno's land.<br>West—Ditto ditto,<br>East—Railway fencing. | 120 |

* The sale of this lot is to be held in abeyance as directed in the orders of the Board of Revenue No. 201B., dated 26th March 1873.

| Present Lot Number. | Former lot number. | Zillah. | Pergunnah and Mouzah. | Number of mile in which land is situated. | Situated on which side of the Railway. | Approximate area. | Boundary of lot. | Upset price. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | A. R. P. | *The B land outside the Southern fencing of the loop line.* | |
| 8 | 199, 200 and 201 | Burdwan ... | Pergunnah Burdwan, Mouzah Khano and Kissorekonah. | Loop line | South ... | 30 1 20 | West—Fencing of the Raneegunge line.<br>East—Fencing of the main line.<br>North—Fencing of the loop line and A land of the Railway Tank.<br>South—Land belonging to Sonaton Pow, Makhum Roy and others. | 1,060 |
| | | | | | | | *The B land situated on the Northern side of the loop line.* | |
| 9 | 202 to 205 | ditto ... | ditto ... | ditto ... | North ... | 34 0 4 | East—Fencing of the main line.<br>West—Land belonging to Meahjan Shaikh and others.<br>North and South—Fencing of the loop line. | 1,020 |
| | | | | | | | *From 75 mile to 3,550 feet.* | |
| 10 | 208 and 209 | ditto ... | Pergunnah Gopebhoom Mouzah Kissorekonah. | 76 | On both sides of the line. | 4 2 22 | West—Boundary of Mouzah Kissorekonah.<br>East—End of mile 75 as per plan.<br>North and South—As per plan.<br>Consists of the land outside of the Railway fencing on both sides of the line. | 25 |
| | | | | | | | *From 77 mile 3,310 feet to 5,280 feet.* | |
| 11 | 218 and 219 | ditto .. | Pergunnah Gopebhoom, Mouzah Mouria. | 78 | ditto ... | 2 1 26 | West—End of mile 78 as per plan.<br>East—Boundary of Mouzah Khano.<br>North and South—As per plan.<br>Consists of land outside of the Railway fencing on both sides of the line. | 25 |
| | | | | | | | *From 78 mile 3,360 feet to 79 mile 3,450 feet.* | |
| 12 | 224 to 227 | ditto ... | Pergunnah Gopebhoom, Mouzah Golshi. | 79 and 80 | ditto ... | 9 1 18 | West—Boundary of Mouzah Bahala.<br>East—Boundary of Mouzah Simlah.<br>North and South—As per plan.<br>Consists of the land outside of the Railway fencing on both sides of the line. | |
| | | | | | | | *From 82 mile to 2,720 feet.* | |
| 13 | 236 and 237 | ditto ... | Pergunnah Gopebhooh, Mouzah Soorjopore, *alias* Moheshpore. | 83 | ditto ... | 3 0 1 | West—Boundary of Mouzah Aojgram.<br>East—End of mile 82 as per plan.<br>North and South—As per plan.<br>Consists of the land outside of the Railway fencing on both sides of the line. | 3[illegible] |
| | | | | | | | *From 82 mile 2,720 feet to 5,280 feet.* | |
| 14 | 238 and 239 | ditto ... | Pergunnah Gopebhoom Mouzah Aojgram. | 83 | On both sides of the Railway. | 2 1 35 | West—End of mile 83 as per plan.<br>East—Boundary of Mouzah Soorjopore.<br>North and South—As per plan.<br>Consists of the land outside of the Railway fencing on both sides of the line. | 25 |
| | | | | | | | *From 83 mile to 5,280 feet.* | |
| 15 | 240 and 241 | ditto ... | Mouzah Colecole ... | 84 | ditto ... | 5 2 10 | West—End of mile 84 as per plan.<br>East—End of mile 83 as per plan.<br>North and South—As per plan.<br>Consists of the land outside of the Railway fencing on both sides of the line. | 85 |
| | | | | | | | *From 84 mile to 5,280 feet.* | |
| 16 | 242 to 244 | ditto ... | ditto ... | 85 | ditto ... | 14 1 11 | West—End of mile 85 as per plan.<br>East—End of mile 84 as per plan.<br>North and South—As per plan.<br>Consists of land outside of the Railway fencing on both sides of the line. | 285 |
| | | | | | | | *From 85 mile to 2,760 feet.* | |
| 17 | 245 and 246 | ditto ... | ditto ... | 86 | ditto ... | 8 2 29 | West—Boundary of Mouzah Jharoolea.<br>East—End of mile 85 as per plan.<br>North and South—As per plan.<br>Consists of land outside of the Railway fencing on both sides of the line. | 180 |
| | | | | | | | *From 85 mile 2,730 feet to 5,280 feet.* | |
| 18 | 247 and 248 | ditto ... | Pergunnah Colecole Mouzah Jharoolia. | 86 | ditto ... | 10 1 34 | West—End of mile 86 as per plan.<br>East—Boundary of Mouzah Colecole.<br>North and South—As per plan.<br>Consists of land outside of the Railway fencing on both sides of the line. | 160 |

| Present lot number. | Former lot number | Zillah. | Pergunnah and Mouzah. | Number of mile in which land is situated. | Situated on which side of the Railway. | Approximate area. | Boundary of lot. | Upset price. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | A. R. P. | *From* 86 *mile to* 4,105 *feet.* | |
| 19 | 249 to 251 | Burdwan ... | Mouzah Jharoolia and Kondypore. | 87 | On both sides of the Railway. | 17 2 39 | West—Khurria Nulla Diversion.<br>East—End of mile 86, as per plan.<br>North and South—As per plan.<br>Consists of land outside of the Railway fencing on both sides of the line.<br>*From* 87 *mile* 2,660 *feet to* 88 *mile* 2,750 *feet.* | 230 |
| 20 | 256 to 259 | ditto ... | Pergunnah Gopebhoom, Mouzah Khanparah and Khamargaon. | 88 and 89 | ditto ... | 8 0 1 | West—Boundary of Khamargaon.<br>East—Boundary of Khanparah.<br>North and South—As per plan.<br>Consists of land outside of the Railway fencing on both sides of the line.<br>*From* 88 *mile* 2,750 *feet to* 89 *mile* 1,230 *feet.* | 120 |
| 21 | 260 to 263 | ditto ... | Mouzah Khamargaon and Mancore. | 89-90 | ditto ... | 5 2 22 | West—Culvert No. 174.<br>East—Boundary of Khamargaon.<br>North and South—As per plan.<br>Consists of land outside of the Railway fencing on both sides of the line<br>*From* 89 *mile* 3,280 *feet to* 3,460 *feet* | 135 |
| 22 | 263A. | ditto ... | Mouzah Mancore ... | 90 | North ... | 0 2 6 | West, South and East—B land retained by the Railway Company.<br>North—The remaining portion of the tank belonging to a private party.<br>*From* 90 *mile to* 5,280 *feet.* | 75 |
| 23 | 264 and 265 | ditto ... | Pergunnah Gopebhoom, Mouzah Roypore. | 91 | On both sides of the line. | 7 1 20 | West—End of mile 91 as per plan.<br>East—End of mile 90 as per plan.<br>North and South—As per plan.<br>Consists of land outside of the Railway fencing on both sides of the line.<br>*From* 94 *mile* 2,600 *feet to* 5,280 *feet.* | 220 |
| [illegible] | 276 and 277 | ditto ... | Pergunnah Selampore, Mouzah Dhunoosah. | 95 | ditto ... | 7 0 21 | West—End of mile 95 as per plan.<br>East—Boundary of Mouzah Porale.<br>North and South—As per plan.<br>Consists of land outside of the Railway fencing on both sides of the line.<br>From this has been excluded the side cuttings of the Grand Trunk Road.<br>*From* 95 *mile to* 1,270 *feet.* | 150 |
| 25 | 278 and 279 | ditto ... | ditto ... | 96 | ditto ... | 4 1 0 | West—Boundary of Kanksa.<br>East—End of mile 95 as per plan.<br>North and South—As per plan.<br>Consists of land outside of the Railway fencing on both sides of the line.<br>From this has been excluded the side cuttings of the Grand Trunk Road.<br>*From* 99 *mile* 3,500 *feet to* 100 *mile* 2,030 *feet.* | 80 |
| 26 | 293 to 296 | ditto ... | Pergunnah Selampore, Mouzah Mamchara | 100 and 101 | ditto ... | 6 1 24 | West—Boundary of Amlajora.<br>East—Boundary of Birrah.<br>North and South—As per plan.<br>Consists of land outside of the Railway fencing on both sides of the line.<br>*From* 100 *mile* 2,125 *feet, to* 101 *mile* 1,775 *feet.* | 95 |
| 27 | 297 to 300 | ditto ... | Pergunnah Selampore, Mouzah Amlajora. | 101 and 102 | ditto ... | 21 2 11 | West—Boundary of Banscopa.<br>East—Boundary of Manickara.<br>North and South—As per plan.<br>Consists of land outside of the Railway fencing on both sides of the line.<br>*From* 101 *mile* 1,775 *feet, to* 4,515 *feet.* | 215 |
| 28 | 302 | ditto ... | Mouzah Banscopa ... | 102 | North ... | 10 3 18 | West—Zemindary land.<br>East—Boundary of Amlajora.<br>North—Mal land.<br>South——A class land. | 75 |

FORT WILLIAM:
*Railway Deputy Collector's Office,*
*The 26th April* 1873.

OBHOY CHURN MULLICK,
*Railway Deputy Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned plots of Class B lands, situated in the district of Burdwan, relinquished by the East Indian Railway Company, and resumed and taken possession of by Government, will be put up to sale, at the Raneegunge Sub-divisional Court premises, at 11 A.M., on Monday, the 16th June 1873, corresponding with 3rd Ashar 1280 B.S.

The purchasers of these plots will be subject to the following conditions:—

*1st.*—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

*2nd.*—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or, if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the plot to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

*3rd.*—The plots will be sold, revenue-free, to the highest bidder, above the upset price with the addition of the following condition:—

The purchasers shall be put in possession on receipt of the orders of the Collector confirming the sales, but such possession shall be liable to be disturbed in case the final sanction of the Member of the Board of Revenue in charge should not be accorded to the proceedings.

| Present Lot Number. | Former Lot Number. | Zillah. | Pergunnah and Mouzah. | Mile in which land is situated. | Situated on which side of the Railway. | Approximate area. | Boundary of Lot. | Upset price. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | A. R. P. | | Rs. |
| 29 | 334 | Burdwan .. | Pergunnah Sherghur, Mouzahs Poorsa and Dhonora. | 111 | South ... | 7 0 31 | *From* 110 *mile to* 5,280 *feet.*<br>West—End of mile 111 as per plan.<br>East—End of mile 110 as per plan.<br>North—A class land.<br>South—Land belonging to Brindabun Daw and Shumbhoo Chuckroburtee. | 155 |
| 30 | 335 | ditto .. | Mouzahs Poorsa and Poonabad. | 111 | North ... | 8 0 15 | *From* 110 *mile to* 5,280 *feet.*<br>West—End of mile 111 as per plan.<br>South—A class land.<br>East—End of mile 110 as per plan.<br>North—Land belonging to Brindabun Daw and others. | |
| 31 | 336 and 337 | ditto ... | Pergunnah Sherghur, Mouzahs Dhonora and Majadee. | 112 | On both sides of the Railway. | 10 1 31 | *From* 111 *mile to* 3,160 *feet.*<br>West—(Plot on the north of the line) Zemindary land of Jogendro Ghuttuck and others. (Plot on the south of the line) Boundary of Mouzah Ooriah.<br>East—End of mile 111 as per plan.<br>North and South—As per plan.<br>Consists of land situated outside the Railway fencing on both sides of the line. | 155 |
| 32 | 338 and 339 | ditto ... | Pergunnah Sherghur, Mouzah Ooriah. | 113 | ditto ... | 6 0 13 | *From* 112 *mile to* 1,530 *feet.*<br>West—Mal land.<br>East—End of mile 112 as per plan.<br>North and South—As per plan.<br>Consists of land situated outside the Railway fencing on both sides of the line. | 95 |
| 33 | 340 and 341 | ditto ... | Pergunnah Sherghur, Mouzahs Ooriah and Serampore. | 113 | ditto ... | 13 1 28 | *From* 112 *mile to* 3,130 *feet to* 5,280 *feet.*<br>West—End of 113 mile as per plan.<br>East—Mal land.<br>North and South—As per plan.<br>Consists of land situated outside the Railway fencing on both sides of the line. | 335 |
| 34 | 343 | ditto ... | Pergunnah Sherghur, Mouzah Serampore. | 114 | North ... | 17 1 27 | *From* 113 *mile to* 3,550 *feet.*<br>West—Land retained by the Railway Company.<br>East—End of mile 113 as per plan.<br>South—Fencing of A class land.<br>North—Land belonging to Naderchand and others.<br>From this has been excluded class C land. | 520 |

| Present Lot Number. | Former Lot Number. | Zillah. | Pergunnah and Mouzah. | Mile in which land is situated. | Situated on which side of the Railway. | Approximate area. | Boundary of Lot. | Upset price. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | A. R. P. | | |
| | | | | | | | *From* 113 *mile*, 3,220 *feet to* 5,280 *feet*. | Rs. |
| 35 | 344 and 345 | Burdwan ... | Pergunnah Sherghur, Mouzah Serampore. | 114 | On both sides of the Railway. | 11 2 6 | West—End of mile 114 as per plan.<br>East—Land retained by the Railway Company.<br>North and South—As per plan.<br>Consists of land outside the Railway fencing on both sides of the line.<br>*From* 114 *mile to* 1,870 *feet*. | 400 |
| 36 | 346 and 347 | ditto ... | ditto ... | 115 | ditto ... | 8 0 32 | East—End of mile 114 as per plan.<br>West—Road.<br>North and South—As per plan.<br>Consists of land outside the Railway fencing on both sides of the line.<br>*From* 115 *mile*, 3,280 *feet to* 3,580 *feet*. | 280 |
| 37 | 348 | ditto . | Pergunnah Sherghur, Mouzah Ramprosadpore. | 116 | ditto .. | 0 2 7 | This lot consists of two plots on both sides of the line.<br>*Boundary of plot on the north of the line.*<br>West, North, and East—Mal land.<br>South—Railway fencing.<br>*Boundary of plot on the south of the line.*<br>West, South and East—Mal land.<br>North—Railway fencing.<br>*From* 116 *mile*, 500 *feet to* 2,390 *feet*. | 7 |
| 38 | 349 and 350 | ditto ... | Mouzah Buxa. | 117 | ditto ... | 1 0 8 | West—Boundary of Mouzah Mudunpore.<br>East—Mal land.<br>North and south—As per plan.<br>Consists of land outside the Railway fencing on both sides of the line.<br>*From* 116 *mile*, 2,390 *feet to* 5,280 *feet*. | 15 |
| 39 | 351 and 352 | ditto ... | Mouzah Mudunpore. | 117 | ditto ... | 9 3 20 | West—End of mile 117 as per plan.<br>East—Boundary of Mouzah Buxa.<br>North and South—As per plan.<br>Consists of land outside the Railway fencing on both sides of the line.<br>*From* 117 *mile to* 2,600 *feet*. | 220 |
| 40 | 353 and 354 | ditto ... | ditto ... | 118 | ditto ... | 4 0 9 | West—Mal land.<br>East—End of mile 117 as per plan.<br>North and South—As per plan.<br>Consists of land outside the Railway fencing on both sides of the line.<br>*From* 117 *mile*, 4,450 *feet to* 118 *miles*, 2,075 *feet*. | 60 |
| 41 | 355 to 358 | ditto ... | Pergunnah Sherghur, Mouzah Nopore and Bucktarnugur. | 118 & 119 | ditto ... | 5 2 36 | West—Mal land.<br>East—Boundary of Mouzah Mudunpore.<br>North and South—As per plan.<br>Consists of land outside the Railway fencing on both sides of the line.<br>*From* 118 *mile*, 3,680 *feet to* 5,280 *feet*. | 90 |
| 42 | 359 and 360 | ditto .. | Pegunnah Sherghur. Mouzah Bucktarnugur. | 119 | ditto ... | 7 1 11 | West—End of mile 119 as per plan.<br>East—Zemindaree land.<br>North and South—As per plan.<br>Consists of land outside the Railway fencing on both sides of the line.<br>*From* 119 *mile to* 2,640 *feet*. | 165 |
| 43 | 361 and 362 | ditto ... | Pergunnah Sherghur, Mouzah Brindabunpore. | 120 | ditto ... | 7 1 18 | West—Boundary of Mouzah Coomar Bazaar.<br>East—End of mile 119 as per plan.<br>North and South—As per plan.<br>Consists of land outside the Railway fencing on both sides of the line.<br>*From* 119 *mile*, 2,640 *feet to* 3,770 *feet*. | 225 |
| 44 | 363 and 364 | ditto .. | Pergunnah Sherghur, Mouzah Coomar Bazaar. | 120 | ditto ... | 9 2 12 | West—B land retained by the Railway Company.<br>East—Boundary of Mouzah Brindabunpore.<br>North and South—As per plan.<br>Consists of land outside the Railway fancing on both sides of the line. | 290 |

| Present Lot Number | Former Lot Number | Zillah. | Pergunnah and Mouzah. | Mile in which land is situated. | Situated on which side of the Railway. | Approximate area | Boundary of Lot. | Upset price. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | A. R. P. | | |
| 45 | 364 A. | Burdwan .. | Pergunnah Sherghur, Mouzah Coomar Bazaar. | 121 | South ... | 4 0 10 | *From* 120 *mile*, 385 *feet to* 1,550 *feet*.<br>West—A class land.<br>East—Class C and zemindary land.<br>South—Zemindary land.<br>North—Land retained by the Railway Company. | 200 |
| 46 | 364 B. | ditto ... | ditto ... | 121 | North ... | 4 1 38 | *From* 120 *mile*, 745 *feet to* 2,275 *feet*.<br>West and North—Zemindary land.<br>East and South—A class land. | 675 |
| 47 | 364 C. | ditto ... | ditto ... | 121 | ditto .. | 2 1 24 | *From* 120 *mile*, 3,590 *feet to* 4,070 *feet*.<br>West—B land retained by the Railway Company.<br>North—Bunglow land and jail.<br>South—Land retained by the Railway Company.<br>East—Jhowtolla Road. | 350 |

FORT WILLIAM,
*Railway Deputy Collector's Office,*
*The 28th April* 1873.

OBHOY CHURN MULLICK,
*Railway Deputy Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given, that the proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned estate situate in the District of Monghyr, will be put up to sale at the Monghyr Collectorate, on Saturday the 21st June 1873, corresponding with 8th Ashur 1280, F.S.

The purchasers of this estate will be subject to the conditions of sale notified, under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, at the head of this Appendix. The property will be sold revenue free.

| Number in statement of Government Estates. | Number on the District Roll. | Name of Estate and Pergunnah. | Approximate area in acres. | Upset price. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | A. R. P. | Rs. A. P |
| 109 | 4461 | Khana Sakunat Mussamut Sibee Kumri Havaldarin in Benigir Inglish, Pergunnah Monghyr. | 0 0 15 | 3 0 0 |
| | | Trees, Plum, No. 2 .. .. ..<br>„ Bell „ 2 .. .. ..<br>„ Mangoe „ 2 .. .. ..<br>„ Sajaná „ 1 .. .. ..<br>„ Amráh „ 2 .. .. .. | .... | 6 4 0 |
| | | One thatched house with mud walls .. | .... | 5 0 0 |
| | | Total .. | .... | 14 4 0 |

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, DISTRICT MONGHYR, the 29th April 1873.

E. D. LOCKWOOD, *Offg. Collector..*

# LAND SALE NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI, Act XI of 1859, and Section XI, Act VII of 1868, that the undermentioned Etsates in the district of Chittagong will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 29th day of May 1873, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue, due on the 25th day of February 1873.

*To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.*

Mehal Noabad, Mouzah Lona Serree, Thannah Ramoo.

No. 99TK.—Gouri Shunker, Bodyanath Canoongoe. Proprietor, Ali Hossen. The entire Talcok will be sold. Sudder Jumma, Rs. 593-1-9.

*To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.*

Mouzah Ookhear Ghona, Thannah Ramoo.

No. 142TK.—Magan Das Choudry and Indro Narayan Choudry. Proprietors, Magan Das Choudry, Bodyanath Sein, and Ram Kishore Sein. The entire Talook will be sold. Sudder Jumma, Rs. 575-14-9.

*To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.*

Mouzahs Koschopea, Dosoree, Jungsoree, Lakhyasoree, and Sepatobe, Thannah Ramoo.

No. 149TK.—Roostum Ali. Proprietor Roostum Ali. The entire Talook will be sold. Sudder Jumma, Rs. 1,033-1-0.

*To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.*

Mouzahs Koschopea, Dosoree, Jungsoree, Lakhyasoree, and Sepatobe, Thannah Ramoo.

No. 150TK.—Paskoree, Kalachand, Proprietors themselves. The entire Talook will be sold. Sudder Jumma, Rs. 800-0-3.

*To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.*

Mouzah Boroetholly, Thannah Chukerea.

No. 293TK.—Oli Mohamed Shikdar, Dakhal Roshan Ali Darogah. The entire Talook will be sold. Sudder Jumma, Rs. 2,270-6-6.

*To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.*

Mouzah Chumbul, Thannah Satkaneah.

No. 307TK—Srimoti Tajonessa Choudry. Proprietor, Tajonessa. The entire Talook will be sold. Sudder Jumma, Rs. 1,193-4-10.

*To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.*

Mouzah Jooskholla, Thannah Fatikserree.

No. 588TK.—Aer Ali Khan. Proprietor, Aer Ali. The entire Talook will be sold. Sudder Jumma, Rs. 1,376-7-3.

A. L. CLAY, *Offg. Collector.*

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NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of 24-Pergunnahs will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district, on the 28th day of May 1873, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue, due on the 28th day of March 1873.

FIRST CLASS PERMANENTLY SETTLED ESTATES.

*To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.*

*No.* 10.—Kismut Chitla, &c., in Kismut Pergunnah Magoorah, &c. Recorded proprietors, Kisto Roy and others. The entire estate will be sold. Sudder jummah, Rs. 818 1 anna 8 pie 1 cowry.

*To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.*

*No.* 605.—Kismut Bhalooka, in Kismut Pergunnah Bhalooka. Recorded proprietors, Gouree Churn Ghose and others. Sudder jummah, Rs. 14,943 15 annas 8 pie, including Police. Deduct shares, 14 annas 11 gundas 2 cowries 2 tils 11 cags, for which separate accounts have been opened under Section 10, Act XI of 1859; balance share, 1 anna 8 gundas 1 cowry 3 cags 17 tils 5 cranties, of Gouree Churn Ghose and others; the sudder jummah of which is Rs. 1,330-10-8, to be sold for the recovery of Rs. 27-1-5 on account of Government revenue due for the kist ending March 1873.

SECOND CLASS TEMPORARILY SETTLED ESTATE.

*To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.*

*No* 2368.—Soonderbun lot No. 10, settled with Ramgutty Nag Chowdry on progressive rent, to rise in 1357 to Rs. 855. The entire estate will be sold. The present sudder jummah is Rs. 214.

FIRST CLASS PERMANENTLY SETTLED ESTATE.

*To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.*

*No.* 2369.—Dantia, &c., in Pergunnah Dantia. Recorded proprietors, Joy Gopaul Paul Chowdry and others; sudder jummah, Rs. 47,322 5 annas 6 pie 1 cowry. Deduct share, 1 anna 11 pie 2 cowries, for which a separate account has been opened under Section 10, Act XI of 1859; balance share, 14 annas 2 cowries of Joy Gopaul Paul Chowdry and others; the sudder jummah of which is Rs. 41,530 4 annas 6 pies 1 cowry, to be sold for the recovery of Rs. 30 10 annas 5 pie 1 cowrie of Government revenue due for the kist ending March 1873.

F. B. PEACOCK, *Officiating Collector.*

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, 24-PERGUNNAHS; the 24th April 1873.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the under-mentioned estates in the district of Chittagong will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 29th day of May 1873, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue, due on the 25th day of February 1873.

FIRST CLASS PERMANENTLY SETTLED ESTATE.

*To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.*

*No.* 120.—Taraf Ajeemaddeen Nelam Shakerali. The entire estate will be sold. Sudder jumma, Rs. 1,119-14-3.

*To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.*

*No.* 1751.—Taraf Madan Chowdry, Lakhikanto Dutta, Ram Hurri Dutta, Ramdoyal, Srimoti Obzora, and Ramjeeban, having opened separate accounts under Section 13, Act XI of 1859, and paid their share of the revenue, Rs. 122-1-4, the shares of the remaining proprietors, Madan Mohan Ghose, Srimoti Kasholya Debya, Kristo Das Koondoo, Nonoo, Golok Chandra, and Ram Bollub Shaha, will be sold. The sudder jumma of the entire estate is Rs. 688-6-5.

*To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.*

*No.* 2553.—Taraf Raj Bollub Kanongoe, proprietor Ramshonder Sen. The entire estate will be sold. Sudder jumma, Rs. 698-9-9.

*To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.*

*No.* 2562.—Taraf Ram Vodro Kanongoe, Ramshonder Sen, his brother Ram Mohun Sen, Doorga Charan Dass, his brother Girish Chandra Das, Sadokalie Moonshy, Nitya Nanda Sen, Ramshonder Kalikinker, Kantoprosad Hazaree, Chandi Charan Nondi, Ram Rutten Surma, Gopalkristo Surma, Joala Varothy Mohunt, Golam Hossen Chowdry, Eshan Chandra Canongoe, Haridas, Aradhun, Ram Shebok Bonnik, Degamber Sen, Bodyanath Sen, Umed Ali, Nitya Nanda Sen, Sarachandra Sen, Choitonno Charan Sen, Doya Mohan, Kantoprosad Hazaree, Bodyanath Basospotty, Tofilali, and Eshan Chandra Castogeree, having opened separate accounts under Section 13, Act XI of 1859, and paid their share of the revenue, Rs. 474-8, the shares of the remaining proprietors, Pitamber Canongoe, Gobinda Chandra Roi Canongoe, Bonnijan Bibi, Bhoyrub Charan, Chandi Charan, Kali Charan Das, Naserullah Moonshy, Raj Chandra, Ram Das, Tariny Shunker Canongoe, Pran Hari Lallah, Chandi Charan Dhur, Boistub Charan Poddar, Chandi Charan Dhur, Shusty Charan, Abdoolla Neelamdar, Ujirali *alias* Pothan, Besheshori, Umacharan, Tripura Charan, Annadacharan Roi, Sheik Mohamed Wasil Chowdry, Ramchandra Chowdry, Debi Charan *alias* Deboo Mohajan, Ram Das Sikdar, Ram Chandra Chowdry, Harinath Poorohith, Ram Kinker Poorohith, Ram Kishore Sen, Ram Kishore Sen, Akhil Chandra Sen, Gorib Hossen Chowdry, Golam Hossen, Mohamed Warish, Jakirali, Chandra Bodonee Takurane, Ishan Chandra Chowdry, Srimotee Shama Shondery, Nitya Nanda Sen, Modhooram, Ram Rutten Surma, and Gopal Kishto Surma, will be sold. The sudder jumma of the entire estate is Rs. 918-15-7.

*To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.*

*No.* 2565.—Taraf Ram Kishore Canongoe, Ali Hossen, Buksha Ali, Boishtub Charan Chowdry, Poran Das Chowdry, Gour Kishore, Gouri Mohan Biswas, Jadooram Takur, Lalitha Modhooram, Modhooram, Udoy Tara, Prem Narayun, Ram Joy Bodya, Ram Das Surma, Ram Dhun, Ram Chandra Biswas, Radaram, Roohy Das Pal, Shum Sher Ali, Shushty Chandra, Srimoti Pran Kishoree, Rookenee, Upendra Chandra Votyacherjy, Jagath Chandra Votyacherjy, Gopi Mohan Ghose, and Koilas Chandra Sein, having opened separate accounts under Section 13 of Act XI of 1859, and paid their shares of the revenue, Rs. 460-9-10, the shares of the remaining proprietors, Beshamber Sein and Kashi Chandra Sein, will be sold.

The sudder jumma of the entire estate is Rs. 819-1-7.

*To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.*

Mehal lakheraj, resumed Mouzah Manikpore, Thannah Chukerea.

*No.* 33409TK.—Tofel Ali Moonshy. Proprietor Ali Mohamed Sikdar. The entire estate will be sold. Sudder jumma, Rs. 893-4-0.

A. L. CLAY, *Offg. Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned Estates in the district of Nuddea will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 18th day of June 1873, corresponding with Wednesday, the 5th Ashar 1280 B. S. for arrears of revenue and other demands, which by the Regulations and Acts in force are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue, due on the 28th day of March 1873.

No. 1-0.—Pergunnah Alumpur; recorded proprietor, Kamini Soondery Chowdharani and others; sudder jumma, exclusive of that for which separate accounts have been opened Rs. 42,63-813 6, and police Rs. 482-4-5. This mehal will be sold for recovery of Rs. 12,289 on account of arrears of Government revenue, and Rs. 241-2-3 on account, of police.

No. 17-0.—Dehi Alfa, Pergunnah Bagwan; recorded proprietors, Santeram Roy and others; sudder jumma, exclusive of that for which separate accounts have been opened Rs. 4,046-2-2½ and police Rs. 44-14 8. This mehal will be sold for recovery of Rs. 139-9-9 on account of arrears of Government revenue.

No. 110.—Kismut Chapra, Pergunnah Mamjoani; recorded proprietors, Issur Chandra Paul Chowdhuri and others; sudder jumma Rs. 1311-6-5, and police Rs. 11-4-3. This mehal will be sold for recovery of Rs. 213-1-1 on account of arrears of Government revenue, and Rs. 5-10-1 on account of police.

No. 490.—Turuf Shamtoa, Pergunnah Moolghur; recorded proprietors, Issur Chandra Paul Chowdhuri and others; sudder jumma Rs. 4,154-2-4, and police Rs. 45-7-6. This mehal will be sold for recovery of Rs. 504-6-10 on account of arrears of Government revenue, and Rs. 22-11-9 on account of police.

No. 2769.—Chur Notedanga Gorebhangah, Pergunnah Rajpur; recorded proprietors, Denonath Mukhupadhya and others; sudder jumma, exclusive of that for which separate accounts have been opened, Rs. 517-3-10. This mehal will be sold for recovery of Rs. 8-14-4 on account of arrears of Government revenue.

No. 3212.—Kismut Hurripur, Pergunnah Taragunia; recorded proprietor Puddo Lochun Moozumdar; sudder jumma Rs. 690-0-3. This mehal will be sold for recovery of Rs. 182-6-4 on account of arrears of Government revenue.

NUDDEA COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, the 8th May 1873. C. C. STEVENS, *Offg. Collector.*

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NOTICE is hereby given under Section VI, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned Estates in the district of Jessore will be put up to public and unserved sale at the Collector's Office of that district, on Saturday, the 14th day of June 1873, corresponding with the 1st of Ashar 1280 B. S., for arrears of revenue and other demands, which by the Regulations and Acts in force are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue, due on the 28th day of March 1873.

*Class I.—Permanently settled Estates.*

No. 194.—Kismut Mallikpore, Pergunnah Mahamudshahi; recorded proprietors; Meer Bakherali Chowdhuri and others; sudder jumma of the entire estate Rs. 3,777-5-2. The estate will be sold for arrears of Government revenue amounting to Rs. 35-15-4, after deducting the share of the proprietor Ramchand Ghose, sudder jumma Rs. 798-14-10, with whom, a separate accounts have been opened under Act XI of 1859.

No. 228.—Taruf Panami, Pergunnah Santore; recorded proprietors, Brojo Nath Paul Chowdhuri and others; sudder jumma, Rs. 1,520-1-2, to be sold for arrears of Rs. 79-15-7.

No. 4475.—Pergunnah Bhatla; recorded proprietor, Rajah Baroda Cantha Roy Bahadoor; sudder jumma, Rs. 5,087-1-7¾, to be sold for arrears of Rs. 47-11-11¾.

No. 4821.—Dehi Kanarail, Pergunnah Mulghur; recorded proprietors, Madhuda Munjure Chowdhuri and others; sudder jumma, Rs. 5,254-0-4, will be sold for arrears of revenue amounting to annas 14-9, after deduction of the shares of the undermentioned proprietors with whom separate accounts have been opened under Act XI of 1859:—

| Names of estate. | | Names of proprietor. | | Sudder Jumma. Rs. | A. | P. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Dehi Kanarail | ... | Bindabun Sircar | ... | 574 | 10 | 6 |
| ,, | ... | Ram Dhun Biswas | ... | 2,062 | 9 | 7 |

*Class II.—Temporarily settled Estates.*

No. 58.—Abadkari right of Sunderbuns estate Chandkhally; recorded proprietor, Oma Nath Roy Chowdhuri. The farming lease runs up to 1,280 B. S., sudder jumma, Rs. 1,404-15-0, to be sold for arrears of revenue of Rs. 1,244-14-0.

No. 4920.—Abadkari right of Chak Puncha Malar Ber, Pergunnah Selimabad; recorded, proprietors Hari Pria Chowdhurani and others. The farming lease runs up to 1298 B. S.; sudder jumma, Rs. 881-12-0, to be sold for arrears of revenue of Rs. 881-9-9.

JESSORE COLLECTORATE, the 8th May 1873. A. SMITH, *Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the District of Sylhet will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's office of this District on Thursday the 19th June 1873, corresponding with 6th Asarh 1280, B.S., for arrears of revenue and other demands which, by the Regulations and Acts in force are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 18th day of April 1873.

*First Class.—Permanently settled estates.*

No. 16236.—Taluk Murari Chandra Das of Pergunnah Bárapárá. Recorded proprietor himself; Sudder Jumma Rs. 796-6. This mehal will be sold for the recovery of Rs. 6-7-9 on account of arrears of Government revenue.

No. 17332.—Taluk Roy Gour Hori Singh of Pergunnah Chaitarnyanagar. Recorded proprietor Roy Radha Gobind Singh; Sudder Jumma Rs. 971-8-9. The shares of Krisna Mohan Surmah, Surjamani Sarmah, Golam Jilani, Masamát Nur Banu, Golam Izdáni, Golam Rabbani, bearing a gross Jumma of Rs. 300-5-6, having been separated under section 11, Act XI of 1859, are excluded; Suder Jumma of the remainder of the parent estate advertized for sale Rs. 671-3-3. This mehal will be sold for the recovery of Rs. 47-10-10 on account of arrears of Government revenue.

No. 24617.—Taluk Solim Ilim of Pergunnah Selbaras. Recorded proprietors, themselves; Sudder Jumma 522-14-1. This mehal will be sold for the recovery of Rs. 66-2-2 on account of arrears of Government revenue.

No. 27501.—Taluk Adam Rajá, zemindar Pergunnah Jowar Bania Chung. Recorded proprietors, Sekh Lakhu and others; Sudder Jumma, 683-15-2. The shares of Radha Krishna Das Baishnab, Nil Kisor Deb, Bhobani Charan Das, Golok Chandra Das, Golok Chandra Saha, Murari Chandra Dás, Joy Gobind Das, Raj Gobind Dás, Krishna Gobind Dás, Radha Gobind Dás, Braja Gobind Dás, Shambhu Nath Surmah, Gopinath Surmah, Lebhu Ram Krishna Dás, Dayal Krishna Das, Har Kisor Das, Komal Ram Dás, Gour Kisor Das, Kunja Kisor Dás, Kirti Narayan Das, Káli Prosad Sarmyh, Ambika Debya, Gour Prasad Dás, Kási Nath Das, Brajesoari Dási, Isvari Dási, Ram Prasad Das, Sonatan Das, Krishna Chandra Das, Sekh Birám, Sekh Kauli *alias* Kanu, Sibnarayan Mazumdar, Gouriprasad Dutta Ro Subol Chandra Pal, Ramdhon Pal, Ram Gopal Pal, Káliram Pal, Maidhar Khan, Imambux Khan, Saehu Khan, Duman Khan, Saheb Lal Das, Bisnuprasad Dás, Kaliprasad Dás, Moc Sudan Das, Uday Tara Dási, and Nando Kisor Surmah, bearing a gross Jumma of 145-4 are excluded; Sudder Jumma of a share separated under section 11, Act XI of 1859, in t names of Gour Chandra Deb, Jan Mahomed, Sekh Dilu, and Sekh Sarafdi, to be sold for arrea of the Government demand thereon Rs. 23-13-4. This share will be sold for the recovery of Rs. 2-2-4 on account of arrears of Government revenue; Sudder Jumma of the remainder of the parent estate, after exclusion of all the above shares advertized for sale 514-13-3. This mehal will be sold for the recovery of Rs. 33-10-4 on account of arrears of Government revenue.

No. 27502.—Taluk Kurban Raza, zemindar Pergunnah Jowar Bania Chung. Recorded proprietor Jadab Ram Sarmah; Sudder Jumma, Rs. 645-15-7. The share of Braja Mohan Das, bearing a Government revenue of Rs. 110-2, having been separated under section 11, Act XI of 1859 is excluded; Sudder Jumma of the remainder of the parent estate advertized for sale Rs. 535-13-7. This mehal will be sold for the recovery of Rs. 13-3-1 on account of arrears of Government revenue.

No. 40981.—Taluk Chatanya Chand, Pergunnah Chaitanya Nugar; recorded proprietor Umed Narayn Dass, Sudder Jumma rupees 992-10-3. The shares of Gour Prasad Adita, Guru Prasad Adita, Krishna Prasad Adita, and Raj Gaubind Adita, bearing a gross revenue of rupees 113-1-1, having been separated under Section 11, Act XI of 1859, are excluded. Sudder jumma of the remainder of the parent estate advertized for sale Rs. 879-9-2. This mehal will be sold for the recovery of Rs. 32-5-9 on account of arrears of Government revenue.

No. 42133.—Taluk Abul Fazel Chaudhuri, pergunnah Shamsernagar, recorded proprietor Manullahbeg; sudder jumma Rs. 556-9-5. This mehal will be sold for the recovery of Rs. 7-3-6 on account of arrears of Government revenue.

No. 42168.—Taluk Abul Hakim, Pergunnah Shamsernagar, recorded proprietor Bhagirati Debya; sudder jumma Rs. 1,535-9-2. This mehal will be sold for the recovery of Rs. 29-9-3 on account of arrears of Government revenue.

*Second Class.—Temporarily settled tenure.*

Pottah No. 943, in pergunnah Arai Khan, in Jaintia, in the name of Mr. H. M. Sweetland and others; sudder jumma Rs. 524-9-7. This estate will be sold for the recovery of its arrears, Rs. 660-6-7, due for 1278 and 1279 *B.S.* The sale will be held under Section 11 of Act VII of 1868, B.C. as amended by Act II of 1871.

H. C. SUTHERLAND, *Collector.*

SYLHET COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, the 7th May 1873.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Midnapore will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's Office of that district on Friday, the 20th day of June 1873, corresponding with Bengali 1280, 7th Assar, and Umlee 1280, 8th Assar, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which by the Regulations and Acts in force are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th day of March 1873.

| Number on the Register A. | Number on the Revenue Roll. | Name of Estate and Pergunnah. | Names of Proprietors. | Sudder Jummah. | Arrears of land revenue for which the estates are to be sold. | REMARKS. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | *Permanently settled estate.* | | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | |
| 1,819 | 982 | Mannoharpur, *alias* Prosadchuk, Pergunnah Kasijorah. | Syud Ali Hossen ... | 1,625 15 6 | 760 11 3 | |
| | | *1st Class temporarily settled estates.* | | | | |
| 1,941 | 184 | Majnamootah, Pergunnahs Majnamootah, Sureefabad, Nyabad Majnah, Dorodoobnan, Kismat Pattaspur, Dattakhoroi, Kismat Sheepur, Narwamootah, Kasba Hijli, Balijorah and Ameerabad. | Srimatia Chowdharani Bramhomoi, wife of deceased Nundlal Rai, Brindabun Chandra Mundal, Womesh Chandra Mundal himself, Romesh Chandra Mundal, and Sarut Chandra Mundal, minor sons of Srimati Harimoni Dassi, guardian, Chowdhari Anundlal Rai, Kalliprosaud Rai Chowhari, Shamaprosad Rai Chowdhari, Hariprosad Rai Chowdhari, Srimatia Chowdharani Sytabhama, wife of deceased Soroopnarain Rai, and Joynarain Giri. | 1,16,378 2 8 | ..... | The estate has been summarily settled from 1280 to the time of its regular settlement, corresponding with 1873-74. |
| | | | Deduct joint share of the undermentioned party. for which no kubooleut has been signed as yet, which therefore will not be sold. | | | |
| | | | Srimatia Chowdharani Bramhomoi, wife of deceased Nundlal Rai—Rupees 25,861-13-3. | | | |
| | | | Deduct separate share of the following parties, which has been realized in full and will therefore not be sold:— | | | |
| | | | Brindabun Chandra Mundal, Womesh Chandra Mundal himself, Romesh Chandra Mundal, Sarut Chandra Mundal, minor sons of Srimati Harimoni Dassi, guardian—Rs. 9,698-2-9. | 35,560 0 0 | | |
| | | | Balance Rupees ... | 80,818 2 8 | 31,246 8 10 | |
| | | | Of this balance the following shares of the sudder jummah of the undermentioned parties will be sold separately for their respective arrears shown in the appropriate column for which separate accounts have been opened under Act XI of 1859:— | | | |
| | | | Chowdhari Anundlal Rai | 25,861 13 3 | 10,026 0 10 | |
| | | | Kalliprosad Rai Chowdhari, Shamaprosad Rai Chowdhari, and Hariprosad Rai Chowdhari. | 19,396 5 5 | 7,707 3 1 | |

| Number on the Register A. | Number on the Revenue Roll. | Name of Estate and Pergunnah. | Names of Proprietors. | Sudder Jummah. | | | Arrears of land revenue for which the estates are to be sold. | | | REMARKS. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Rs. | A. | P. | Rs. | A. | P. | |
| | | | Srimati Chowdharani, Sytabhama, wife of deceased Soroop Narain Rai. | 25,861 | 13 | 3 | 3,965 | 0 | 11 | |
| | | | Joynarain Giri ... | 9,698 | 2 | 9 | 4,548 | 4 | 0 | |
| | | | | 80,818 | 2 | 8 | 31,246 | 8 | 10 | |
| 1,969 | 203 | Mungalpur, Pergunnah Pataspur | Kasinath Mittra, Mothoormohun Rai, Durponarain Das Mohaputra, Anundlal Rai, Sittalprosad Das Mohapatra, Rumakorith Das Mohapatra, Dirbanarian Das, Mohafez of Ojoodhalal Das, and Nundlal Das, minors, Okhoynarian Das, Gopendranundun Das Mohaputra, Dirbanarain Das, and Redoya nundun Das. | 1,734 | 6 | 0 | 367 | 0 | 4 | |
| 2,050 | 213 | Narwamootah Jalpye Khaspattill Balijorah Jalpye Sureefabad Jalpye Majnumootah Jalpye Khas Pattil, Kusbah Hijli Jalpye Khaspattil Pergunnah Majnamootah zemindary. | Radhikaprosonno Chundra. | 8,327 | 5 | 0 | 992 | 3 | 3 | |

MIDNAPORE COLLECTORATE, the 13th May 1873. H. L. HARRISO

## Bhagiruttee River.

*Weekly Water Report showing the least depth of water in the Bhagiruttee River f ending Friday, 23rd May 1873.*

| Names of places, &c. | Least depth of water. Ft. | In. | RE |
|---|---|---|---|
| On the entrance bar, below Joyrampore ... ... ... | 2 | 3 | |
| Thence to lower entrance, above Geriah, 12 miles ... ... | 2 | 3 | |
| Thence to Jungipore, 7½ miles ... ... ... ... | 2 | 3 | |
| From Jungipore to Berhampore, 47 miles ... ... ... | 1 | 0 | In one place only, by boatmen destro |
| From Berhampore to Cutwa, 50 miles ... ... ... | 2 | 3 | |
| From Cutwa to Nuddea, 46 miles ... ... ... ... | 2 | 9 | |

Height of water on guage at Berhampore on the 26th May 1873, below zero,

BERHAMPORE, the 26th May 1873. T. H. WICKES, C.E., *Ex. Engr., Moorsheda*

## Matabhangah River.

*Weekly Report showing the least depth of water from the entrance of the Matabh to Kissengunge, the week ending on Friday, the 16th May 1873.*

| Names of Shoals. | Least depth of water. Ft. | In. | REMA |
|---|---|---|---|
| Entrance from the Ganges ... ... ... ... ... | 3 | 3 | |
| Tatarparah ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 2 | 0 | |
| From Tatarparah to Hât Bolia ... ... ... ... ... | 2 | 0 | |
| „ Hât Bolia to Cut No. 1 ... ... ... ... ... | 1 | 9 | |
| „ Cut No. 1 to Boalmaree ... ... ... ... ... | 1 | 6 | |
| „ Boalmaree to Alickdeah ... ... ... ... ... | 1 | 6 | |
| „ Alickdeah to Kissengunge ... ... ... ... ... | 2 | 0 | |

KISHNAGHUR, the 21st May 1873. H. T. FORBES, *Major, Ex. Engr., Nudde*

# NOTICE.

THE following packages, landed from the undermentioned ships, are lying unclaimed at the Custom House. If the goods are not cleared on or before the dates stated against each item, they will be sold under section 57 of Act VI of 1863, for the realization of duty, wharfage, and other charges :—

| Date of sale. | | Mark or number of packages. | Ships. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1873, May | 31st | 1 Case, A P L | Jeanie Douglas. |
| ,, | 31st | 1 Case, [A P L] C | Ditto. |
| ,, | 31st | 1 Box, K P C | Ditto. |
| ,, | 31st | 1 Case, P. W. Fleury & Co., 91, South Colingah Street, Calcutta | Waverley. |
| ,, | 31st | 3 Empty casks, no mark | Peter Stewart. |
| ,, | 31st | 1 Case, [D] H. P. F. & Co. | Dhoolia. |
| ,, | 31st | 2 Packets candles, no mark | Ditto. |
| ,, | 31st | 1 Parcel, [E F B] Messrs. Simson, Griffiths & Co | Ditto. |
| ,, | 31st | 1 Case, [G H N T] | Sindia. |
| ,, | 31st | 1 Parcel, [G] | Ditto. |
| ,, | 31st | 1 Parcel, [Z] C | Azalia. |
| ,, | 31st | 5 Kegs, no mark | Strathclyde. |
| ,, | 31st | 1 Cask, [H S & Co.] | Ditto. |
| ,, | 31st | 1 Keg, no mark | Ditto. |
| ,, | 31st | 2 Kegs, no mark | Ditto. |
| ,, | 31st | 1 Cask, no mark | Ditto. |
| ,, | 31st | 1 Jar, empty, R & C | Ditto. |
| ,, | 31st | 1 Cask, [S B] B | Ditto. |
| ,, | 31st | 1 Case, S & L | Ditto. |
| ,, | 31st | 1 Case, F | City of Oxford. |
| ,, | 31st | 1 Parcel, Messrs. J. Thomson & Co., No. 10, Hare Street, Calcutta | Ditto. |
| ,, | 31st | 1 Parcel, [F S] C, Gopaul Doss Sen, Calcutta | Ditto. |
| ,, | 31st | 1 Parcel, no mark | Ditto. |
| ,, | 31st | 1 Cask, no mark | Japan. |
| ,, | 31st | 1 Bundle of round Rod Iron, no mark | Asiatic. |
| ,, | 31st | 8 Plates of Iron, M N. D. Co., F. & Co. | Othello. |
| ,, | 31st | 2 Bundles Hoop Iron, I Y M | Coromandel. |
| ,, | 31st | 1 Package, no mark | Ditto. |
| ,, | 31st | 1 Bundle Hoop Iron, L S | Howrah. |
| ,, | 31st | 6 Square Bars of Iron, no mark, supposed to be D D N F & Co. | Yeddo. |
| ,, | 31st | 2 Plates of Iron, [E] | Chaldea. |
| ,, | 31st | 1 Plate of Iron, [E] | Ditto. |
| ,, | 31st | 1 Plate of Iron, no mark | Ditto. |
| ,, | 31st | 10 Bars Flat Iron, no mark | Viceroy. |
| ,, | 31st | 7 Bars Bolt Iron, no mark | Ditto. |
| ,, | 31st | 3 Bars Square Iron, no mark | Ditto. |
| ,, | 31st | 2 Bars Angle Iron, S K D | City of Poonah. |
| ,, | 31st | 1 Iron Bolt, no mark, supposed to be [A. M. & Co.] | Calcutta. |
| ,, | 31st | 1 Bundle Rod Iron, no mark | Yorkshire. |
| ,, | 31st | 2 Round Bars Iron, no mark | Ditto. |
| ,, | 31st | 1 Bar, half Round Iron, E | Jeanie Dauglas. |
| ,, | 31st | 1 Flat Bar, no mark | Ditto. |
| ,, | 31st | 1 Bar Iron, no mark, supposed to be B M | Star of Scotia. |
| ,, | 31st | 3 Bars Iron, no mark | Ditto. |
| ,, | 31st | 7 Pieces Iron, no mark | Ditto. |
| ,, | 31st | 12 Bars Iron, no mark | Ditto. |
| ,, | 31st | 1 Square Bar of Iron, no mark | Oxfordshire. |
| ,, | 31st | 3 Pieces Iron, no mark | Statesman. |
| ,, | 31st | 38 Plates of Iron, L S C I | Scindia. |
| ,, | 31st | 8 Plates of Iron, mark defaced | Ditto. |
| ,, | 31st | 2 Iron Pipes, no mark, supposed to be D C | Azalia. |
| ,, | 31st | 4 Pieces Machinery, no mark | City of Oxford. |
| ,, | 31st | 1 Flat Bar Iron, no mark | Unknown. |
| June | 14th | 2 Parcels, S G T | City of Lucknow. |
| ,, | 14th | 6 Boxes, [L. & Co.] G B | Historian. |
| ,, | 14th | 9 Boxes, [L. & Co.] C | Ditto. |
| ,, | 14th | 11 Boxes, [L. & Co.] L | Ditto. |
| ,, | 14th | 2 Boxes, [L. & Co.] B | Ditto. |

| Date of Sale. | | Mark or number of packages. | Ships. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1873, May | 14th ... | 1 Box, [L & Co.] R | ... Historian. |
| " | 14th ... | 1 Box, [L & Co.] P A | ... Ditto. |
| " | 14th ... | 1 Case, [N] Cavite, Calcutta | ... Ditto. |
| " | 14th ... | 1 Chest, F. R. H. Sharp, Esq. | ... Godavery. |
| " | 14th ... | 1 Bottle Oil, no mark | ... Japan. |
| " | 14th ... | 1 Parcel, A. C. Macfarlane, Esq, 23, Strand, Calcutta | ... Malwa. |
| " | 14th ... | 1 Box, Captain W. M. Dickenson, Madras Staff Corps, 1st Regiment, M. N. I., Thayetmayeo, British Burmah | ... Ditto. |

## NOTICE.

The following packages have been landed at the Custom House from the under-mentioned ship under the provisions of section 52 of Act VI of 1863. If the goods are not cleared before the dates stated against the item, they will be sold for the realization of duty, wharf-rent, and other charges, under section 56 of Act VI of 1863 :—

| Date of sale. | Mark or number of packages. | Ships. |
|---|---|---|
| July 31st ... | 109 Kegs, O N B | ... Cambay. |

CALCUTTA CUSTOM HOUSE, the 23rd May 1873. J. A. CRAWFORD, *Collector of Customs.*

## Wanted

A TRANSLATOR for the Judge's Court at Mymensing, salary Rs. 99 per month. Applications will be received by the undersigned up to the 1st July next. Applicants must be able to translate judgments, &c., from Bengali to English and *vice versâ*. A legible handwriting is essential. Applications to be addressed to the undersigned post-paid.

Copies only of certificates are to be sent, as none will be returned. The originals will be called for when required.

The 21st May 1873. W. J. MONEY, *Offg. Judge of Mymensing.*

## Wanted.

A SURVEYING and Drawing Master for the Monghyr Zillah School. Salary Rs. 50 (fifty) per mensem. Apply with copies of testimonials to the undersigned.

UGHORE CHUNDER MUKHOPADHYAE,
*Secy., Dist. Committee of Public Instruction, Monghyr.*

MONGHYR, the 7th May 1873.

## Educational Notice.

CANDIDATES for the Third Mastership of the Gowhatty High School are requested to send in their applications to the undersigned without delay.

Applicants should either be Schoolmasters of long standing, or should at least have passed the B.A. Examination, and be qualified to teach up to the First Arts course.

The pay of the post is Rs. 150 a month.

C. A. MARTIN,
GOWHATTY, the 16th May 1873. *Offg. Inspector of Schools, Assam Circle.*

## Notice.

WANTED for the office of the Deputy Commissioner Khasi and Jynteah Hills, Shillong, a Superintendent, salary Rs. 100 per mensem. Persons applying for the situation must have a competent knowledge of practical survey.

SHILLONG, the 8th May 1873. H. S. BIVAR, *Dy. Commissioner.*

## Notice.

WANTED men for the following vacancies. None need apply who does not possess knowledge of surveying, and has not been in the Government service for at least five years.

The appointment will be made on probation for one year, subject to the candidate's passing at the next Native Civil Service Examination. Applications with copies of testimonials will be received by the undersigned up to the 30th instant :—1 Canoongoe and Surveyor for the Sub-division of Doomka in the Sonthal Pergunnahs, salary Rs. 50; 1 Canoongoe and Surveyor for the Sub-division of Rajmehal in the Sonthal Pergunnahs, salary Rs. 50; 1 Canoongoe and Surveyor for the Sub-division of Jamooie, District Monghyr, salary Rs. 25; 1 Canoongoe and Surveyor for the Sub-division of Banka, District Bhaugulpore, salary Rs. 25; 1 Canoongoe and Surveyor for the Sub-division of Kishengunge, District Purneah, salary Rs. 25.

BHAUGULPORE, the 8th May 1873. S. P. CHATTERJEA, *Personal Asst. to the Commissioner.*

## Commissioners for making Improvements in the Port of Calcutta.

### NOTICE

UNDER SECTION 69 OF ACT V (B.C.) OF 1870.

THE following packages, landed at the jetties from the undermentioned ships, have been removed to the Commissioners' Import Warehouse, where they remain at the risk and expense of the owners. If not cleared within two months from the date stated against each item, they will be sold under section 72 of the said Act:—

| Date of removal to Import Warehouse. 1873. | No., Mark, and Description. | Consignees. | Ships. |
|---|---|---|---|
| May 20th ... | 2 Cases, [206] A. B. & Co. | ... Order | ... S. S. Vibilia. |
| „ 20th ... | 1 Case, [311] A. B. & Co. | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 20th ... | 3 Cases & 1 Cask, [66] A. B. & Co. | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 20th ... | 3 Casks, [B K D D] | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 20th ... | 1 Bag, B S B T | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 20th ... | 1 Case, [25] B. K. E. & Co. | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 20th ... | 3 Cases, [B Y N] | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 20th ... | 16 Packages, [C. & Co., S] | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 20th ... | 1 Case, D D & T I W | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 20th ... | 6 Casks, [38] E D J | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 20th ... | 10 Bales, [30] E. & Co. | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 20th ... | 1 Case, [49] F M | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 20th ... | 1 Case, G. C. D & Co. | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 20th ... | 2 Cases, [43] G. C. S. E. & Co. | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 20th ... | 20 Packages, [J D S] L R C | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| 20th ... | 1 Coil rope, [J P] | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| 20th ... | 3 Cases, [K S G S] A. B. & Co. | „ | ... Ditto. |
| 20th ... | 1 Case, [K H] A. B. & Co. | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| 20th ... | 1 Case, addressed | ... Mrs. Leicester | ... Ditto. |
| 20th ... | 10 Cases, [L S N] | ... Order | .. Ditto. |
| 20th ... | 8 Packages, M B | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 20th ... | 1 Case, [M] A. B. & Co. | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 20th ... | 3 Casks, no mark | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 20th ... | 2 Casks, [25] E W G or no mark | „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 20th ... | 1 Case, [N W C] C | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 20th ... | 1 Case, [N H N] | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 20th ... | 15 Cases, O & S C | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 20th ... | 1 Case, [P S C L] D A | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 20th ... | 10 Packages, [R G S T] | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 20th ... | 4 Cases, [R G S D] Assam | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 20th ... | 7 Packages, [R N] A. B. & Co. | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 20th ... | 2 Cases, [S G R] C | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 20th ... | 5 Cases, S P D | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 20th ... | 84 Cases, T. & Co. | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 20th ... | 7 Cases, T S & L S | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 20th ... | 2 Cases, [107] W. H. & Co. | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 20th ... | 1 Package, W M Q T | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 20th ... | 15 Cases, addressed | ... Mrs. Wilson | ... Ditto. |
| „ 20th ... | 1 Case, [W J S] | ... Order | ... Ditto. |
| „ 20th ... | 1 Sample, addresssd | ... R. Brothers | ... Ditto. |
| „ 20th ... | 1 Sample case, J E & O H | ... Order | ... Ditto. |
| „ 17th ... | 1 Case, [5567] A B C | .. „ | ... Ambassador. |
| „ 17th ... | 1 Case, [C 67] | ... „ | .. Ditto. |
| „ 17th ... | 2 Cases, C. & Co. | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 17th ... | 3 Cases, [C 127] F M | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 17th ... | 8 Packages, C. & Cos. | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| " 17th ... | 1 Case, addressed | ... Finlay, Muir & Co. | .. Ditto. |
| „ 17th ... | 9 Cases, G F B & S | ... Order | ... Ditto. |
| „ 17th ... | 1 Case, [K] | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 17th ... | 2 Cases, [K] R M | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 17th ... | 3 Cases, N S | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 17th ... | 2 Cases, [T & C C] | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 17th ... | 1 Sample Parcel, addressed | ... Messrs. Nott, & Co. | Ditto. |
| „ 17th ... | 1 Sample, Parcel addressed | ... C. Gillanders & Co. | Ditto. |

| Date of removal to Import-Warehouse. | No., Mark, and Description. | Consignees. | Ships. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1873. | | | |
| May 17th ... | 1 Sample Parcel addressed | ... C. H. Knight & Co. | Ambassador. |
| „ 17th ... | 1 Sample Truss addressed | ... Paul Tambac ... | Ditto. |
| „ 17th ... | 1 Keg, no mark or G C M | ... Order ... | Ditto. |
| „ 17th ... | 1 Piece wood, no mark | ... „ ... | Ditto. |
| „ 12th ... | 10 Cases, [207 C] A. B. & Co. | ... „ ... | Star of Albion. |
| „ 15th ... | 6 Packages, [308] A B | .. „ ... | Ditto. |
| „ 15th ... | 1 Cask, [37] A. B. & Co. | ... „ ... | Ditto. |
| „ 15th ... | 16 Cases, [203] A. B. & Co. | ... „ ... | Ditto. |
| „ 15th ... | 30 Cases, [308] A B | ... „ ... | Ditto. |
| „ 15th ... | 3 Casks, addressed | ... Bonner & Co. ... | Ditto. |
| „ 15th ... | 8 Cases, [B N G P] A, B. & Co. | Order ... | Ditto. |
| „ 15th ... | 2 Cases, [237 C] A B | ... „ ... | Ditto. |
| „ 15th ... | 6 Cases, [207 C] A. B. & Co. | ... „ ... | Ditto. |
| „ 15th ... | 1 Case, G. C. D. & Co. | . „ ... | Ditto. |
| „ 15th ... | 2 Cases, [H L H] A. B. & Co. | ... „ ... | Ditto. |
| „ 15th ... | 1 Bundle, Hoop Iron L. S. & Co, or no mark | ... „ ... | Ditto. |
| „ 15th ... | 1 Cask, [J. A. & Co., H] | ... „ ... | Ditto. |
| „ 15th ... | 1 Cask, no mark | ... „ ... | Ditto. |
| „ 15th ... | 231 Bags of shot, no mark | ... „ .. | Ditto. |
| „ 15th ... | 7 Crates, O & S C | ... „ ... | Ditto. |
| „ 15th ... | 11 Casks, [120] R. C. G. E. & Co, | „ ... | Ditto. |
| „ 15th ... | 1 Cask, [20] C. G. & Co. | ... „ ... | Ditto. |
| „ 15th ... | 10 Pieces spelter B | ... „ ... | Ditto. |
| „ 15th ... | 40 Kegs, Z D | ... „ ... | Ditto. |
| „ 17th ... | 50 Casks, [C P M] | ... „ ... | Ditto. |
| „ 17th ... | 28 Casks, [S] | ... „ ... | Ditto. |
| „ 21st ... | 3 Casks, [120] R. C. G. E. & Co. | „ ... | Jason. |
| „ 21st ... | 1 Cask, K D | ... „ ... | Ditto. |
| „ 21st ... | 1 Cask, L N M | ... „ ... | Ditto. |
| „ 21st ... | 1 Case, [P C S] C | ... „ ... | Ditto. |
| „ 21st ... | 1 Case, [F. R. & Co. | ... „ ... | Ditto. |
| „ 21st ... | 1 Case, [228] A. B. & Co. | ... „ ... | Ditto. |

CALCUTTA, the 23rd May 1873. (220—1) W. DUFF BRUCE, *Vice-Chairman.*

## Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 20th May 1873.

| LIABILITIES. | | Rs. As. P. |
|---|---|---|
| Proprietors' Capital, paid-up ... | | 2,20,00,000 0 0 |
| Reserve Fund ... ... .. | | 15,02,531 8 9 |
| General Treasury Balance at Head Office ... | Rs. 2,59,51,967 3 4 | 4,49,17,798 11 8 |
| General Treasury Balance at Branches ... | Rs. 1,89,65,831 8 4 | |
| Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches .. ... | | 2,23,02,485 1 1 |
| Bank Post Bills, &c. ... .. | | 2,35,664 14 2 |
| Sundries ... ... ... | | 8,09,684 11 4 |
| | | Rs. 9,17,68,164 15 0 |

| ASSETS. | | Rs. As. P. |
|---|---|---|
| Government Securities ... ... | | 1,54,19,287 13 6 |
| Loans on Government Securities, &c., at Head Office and Branches ... .. | | 47,77,932 15 7 |
| Accounts of Credit on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches . | | 30,48,566 7 3 |
| Mercantile Bills discounted at Head Office and Branches ... ... ... | | 2,84,17,899 1 8 |
| Dead Stock ... ... ... | | 11,56,694 11 5 |
| Stamps ... ... ... | | 15,861 6 0 |
| Balances with other Banks ... . | | 13,74,947 1 1 |
| Sundries ... ... .. | | 1,11,625 15 6 |
| Bullion ... ... ... | | 5,59,861 9 4 |
| | | 5,48,82,677 1 4 |
| Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office ... | Rs. 1,11,22,223 6 6 | 3,68,85,487 13 8 |
| Cash and Currency Notes at Branches .. | Rs. 2,57,63,264 7 2 | |
| | | Rs. 9,17,68,164 15 0 |

By order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL: *Calcutta, the 22nd May 1873.*

F. A. GILLAM, *Offg. Chief Accountant & Deputy Secretary.*

R. HARDIE, *Secretary and Treasurer.*

(219—1)

## CURRENCY NOTES.

THE following Currency Notes of the Government of India, Calcutta Circle, are stated to have been lost, and payment of their value has been claimed by the persons whose names are placed against the numbers; any other person having these Notes in his possession, or claiming a right to them, is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned :—

*Notes wholly lost or destroyed.*

| Register No. | No. of Notes. | Value. Rs | Name of Claimant. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 5659 | A/91 68391 | 100 | Rakhal Das Mitter. |
| 5663 | A/89 14037 | 500 | Bhogobutty Churn Paul. |
| 5667 | A/89 16051 | 500 | Moonshee Golam Foddusy. |
| | A/87 52330 | 1,000 | |
| 5668 | L/2 40775 | 10 | The Asst. Supdt., Loco. Dept., E. I. R., Jamalpore. |
| 5670 | A/91 75712 | 100 | E. Corby. |
| | A/92 60913 | 50 | |
| | ,, 57794 | 50 | |
| 5671 | L/10 98033 | 5 | Messrs. C. Lazarus and Co. |
| | A/94 85269 | 20 | |
| 5679 | A/91 71052 | 100 | Nilcomul Rokhit. |
| 5687 | A/87 58547 | 1,000 | Jogendro Chunder Ghose. |
| | ,, 58548 | 1,000 | |
| 5688 | A/91 75126 | 100 | Golam Akber. |
| 5690 | L/8 05011 | 100 | Gopaul Chunder Mitter. |
| | ,, 17407 | 100 | |
| | A/91 84169 | 100 | |
| | ,, 69364 | 100 | |
| | ,, 95853 | 100 | |
| | ,, 66745 | 100 | |
| | ,, 74118 | 100 | |
| 5694 | L/8 06430 | 100 | Moharaj Singh. |
| | ,, 06429 | 100 | |
| | ,, 06428 | 100 | |
| | ,, 06462 | 100 | |
| | ,, 10765 | 100 | |
| | A/92 82495 | 50 | |
| 5699 | A/91 79431 | 100 | St. Leger Halsted. |
| 5700 | ,, 96965 | 100 | Jogo Mohun & Hurry Nath Shaw. |
| 5702 | L/8 00213 | 100 | Messrs. Ralli Brothers. |
| | ,, 09555 | 100 | |
| | ,, 01391 | 100 | |
| | ,, 08568 | 100 | |
| | A/90 40791 | 100 | |
| | ,, 06959 | 100 | |
| | ,, 33486 | 100 | |
| | A/91 86576 | 100 | |
| | L/8 05159 | 100 | |
| | ,, 09961 | 100 | |
| 5705 | A/10 88401 | 5 | The Deputy Inspr.-General of Hospitals, Presidency Circle. |
| | ,, 39738 | 5 | |
| 5706 | A/92 90185 | 50 | T. H. Madge. |
| 5708 | A/91 10463 | 100 | Ramtarun Gangooly. |
| | ,, 16388 | 100 | |
| | ,, 75751 | 100 | |

*Notes partially lost or destroyed.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 5657 | A/98 88931 | 10 | Shafkut Hosain. |
| 5658 | A/91 44330 | 100 | The Manager Office of *Indian Statesman.* |
| 5660 | A/94 18281 | 20 | Syud Ally. |
| 5662 | L/2 49835 | 10 | Suruth Chunder Dutt. |
| 5665 | A/44 04367 | 20 | Goroo Das Bhuttacharjee. |
| 5666 | A/92 55762 | 50 | Harakanta Sen. |
| 5673 | A/78 44952 | 10 | Shitanath Moitra. |
| 5674 | L/1 52400 | 10 | Moonshee Abdool Haye. |
| | A/98 35712 | 10 | |
| | ,, 60258 | 10 | |
| 5675 | A/91 45658 | 100 | Denonath Coondoo. |
| | L/2 28596 | 10 | |
| 5676 | 7 42792 | 20 | Sewburn Ram. |

*Notes partially lost or destroyed.*

| Register No. | No. of Notes | Value. Rs. | Name of Claimant. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 5582 | A/92 67095 | 50 | Premsook Kolaree. |
| 5683 | A/91 53937 | 100 | Nilcomul Shaw. |
| 5684 | A/87 54596 | 1,000 | Kishoreetoll & Faqeer Chund. |
| | ,, 54597 | 1,000 | |
| 5685 | L/9 11179 | 5 | Hajee Abdool Gunee. |
| 5689 | A/91 23371 | 100 | The Agent, Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London, and China. |
| 5691 | A/44 44040 | 20 | Toolsee Dass Dhur. |
| 5692 | L/5 86492 | 10 | Rajkoomar Pramanic. |
| | ,, 47433 | 10 | |
| 5698 | A/84 87748 | 100 | Baboo Krishnanath Roy. |
| 5701 | A/98 63736 | 10 | Shoshee Bhoosun Sen. |
| | L/1 23576 | 10 | |
| | L 06556 | 10 | |

*Wrongly joined.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 5656 | A/92 38083 | 50 | G. H. Bade. |
| | ,, 38082 | | |
| 5661 | L/9 13297 | 5 | Ida Conrad. |
| | ,, 13296 | | |
| 5664 | A/96 74623 | 10 | Joytoroop Chonelol. |
| | ,, 32979 | | |
| 5672 | L/12 13700 | 20 | P. T. Onraet. |
| | ,, 10806 | | |
| 5677 | A/96 80996 | 10 | Nobin Chunder Maunah. |
| | L/2 17303 | | |
| 5678 | A/9 97623 | 20 | Denonauth Sreemanic. |
| | A/25 55673 | | |
| 5680 | L/9 82024 | 5 | Messrs. W. H. Fitze & Co. |
| | ,, 82025 | | |
| 5695 | A/99 20222 | 20 | Bepin Behary Chowdry. |
| | ,, 20223 | | |
| 5696 | A/66 91382 | 10 | Messrs. Bissonath Law and Co. |
| | ,, 91383 | | |
| | L/2 28836 | 10 | |
| | ,, 28826 | | |
| 5697 | A/93 56237 | 20 | The Secy., Great Indian Peninsula Railway Co. |
| | ,, 52244 | | |
| 5703 | A/92 56494 | 50 | Bidoor Chunder Auddy. |
| | ,, 56495 | | |

PAPER CURRENCY DEPARTMENT;
*The 26th May* 1873.

R. A. STERNDALE,
*Asst. Commr. of Paper Currency.*

## Administrator-General's Office.

THE undermentioned estates having come under charge of this office, all persons having claims upon, being indebted to, or holding property belonging to the said estates, are requested to place themselves in immediate communication with the undersigned:—

Charles Herbert Dougherty, a Lieutenant in Her Majesty's 26th Regiment of Foot, died at Fyzabad, Oudh, on the 13th November 1872.

John Allan, formerly of Calcutta, Merchant, afterwards of Lee, in the County of Kent, but late of No. 48, Ladbroke Grove, Notting Hill, in the County of Middlesex, in England, Esquire, died in England on the 15th November 1872.

David Renton, Surgeon-Major, died in 1837.

Amelia Jane Ripley, a widow, died on the 17th August 1872.

Hugh Munro, Officiating District Superintendent of Police, died near Shahpore, Punjab, on the 9th September 1872.

Edward Bullock, late an Assistant Engineer, Irrigation Branch, P. W. Department, died at Attock on the 27th March 1873.

Henry Phillip Hughes, formerly of the Vicarage Meare, near Glastonbury, in the County of Somerset, in England, but late of Bridge Villa, Christ Church, in the County of Southamptom, Esquire, formerly a Major in the Bengal Artillery, died at Bridge Villa on the 14th May 1871.

Mrs. Fanny Dietrich, late widow of Ober Rutten Inspector Dietrich, of Breslau, in Germany, died at Breslau on the 5th March 1863.

L. P. D. BROUGHTON, *Administrator-General.*

HIGH COURT, Calcutta, 17th May 1873.

(215—1)

*STATEMENT of Government Promissory Notes enfaced for payment of interest in London, under deduction of amount re-transferred to India, and outstanding in the books of the Bank of Bengal on the 15th May 1873.*

| PARTICULARS. | 3½ per cent. loan of 1853-54. | 4 PER CENT. LOANS | | | | | | | 4½ PER CENT. LOANS | | | | 5½ per cent. loan of 1859-60. | 5 PER CENT. DEBENTURES FOR | | | Total amount. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | of 1824-25. | of 1828-29. | of 1832-33. | of 1835-36. | of 1842-43. | of 1854-55. | Transfer of 1865. | of 1856-57. | of 1870. | of 1871. | of 1872. | | 5 years. Repayable June 1872. | 10 years. Repayable June 1877. | 15 years. Repayable June 1882. | |
| Balance of 30th April 1873 ... ... ... | 54,100 | 27,840 | 2,880 | 19,82,186 | 37,40,700 | 1,40,45,400 | 1,15,76,300 | 1,16,18,900 | ... | 40,26,200 | 3,58,000 | 3,07,07,600 | 4,34,19,200 | ..... | 35,99,000 | 31,99,000 | 12,83,57,306 |
| ADD— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Amount enfaced at Madras between 1st and 15th May 1873 ... ... ... ... ... | ... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ... | ..... | 3,000 | 12,800 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 15,800 |
| Amount enfaced at Bombay between 1st and 15th May 1873 ... ... ... ... ... | ... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 9,000 | 54,500 | ... | ..... | ..... | 31,000 | ..... | ..... | 70,000 | ..... | 1,64,500 |
| Amount enfaced at Calcutta between 1st and 15th May 1873 ... ... ... ... ... | ... | ..... | ..... | 21,333 | 1,500 | 18,900 | 1,200 | 4,76,300 | ... | ..... | ..... | 13,500 | 65,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 5,97,733 |
| TOTAL ... | 54,100 | 27,840 | 2,880 | 20,03,519 | 37,42,200 | 1,40,64,300 | 1,15,86,500 | 1,21,49,700 | ... | 40,26,200 | 3,61,000 | 3,07,64,900 | 4,34,84,200 | ..... | 36,69,000 | 31,99,000 | 12,91,35,339 |
| DEDUCT— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Amount written off in the London Registers ... ... | ... | ..... | ..... | 8,853 | 27,300 | 1,44,400 | 27,700 | 1,99,700 | ... | 1,57,100 | ..... | 2,72,000 | 2,65,000 | ..... | ..... | 1,00,000 | 12,02,053 |
| Balance on 15th May 1873 ... ... | 54,100 | 27,840 | 2,880 | 19,94,666 | 37,14,900 | 1,39,19,900 | 1,15,58,800 | 1,19,50,000 | ... | 38,69,100 | 3,61,000 | 3,04,92,900 | 4,32,19,200 | ..... | 36,69,000 | 30,99,000 | 12,79,33,286 |

NOTE.—From 9th June 1867 to 15th Mar. 1873—Enfaced from India 1,688 lakhs, re-transferred from London 1,707 lakhs.
" 16th Mar. 1873 to 31st " " ditto ditto 4 " ditto ditto 13 "
" 1st April " to 15th April " ditto ditto 3 " ditto ditto 15 "
" 16th " " to 30th " " ditto ditto 8 " ditto ditto 10 "
" 1st May " to 15th May " ditto ditto 8 " ditto ditto 12 "

1,711 — 1,757
1,711

Balance against London ... 46 lakhs.

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE, BANK OF BENGAL;
*Calcutta, the 17th May 1873.*

R. HARDIE,
*Secretary and Treasurer.*

(218—1)

## The Bengal Coal Company, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that that Half-yearly General Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Company, for the six months ending the 30th April 1873, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 27, Dalhousie Square, Calcutta, on Saturday, the 14th June next, at noon. By order of the Directors.

CALCUTTA, the 16th May 1873. (209—4) T. M. BOBINSON, *Managing Director.*

## Great Eastern Hotel Wine and General Purveying Company, "Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given that the 22nd Half-yearly Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of this Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Old Court House Street, on Saturday the 31st May 1873, at 3 o'clock P.M., to receive the Directors' Report, to pass the Accounts for the year ended 28th February last, to declare a dividend, and to transact any other business that may be brought before the Meeting,—By order of the Directors.

CALCUTTA, the 28th April 1873. (174—5) JOHN BRADLEY, *Secretary.*

## Great Eastern Hotel Wine and General Purveying Company, "Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given that the Transfer Register of this Company will be closed from Saturday, the 24th instant, to Saturday, the 31st instant, both days inclusive. By order of the Directors.

CALCUTTA, the 20th May 1873. (212—2) JOHN BRADLEY, *Secretary.*

## Notice.

AN Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of the Dehra Doon Tea Company, Limited, will be held at the Secretary's office at Mussoorie (Glenburnie), on the 9th day of June 1873 at noon, for the purpose of confirming the resolution passed at an Extraordinary General Meeting held on the 10th May 1873, amending Article 5 of the Articles of Association of the Company. By order of the Directors.

(217—2) CHAS. S. REID,
*Secretary, Dehra Doon Tea Company, Limited.*

## Notice

Is hereby given that the interest and responsibility of the late Mr. William Wildn Kettlewell in our firm and in the firm of Kettlewell, Bullen and Company, of Londc ceased on the 30th April 1872.

CALCUTTA, the 26th May 1873. (221—3) KETTLEWELL, BULLEN AND CO.

## Notice.

BABOO NOBINKISSEN GHOSE is not authorised to act for us in any capacity whatever.

CALCUTTA, the 8th May 1873. (197—3) J. H. FERGUSSON AND CO.

## Notice.

THE interest and responsibility of the undersigned in the firm of Mitchell and Company, Cawnpore, ceased on the 28th February last.

The 7th May 1873. (194—3) J. NICOL FLEMING, AND CO.

## Notice

Is hereby given that the partnership lately existing between David Thomas Shaw, of Calcutta, Merchant, the undersigned John Wilson Jameson, of the same place, Merchant, and Lawrence William Toulmin, of No. 2, East India Avenue, London, Merchant, and carried on at Calcutta under the style or firm of "Shaw, James on and Company," as Merchants and Agents, expired by effluxion of time on the 30th day of April last. Dated this 14th day of May 1873.

Witness—SYLVESTER DIGNAM, *Solicitor*, Calcutta. JOHN W. JAMESON.

## Notice

Is hereby given that the partnership lately existing between Henry Field Wilson, of Serajgunge, Merchant, David Thomas Shaw, of Calcutta, Merchant, and the undersigned John Wilson Jameson, of Calcutta, Merchant, and carried on at Serajgunge under the style of "H. F. Wilson and Company," and at Naraingunge under the style or firm of "Field Wilson and Company," as Commission Agents, expired by effluxion of time on the 30th day of April last. Dated the 14th day of May 1873.

Witness—SYLVESTER DIGNAM, *Solicitor*, Calcutta. (206—3) JOHN W. JAMESON.

## Notice.

THE Directors have made the following changes in the Bank's establishment:—

Mr. John Hector, Acting Inspector of Branches, has been appointed Deputy Secretary.

Mr. John Gordon, who has been officiating as Deputy Secretary, has been granted furlough to Europe.

R. HARDIE, *Secretary & Treasurer.*

BANK OF BENGAL, Calcutta, the 23rd May 1873. (222—1)

## Removal.

WE have this day removed our office to No. 8, New China Bazaar Street.

CALCUTTA, the 1st May 1873. (178—4) ERNSTHAUSEN AND OESTERLEY.

PROBATE of the Will of Richard Clarke Bell, formerly of Muddenderry, Jessore, but late of Barrackpore, deceased, has been granted by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William to Frederick John Fergusson, of Calcutta, Barrister-at-Law. All persons having claims against the deceased are requested to forward them to his executor, to whom all persons indebted are requested to pay the amount of their respective debts.

CALCUTTA, the 7th May 1873. (196—3) BERNERS, SANDERSON AND UPTON, *Attorneys.*

PURSUANT to a decree of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in its Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction, made in a certain cause, wherein Sibnarain Bose is plaintiff and Sreemutty Bhobosoondery Dossee, the widow, heiress and legal personal representative of Cassinauth Bose, deceased, is defendant, on and bearing date the third day of January, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three, the creditors of the said Testator Cassinauth Bose, deceased, who died on the twenty-fifth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, are on or before the twentieth day of June next to come in and prove their respective claims before the Hon'ble Arthur George Macpherson, one of the Judges of the said Court, at the Court-house, or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said decree.

Saturday, the twenty-eighth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three, t eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at the said High Court, is appointed for the hearing and djudicating upon the said claims.

A. ST. J. CARRUTHERS, *Plaintiff's Attorney.* R. BELCHAMBERS, *Registrar.*

CALCUTTA, HIGH COURT, Registrar's Office, the 19th May 1873. (216—2)

*Bengalee Edition of the Acts of Government.*

THE Acts of the Government of India, and those of the Government of Bengal, will, after publication in the *Bengalee Government Gazette,* be printed, in pamphlet form, for sale to the public, at a price which will be fixed in each instance to cover the cost of printing and paper. The first of the series will be the Criminal Procedure Act, now *ready,* the price of which is Rs. 1-4 per copy.—Postage 5 annas.

## Central Provinces Gazetteer.

EDITION OF 1870 in one VOL.

A LIMITED number of the above work, strongly bound in cloth, octavo size, for sale at Rs. 12 per vol., exclusive of postage charge. Apply to—

MESSRS. THACKER, VINING, *Bombay,*
MESSRS. THACKER, SPINK & CO., *Calcutta,* or
TO SUPDT., CHIEF COMMR.'S OFFICE, *Nagpur.*

## Notice.

COPIES of Act VII of 1871, the Indian Emigration Act, in Urdoo and Hindee, can be obtained on application at the Bengal Secretariat at 8 annas per copy.

## Rates of Subscription to the Calcutta Gazette

FROM 1ST JANUARY 1872.

*Payable in advance.*

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| For one year without postage | .. | .. | .. | Rs. 15 | 0 0 |
| Ditto with postage | ... | .. | .. | „ 20 | 0 0 |

When Postage Stamps are remitted in payment of subscription, half an anna in the rupee should be added for discount.

*Will be published on or about the 25th May.*

Revised (Indian) Army Regulations, Part II. Regulations and Orders for the Army of the Bengal Presidency. Published by authority. Royal 8vo., cloth boards. *Price, Rs. 4; packing and postage, Re. 1. Interleaved copy, Rs. 5; packing and postage, Re. 1-12; payable in advance*

Book of Forms referred to in the above. Foolscap folio, enclosed in stiff covers. *Price, Rs. 2; packing and postage, Re. 1-8; payable in advance.*

*Superintendent Government Printing, 8, Hastings' Street, Calcutta.*

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*Just Published.*

A Report on the Expedition to Western Yunan *via* Bhamo. By John Anderson, M.D., Medical Officer and Naturalist to the Expedition. *Price Rs. 8. Apply at the Office of Superintendent Government Printing Calcutta.*

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*Just published.*

**Bengal Army List—New Number.**

THE Official Quarterly Army List of H. M.'s Forces in Bengal, corrected to 1st April 1873. Besides the latest corrected Civil List, this Number contains the whole of the War Services of Officers, as furnished by themselves, the Regulations of the Bengal Military Fund, &c., &c. *Price Rs. 5. Packing 2 annas.*

☞ *The above to be had at the Office of Superintendent of Government Printing, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta.*

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Report of the Commissioners appointed by the Government of India to inquire into the Origin, Nature, &c., of Indian Cattle Plagues. With Appendices, Calcutta, 1871. Fol. pp. xxx and 999, with Maps. *Price Rs. 10. Packing 4 annas.*

Selections from Unpublished Records of Government for the years 1748 to 1767 inclusive. Relating mainly to the social condition of Bengal. With a Map of Calcutta in 1784. By the Rev. J. Long, Member of the Government Record Commission. *Price Rs. 5. Packing and postage 1 Rupee extra.*

Selections from Calcutta Gazettes of the years 1816 to 1823 inclusive, showing the political and social condition of the English in India upwards of fifty years ago. By Hugh David Sandeman, C.S., Accountant-General, Bengal, and Member of the Record Commission. Volume I, Rs. 3, and Volumes II, III, IV, and V, at Rs. 5 each; packing and postage Re. 1 extra.

*The above to be had at the Office of Superintendent of Government Printing, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta.*

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## WASTE LAND RULES,

Being Chap. XXVI of the Rules of the Board of Revenue

*Price, 4 annas. Packing and postage charges, 2 annas extra.*

Calcutta: Office of Supdt. of Government Printing,

No. 8, Hastings Street.

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## New Criminal Procedure Code.

OFFICERS under the Bengal Government, who wish to have copies of the New Criminal Procedure Code, *for sale*, are requested to apply to the Superintendent of Government Printing, Calcutta

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## Postal Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that, under a Treasury Warrant received from Her Majesty's Post Master General, the postage on letters for Zanzibar forwarded *viâ* Bombay to Aden by the Mail Steamers of the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company, and thence by the British Indian Steam Navigation Company's vessels, is increased from 4 annas to 8 annas per half ounce.

2. Prepayment in full by this route is compulsory.

3. Letters forwarded by this route and by the continuation of the line to Mozambique, Delagoa Bay, Natál, and the Cape of Good Hope, will also be subject to an increase from 4 annas to 8 annas per half ounce.

4. Prepayment in full by this route is compulsory.

5. Letters forwarded by this route can be registered only for Natál and the Cape of Good Hope, the registration fee being 4 annas per cover.

SIMLA, the 19th May 1873. F. R. HOGG, *Offg. Dir. Genl. of the Post Office of India.*

## Postal Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that, under the authority of Her Majesty's Post-Master General, the rate of postage chargeable on letters from India to the Australian Colonies and New Zealand has been reduced from 8 annas 8 pie per half ounce to 6 annas per half ounce.

CALCUTTA, the 27th May 1873. E. A. ROUSSAC, *Offg. Post-Master, Calcutta.*

## Postal Notice.

SEA OVERLAND MAILS.

| For | Box closes at | Date. | Per Steamer. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Rangoon and Moulmein ... | 7 P.M. ... | 30th May ... | *Ethopia.* |
| Chittagong, Akyab, and Kyouk Phyou .. | 7 „ ... | 30th „ ... | *Coconada.* |
| Port Blair ... | 7 „ ... | 31st „ ... | *Scotia.* |
| Guadar, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bushire, Bagdad, and Bussorah. | 7 „ ... | 31st „ ... | *From Bombay.* |
| Madras and Ceylon ... | 7 „ ... | 2nd June ... | *Ellora.* |
| Gopaulpore, Bimlipatam, Vizagapatam, Coconada. Madras, Negapatam, Galle, Colombo, Tuticorin, Narrakel and Bombay. | 7 „ ... | 2nd June .. | *Assyria.* |

The next Overland Mail *viâ* Bombay will close at the General Post Office on Tuesday, the 3rd June 1873.

2. Book post and pattern packets must be posted on the 2nd.

Letters, &c., for Mauritius, St. Denis, Reunion, can be sent by this opportunity.

*N. B.*—The Letter box will close at 7 P.M. precisely, after which hour Overland letters, fully prepaid and bearing extra postage stamp of two (2) annas on each cover, will be received up to 7-30 P.M., or, bearing an extra postage stamp of four (4) annas on each cover, up to 8 P.M., and after 8 up to 9 P.M. by a Post Office Clerk at the East Indian Railway Station, Armenian Ghât.

CALCUTTA, the 27th May 1873. E. A. ROUSSAC, *Offg. Post-Master, Calcutta.*

*List of Remaining and Unclaimed Letters accumulated in the Calcutta Post Office during the week ending 24th May* 1873.

Bertelsen, J.
Brojonath Chatterjee.
Chitco, Don Francisco.
Colloden, A.
Conrad, Mrs. J.
Cornelius, E.
Dickens, C.
Fife, Capt. J. C.
French, H. G.
Goolden, W. H.
Gordon, Lewis.
Grant, G.
Hamilton, W.
Hollingberry, Mrs. S. C.
Hudson, E.
Manley, Mrs. S.
Molloy, Lieut. E.
Morley, W. W.
Perrot, J.
Sauders, Capt. M.
Sewburuth Ram.
Siessias, Signor E.
Teean, Mrs. M.

*Letters marked "Care of Post Office, to be kept till called for."*

Bavage, A.
Brown, F.
Budhein, J.
Campbell, J. E.
Citti, G.
Clarke, C. E.
Drummond, G.
Fraser, E.
James, C. H.
Johnson, T. M.
Jones, W. H.
Robinson, W. G.
Smith, A. A.
Traill, G. N.
Travers, E. E.
Vinnell, J. N.
Watson, S.
Wolfstern, Mons.

E. A. ROUSSAC, *Offg. Post Master of Calcutta.*

*In the Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.*

In the matter of Oddoito Chunder Day, an Insolvent.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made in the above Court, on Monday, the second day of June next, on behalf of the Insolvent above named, that the petition filed by him in the above Court, praying for the benefit of the Act for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors in India be dismissed from the said Court on consent of the Insolvent's creditors.

C. F. PITTAR, *Insolvent's Attorney.*

7, COUNCIL HOUSE STREET, Calcutta, the 19th May 1873. (211—2)

## INSOLVENCY NOTICE.

IN the event of the following Dividends remaining unclaimed for six months from this day, the same will be paid into Court :—

In the matter of NARAIN SING and AMRIT SING, Insolvents.

*Schedule of first unclaimed dividend.*

| No. | Names of Creditors. | Amount of claim. Rs. | As. | P. | Amount of 1st Dividend at 1½ per cent. declared 3rd August 1872. Rs. | As. | P. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2 | Mohunt Choytun Deb .. .. | 4,122 | 8 | 6 | 61 | 13 | 4 |
| 3 | Pertaubsing Benarusseedass .. .. | 17,500 | 0 | 0 | 262 | 8 | 0 |
| 7 | Messrs. Carlisle, Nephew and Company .. | 6,848 | 12 | 0 | 102 | 11 | 8 |
| 8 | Mowjeeram Khetseedess .. .. | 847 | 13 | 0 | 12 | 11 | 5 |
| 13 | Bulloram Woodho Poddar .. .. | 2,500 | 0 | 0 | 37 | 8 | 0 |
| 18 | Doorgasahoy Balkissen .. .. | 44,217 | 8 | 0 | 663 | 4 | 2 |
| 21 | Kabadass Buddreedoss .. .. | 2,510 | 0 | 0 | 37 | 10 | 4 |
| 45 | Bhagwandass Augurwallah .. .. | 2,500 | 0 | 0 | 37 | 8 | 0 |
| 58 | Bissumbher Nauth Baneyramdass .. | 300 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 8 | 0 |
| 59 | Ramruttondass Juggomohundass .. | 1,165 | 11 | 0 | 17 | 7 | 9 |
| 61 | National Bank of India, Limited .. | 10,000 | 0 | 0 | 150 | 0 | 0 |
| 64 | Messrs. Gubboy and Company .. .. | 12,180 | 0 | 0 | 182 | 11 | 2 |
| 69 | Tarra Chund Goho .. .. | 350 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 4 | 0 |
| 70 | Mohunt Choytun Deb .. .. | 2,233 | 1 | 9 | 33 | 7 | 11 |
| 95 | Doorga Sunker Pundah .. .. | 240 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 9 | 7 |
| 1 | Chocowree Sing Kartick Sing .. .. | 122 | 6 | 0 | 1 | 13 | 4 |
| 2 | Luchmee Narain Hurronarain .. .. | 126 | 8 | 3 | 1 | 14 | 4 |
| 3 | Kartick Sing Gones Sing .. .. | 105 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 9 | 2 |
| 4 | Mohunt Choytun Deb .. .. | 1,402 | 13 | 3 | 21 | 0 | 8 |
| 5 | Lachoo Sing Tarra Sing .. .. | 8 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 |
| 6 | Chintamoney Sen (deceased) .. .. | 126 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 14 | 2 |
| 7 | Monshee Mattab-oodeen .. .. | 18 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 3 |
| 8 | W. Adlard .. .. | 3 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 |
| 9 | Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, Limited .. | 3,300 | 0 | 0 | 49 | 8 | 0 |
| 10 | Ditto ditto ditto .. | 1,000 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 0 |
| 11 | Messrs. D'Rozario and Company .. | 77 | 13 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 8 |
| | | .... | | | 1,707 | 0 | 10 |

CALCUTTA, 15th May 1873. (207—2) J. C. MACGREGOR, *Official Assignee.*

## INSOLVENT NOTICES.

*Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.*

In the matter of PETER JOSEPH AUGIER, an Insolvent.

ON Monday, the 5th day of May instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the 1st day of July next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Sims and Mitter, *Attorneys.*

*Chief Clerk's Office, the 13th May* 1873.

In the matter of OOCHOHANUND SHAW, of Durmahatta, Sobha Bazaar, Jute Merchant, an Insolvent.

ON Thursday, the 15th day of May instant, it was, on the petition of Someer Chund, a creditor of the said Insolvent, adjudged that the said Oochohanund Shaw hath committed an act of insolvency under the provisions of the Act XI Vic., Chap. XXI, and by another order of the same date the estate and effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Gray and Sen, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of MONNOOLOLL AGURWALLAH, an Insolvent.

ON Wednesday, the 14th day of May instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the 1st day of July next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

M. M. Zorab, *Attorney.*

In the matter of WILFRED CLARENCE DOUGLAS, an Insolvent.

ON Tuesday, the 13th day of May instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the 1st day of July next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Insolvent in person.

*Chief Clerk's Office, the 19th May* 1873.

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In the matter of WOOMAPROSONO MITTER, at present of No. 16, Ramjan Ostagur's Lane, Durmahatta, in Calcutta, formerly a Shop-keeper and Dealer in Hard-wares in Burra Bazaar, in Calcutta, aforesaid, an Insolvent.

NOTICE that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI Vic., Chap. XXI, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on Wednesday, the 21st day of May instant, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Nemy Chunder Bose, *Attorney.*

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In the matter of OMEERTOLOLL DAW, of No. 73, Old China Bazaar Street, carrying on the trade and business of Grocer and Oilman Store-keeper under the name, style, and firm of OMEERTOLOLL DAW, an Insolvent.

NOTICE that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI Vic., Chap. XXI, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on Tuesday, the 20th day of May instant, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

W. F. Gillanders, *Attorney.*

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In the matter of MANICKCHUND, an Insolvent.

ON Monday, the 19th day of May instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the 1st day of July next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

M. Camell, *Attorney.*

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In the matter of WOOMAPROSONO MITTER, an Insolvent.

ON Wednesday, the 21st day of May instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the 5th day of August next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Nemy Chunder Bose, *Attorney.*

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In the matter of BUSHEERUDDEEN, an Insolvent.

ON Saturday, the 1st day of April 1871, by an order of this Court, the said Insolvent was adjudged entitled to his personal discharge under the Act XI Vic., Chap. XXI, as to all persons named in his schedule as creditors or claiming to be creditors respectively.

Insolvent in person.

---

In the matter of WALTER NEWTON and ALFRED PRESTON, lately carrying on business in copartnership at Belatee Bungalow, Calcutta, as Wine Merchants and Dealers in Oilman's and other Stores and Provisions, under the firm of Payne and Company, Insolvents.

ON Tuesday, the 20th day of May instant, it was on the petition of the Agra Bank, Limited, (of which Tom Rowe is Officiating Manager) creditors of the said Insolvents, adjudged that the said Walter Newton and Alfred Preston have committed an act of insolvency under the provisions of the Act XI Vic., Chap. XXI, and by another order of the same date the estate and effects of the said Insolvents were vested in the Official Assignee.

Chauntrell, Knowles, and Roberts, *Attorneys.*

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In the matter of BUDDREEDOSS and BUNGSEEDHUR, Insolvents.

NOTICE that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvents, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Monday, the 2nd day of June next, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

☞ *"Any Creditor of the said Insolvents desirous of opposing such application must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid.*

M. Camell, *Attorney.*

*Chief Clerk's Office, the 27th day of May* 1873.

# The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 28, 1873.


## PART III.

## Acts of the Bengal Council.

### Government of Bengal.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

[First Publication.]

THE following Act passed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council, received the assent of His Honor on the 8th April 1873, and having been assented to by His Excellency the Governor-General on the 16th May 1873, is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. II OF 1873.

*An Act to amend the District Municipal Improvement Act and the District Towns Act.*

WHEREAS it is expedient, in modification of the District Municipal Improvement Act, being Bengal Act III of 1864, and the District Towns Act, being Bengal Act VI of 1868,

to provide for the election and rotation of municipal commissioners in places to which the operation of the said District Municipal Improvement Act has been or may be extended ;

and to provide that such municipal commissioners may elect their vice-chairman ;

and to provide that municipal bodies constituted under the provisions of the said District Municipal Improvement Act and the said District Towns Act shall be enabled to apply part of the funds under their charge to the establishment and maintenance of schools, and at the same time to ensure the voluntary application of the fund to such and similar purposes ;

and, for the sake of convenience in keeping the public accounts, to empower the Government to fix the date of the commencement of the municipal year ;

It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Municipal commissioners may be elected in places to which the District Municipal Improvement Act is extended.

**1.** The Lieutenant-Governor may, at any time, direct that the whole or any number, not less than two-thirds, of the municipal commissioners, whom he is empowered to appoint by section 6 of the said District Municipal Improvement Act, shall be elected by the rate-payers, subject to such rules in regard to qualification and election as he may think fit. In any such election every person shall be entitled to vote who has paid the rate upon houses, buildings, and lands, that has become payable by him during the preceding year. All the provisions of the said section shall apply to commissioners so elected.

The Lieutenant-Governor may, at any time, withdraw such direction for the election of municipal commissioners.

Municipal commissioner to vacate office at the end of three years.

**2.** Save as is hereinafter provided, every municipal commissioner shall vacate his office at the end of three years.

Rotation of commissioners.

When municipal commissioners are for the first time appointed or elected in any place to which the said District Municipal Improvement Act shall have been extended, one-third of the whole number (exclusive of the officers declared to be *ex-officio* commissioners by section 7 of the said Act and section 7 of Bengal Act VII of 1867) shall retire at the end of one year, and another third at the end of two years, and the rest at the end of three years, to be computed from the first day of the year next following the

date of the appointment or election of such commissioners. In case such whole number is not evenly divisible by three, the one-third shall be ascertained by taking the number next below it, which is evenly divisible by three, as the number to be divided. The commissioners who shall retire at the end of the first and second years respectively shall be decided by lot.

Application of rule to commissioners now holding office.

For the purposes of this section, the present municipal commissioners, holding office in any place to which the said Act has already been extended, shall be deemed to have been appointed on the date of the passing of this Act.

Application of rule separately to appointed and to elected commissioners.

When any commissioners have been elected under the provisions of the last preceding section, the foregoing rule for the rotation of commissioners shall be applied separately to the commissioners who have been appointed, and separately to the commissioners who have been elected.

Application when a commissioner has been appointed to fill a vacancy caused by resignation, discharge, removal, or death.

Any person appointed or elected to any vacancy caused by the resignation, or discharge, or removal, or death of a commissioner, shall fill such vacancy for the unexpired remainder of the term for which the outgoing member may have been elected or appointed.

Any person vacating office may be re-appointed or re-elected.

Any person who vacates office under the operation of the rule of rotation prescribed in this section may be at any time re-appointed or re-elected.

Municipal commissioners, in places to which the District Municipal Improvement Act is extended, may be authorized to elect their vice-chairman.

**3.** The Lieutenant-Governor may delegate to the municipal commissioners appointed under the said District Municipal Improvement Act the power to elect one of themselves to be their vice-chairman, subject to the approval of the Lieutenant-Governor. Provided that the vice-chairman, on the occurrence of a vacancy, shall always be elected by the commissioners, whenever any number of such commissioners has been elected under the provisions of section 1. Such vice-chairman shall hold office for one year, and shall be eligible for re-election at the end of each year, and may at any time be removed from office by the municipal commissioners by a resolution, in favour of which not less than two-thirds of the commissioners shall have voted. Provided that it shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor to sanction the election permanently or for a term of years of a salaried vice-chairman if proposed by the commissioners.

The municipal fund may be applied to the establishment and maintenance of schools.

**4.** In addition to the purposes to which the municipal fund may be applied under the provisions of section 16 of the said District Municipal Improvement Act, the said fund may be applied by the municipal commissioners, subject to the provisions of the said section, and, subject to such conditions as the commissioners may think fit to impose, to the establishment and maintenance of schools.

The town fund may be applied to the establishment and maintenance of schools.

**5.** In addition to the purposes to which the town fund may be applied under the provisions of section 13 of the said District Towns Act, the said fund may be applied, subject to the provisions of the said Act, and subject to such conditions as the committee may think fit to impose, to the establishment and maintenance of schools.

No portion of the funds to be applied to schools, hospitals, dispensaries, or vaccination, unless by the vote of a majority at a meeting convened specially for the purpose.

**6.** Provided that no portion of the said municipal fund or of the said town fund shall be applied, under the provisions of sections 8 and 9 of Bengal Act VII of 1867, or of section 13 of the said District Towns Act, or of this Act, to the establishment and maintenance of schools, or hospitals, or dispensaries, or to the promotion of vaccination, unless such application be sanctioned by the consent of a majority of the municipal commissioners or of the members of the town committee respectively, at a meeting specially convened for considering the question of such application.

**7.** For section twenty of the said District Municipal Improvement Act, the following section shall be substituted:—

Chairman and vice-chairman to exercise the powers of the commissioners.

"20. The chairman or vice-chairman shall, for the transaction of the business connected with, or for the purpose of making any order authorized by, this Act, exercise all the powers vested by this Act in the municipal commissioners.

Proviso.

Provided that it shall not be lawful for the chairman or vice-chairman to act in opposition to, or in contravention of, any order of the commissioners at a meeting, or to exercise any power which it is this Act expressly declared shall be exercised only by the commissioners at a meeting."

The Lieutenant-Governor may fix the dates to be observed by municipal bodies, and the date from which the year shall commence.

**8.** Notwithstanding anything contained in any of the Acts mentioned in the schedule hereto annexed, the Lieutenant-Governor may, from time to time, by a notification in the *Calcutta Gazette*, fix the dates on which accounts and estimates shall be prepared and furnished by the commissioners, the municipal commissioners, or the town committee, appointed under the provisions of the said Acts respectively; and the date of the first day of the year, which shall be used by them for making estimates, regulating taxes, registering carts and other wheeled vehicles without springs, and doing all such things as by law they are required to do.

SCHEDULE.

| *Number of Act.* | *Title.* |
|---|---|
| Act XXVI of 1850 ... | To enable improvements to be made in towns. |
| Bengal Act III of 1864 ... | The District Municipal Improvement Act. |
| Bengal Act VI of 1867 ... | For the better regulation of [illegible] in towns and municipalities in the territories under the control of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal. |
| Bengal Act VII of 1867 ... | To amend Act III of 1864. |
| Bengal Act VI of 1868 ... | The District Towns Act. |

L. A. GOODEVE,

*Offg. Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,*

*Judicial and Legislative Departments.*

[First Publication.]

THE following Act passed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council, received the assent of His Honor on the 1st April 1873, and having been assented to by His Excellency the Governor General on the 19th May 1873, is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. III OF 1873.

*An Act to amend Section 9, Act XI of 1849, and Section 27, Act XXI of 1856.*

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend Act XI of 1849 (*for securing the Abkari revenue of Calcutta*), and Act XXI of 1856 (*to consolidate and amend the law relating to the Abkari revenue in the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal*);

It is hereby enacted as follows :—

1. For section nine of the said Act XI of 1849 the following section shall be substituted :—

Fee, tax, or duty, payable for license.

"9. Whenever a license shall be granted under this Act, the Collector shall be authorized to demand, in consideration of the privilege granted, such fee, tax, or duty, as may from time to time be fixed with the sanction of the Board of Revenue; or a fee, tax, or duty, adjusted or regulated in such manner and in accordance with such rules as the Board of Revenue may prescribe; and such fee, tax, or duty, shall be specified in the license, and shall be payable in advance or at such periods as the said Board may direct."

2. For section twenty-seven of the said Act XXI of 1856, the following section shall be substituted :—

Fee, tax, or duty payable for retail license.

"27. Persons taking out licenses for the retail sale of spirituous and fermented liquors as aforesaid shall pay for every such license such fee, tax, or duty, as may from time to time be fixed with the sanction of the Board of Revenue; or a fee, tax, or duty, adjusted or regulated in such manner and in accordance with such rules as the Board of Revenue may prescribe; and such fee, tax, or duty, shall be specified in the license, and shall be payable in advance or at such periods as the said Board may direct. Any sale of spirituous or fermented liquors as aforesaid in less quantity than two imperial gallons or one dozen of quart bottles shall be held to be a retail sale."

L. A. GOODEVE,
*Offg. Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*
*Judicial and Legislative Department.*

# The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 28, 1873.


## PART IV.

## Bills of the Bengal Council.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

[Sixth Publication.]

THE following report of the Select Committee on the Bill to provide for the levy of a lighting-rate in Howrah, with the amended Bill, is by order of the president published for general information :—

We, the undersigned Members of the Select Committee of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations, to which the Bill to provide for the levy of a lighting-rate in Howrah was referred, have the honor to report that we have considered the Bill.

We have reconstructed the 2nd, 3rd, and 4th sections of the Bill, and we have made some verbal alterations in other sections.

We have made the imposition of a lighting-rate dependent on the previous notification by the Lieutenant-Governor, that proper provision has been made for sufficient lighting with gas the portion of the town on which the rate is to be assessed.

We have made it the duty of the Municipal Commissioners previously to define at a meeting the portion of the town to be lighted. We have made it incumbent on the Municipal Commissioners to light the lamps immediately upon the imposition of a rate and; while empowering them to levy the rate by quarterly instalments in advance, we have provided that no rate shall be levied for any period prior to the first lighting of the lamps.

We have rendered the owner, in cases where the rate may be recovered from him, liable for the whole quarter, although his house, &c., may have been unoccupied during a portion of it, if he has failed to give notice that his house, &c., has ceased to be occupied.

We have not given jurisdiction to the Small Cause Court to determine questions of compensation; and we have not provided that the Act shall come into force on the 1st April 1873.

H. L. DAMPIER.
V. H. SCHALCH.
DEGUMBER MITTER.

*The 19th April* 1873.

## AMENDED BILL.

*A Bill to provide for the levy of a lighting-rate in Howrah.*

WHEREAS it is desirable to make further provision for lighting the town of Howrah with gas, by imposing a rate on those persons who benefit thereby,

It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Limits of the Town of Howrah.

1. The expression "the town of Howrah" in this Act shall be taken to mean the area of the Howrah Municipality, as defined by the Lieutenant-Governor under the provisions of section 3 of the District Municipal Improvement Act, being Bengal Act III of 1864.

Lighting-rate not exceeding 2 per cent. may be imposed on houses, buildings, and lands.

**2.** It shall be lawful for the Municipal Commissioners, after notification by the Lieutenant-Governor in the *Calcutta Gazette*, that proper provision has been made according to a scheme submitted to him by the Municipal Commissioners for the sufficient lighting with gas any portion of the Town of Howrah previously defined by the Municipal Commissioners at a meeting, to impose an annual rate not exceeding 2 per centum of their annual value upon all houses, buildings, and lands situated within such portion of the said town for the purpose of defraying the expense of such lighting.

Payable by occupiers quarterly in advance.

Such rate shall be paid by the occupiers of such houses, buildings, and lands by quarterly instalments in advance; but no rate shall be leviable until the lamps in such portion of the said town have been lighted with gas, nor shall any rate be leviable for any portion of a quarter antecedent to such lighting.

Arable land, &c., exempted from rate.

Arable lands and lands used for pasturage, and buildings used exclusively as places of public worship, or applied solely to charitable purposes, shall not be liable to the rate.

After rate imposed, lamps must be lighted.

**3.** So soon as a rate has been imposed under the last preceding section, the Municipal Commissioners shall immediately thereupon cause such portion of the said town to be lighted with gas, according to the said scheme submitted to the Lieutenant-Governor.

Annual valuation how to be made.

**4.** The annual value of the said houses, buildings, and lands shall be the value fixed by the Municipal Commissioners year by year under the provisions of Section 27 of the District Municipal Improvement Act. And all the provisions of the said Act and of Bengal Act VII of 1867, relating to the assessment and collection of the rate on houses, buildings, and lands shall, except so far as they are modified by the provisions of this Act, be applicable to the assessment and collection of the lighting-rate.

Assessment and collection.

Power to assess owners in certain cases.

**5.** If any house, building, or land shall be occupied by more than one tenant holding in severalty, or shall be of less annual value than one hundred rupees, it shall be lawful for the Municipal Commissioners to recover the rate from the owner of such house, building, or land.

Owner to recover from the occupier rates paid by owner.

**6.** Whenever any rate shall be recovered from any owner of any house, building, or land under the provisions of the last preceding section, it shall be lawful for such owner, if there shall be but one occupying tenant of such house, building, or land to recover from such tenant the entire amount of the rate which shall have been so paid by such owner; and if there shall be more than one occupying tenant of such house, building, or land, then to recover from each of such tenants such sum as shall bear to the entire amount of rate which may have been so recovered from such owner the same proportion as the value of the portion of such house, building, or land in the occupation of such tenant bears to the entire value of such house, building, or land, subject however to the provisions of Section 8 of this Act.

Owner may recover rate so paid as rent.

**7.** Every owner, who under the provisions of the last preceding section may be entitled to recover any sum from any occupying tenant of any house, building, or land, or of any portion thereof, shall have for the recovery of such sum all such and the same remedies, powers, rights, and authorities as if such sum were rent payable to such owner by such tenant in respect of so much of such house, building, or land as may be in the occupation of such tenant.

Occupier liable to the rate for time of occupation only.

Excess paid in advance to be refunded.

**8.** Every occupier shall be liable to the lighting-rate for the time of his occupation. When any person shall have been an occupier for a part only of any quarter, he shall be liable only for so much of the rate for that quarter as may be proportionate to the number of days during which he shall have been an occupier. If he shall have paid the rate in advance, the amount paid in excess of the sum due under this section shall be refunded.

No rate to be charged during vacancy.

No such rate shall be chargeable to any person on account of any unoccupied house, building, or land for the time during which it may remain unoccupied.

Notice of cessation of occupancy to be given within seven days.

Provided always that when any person ceases to be the occupier of any house, building, or land upon which the rate has been assessed, he shall give the Municipal Commissioners notice thereof within seven days from the date of the cessation of his occupancy. If the occupier fail to give such notice within such period, he shall be liable to the rate assessed on such house, building, or land for the whole quarter, although he may have occupied for a part only of such quarter; and in cases to which the provisions of Section 5 of this Act apply, the rate assessed on such house, building, or land for the whole quarter shall be recoverable from the owner, if such owner has failed to give notice that such house, building, or land is unoccupied, within seven days from the date on which it ceased to be occupied.

Unknown owner or occupier how to be designated.

**9.** When the name of the owner or occupier of any house, building, or land is not known, it shall be sufficient to designate him in any notice served, or proceeding held under this Act, as the owner or the occupier of the house, building, or land on which the rate is assessed, and without further description.

Situation of gas-pipe or other gas-work to be altered at the expense of the commissioners.

**10.** If the Municipal Commissioners deem it necessary, for the purposes of this Act, to raise, sink, or otherwise alter the situation of any gas-pipe, or other gas-work, laid in any portion of the said town, they may from time to time, by notice in writing,

require the person to whom any such pipe or work belongs, or under whose control it may be, to cause forthwith, or as soon as conveniently may be, any such pipe or work to be raised, sunk, or otherwise altered in position, in such manner as the Commissioners may direct; provided that such alteration be not such as permanently to injure such pipe or work, or to prevent the gas from flowing as freely and conveniently as before; and the expenses attending such raising, sinking, or altering, and full compensation for the damage done thereby, shall be paid by the Commissioners out of the municipal fund as well to the person to whom such pipe or work belongs as to all other persons.

If owner, &c., neglect to make alterations, the commissioners may cause the same to be made.

**11.** If the person to whom any such pipe or work belongs, or under whose control it may be, do not proceed forthwith, or as soon as conveniently may be, after the receipt of such notice, to cause the same to be raised, sunk, or altered in such manner as the Municipal Commissioners require, the Commissioners may themselves cause such pipe or work to be raised, sunk, or altered as they may think fit, provided that such works be not permanently injured thereby, or the gas prevented from flowing as freely and conveniently as before.

Construction.

**12.** This Act shall be construed with, and as part of, the District Municipal Improvement Act.

L. A. GOODEVE,

*Offg. Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, Judicial and Legislative Department.*

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[Twelveth Publication.]

THE following Bill was read in the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for making Laws and Regulations on the 8th March 1873, and was referred to a Select Committee, who are to report thereon within a fortnight:—

*A Bill to amend Act XI of* 1849, *Act XXI of* 1856, *and Act XXIII of* 1860.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend Act XI of 1849 (*for securing the abkari revenue of Calcutta*), Act XXI of 1856 (*to consolidate and amend the law relating to the abkari revenue in the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal*), and Act XXIII of 1860 (*to amend Act XXI of* 1856);

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

**1.** For Section 33 of the said Act XXI of 1856 the following section shall be substituted:—

Board may prescribe rules to regulate the supply of fermented liquors to licensed vendors; and the cultivation, preparation, storing, possession, purchase, and transport of intoxicating drugs.

"**33.** The Board of Revenue may, with the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor, from time to time prescribe rules consistent with this Act,

for regulating the mode, and the quantities, in which taree or puchwye or other fermented liquor shall be sold or supplied to licensed vendors of the same;

for restricting and supervising the cultivation of plants producing intoxicating drugs other than opium, and the preparation of the said drugs;

and for granting licenses or passes to persons cultivating, preparing, storing, possessing, purchasing, or transporting the said drugs.

Effect of rules.

All such rules shall be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, and shall have effect as if they were contained in this Act.

Penalty.

Every person who wilfully or negligently refuses or neglects to obey, or contravenes any rule made by the Board of Revenue under the provisions of this section, shall be punished with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees."

**2.** For section fifty of the said Act XXI of 1856 the following section shall be substituted:—

Provisions of the two last preceding sections not to apply to sale or possession of taree used in making sugar; nor to the sale or possession of intoxicating drugs by persons licensed to cultivate, prepare, transport, store, or possess them.

"**50.** The provisions of the two last preceding sections, so far as they relate to the sale and possession of fermented liquors, shall not be held applicable to the sale and possession of taree, the produce of the date-tree, when supplied or used for the manufacture of goor or molasses;

and the provisions of the said sections relating to the sale and possession of intoxicating drugs shall not be held applicable to the sale or possession of gunjah or bhang or other intoxicating drug by any person, who is authorized under the rules made by the Board of Revenue to cultivate the plants which produce those drugs respectively, or to prepare, transport, store, or possess the same.

Penalty for sale or transfer to unlicensed persons.

Nevertheless, whoever having cultivated any such plant sells or parts with it, or any preparation made therefrom, to any person other than a licensed vendor, or a person duly authorized to purchase the same by pass or license from the Collector, or fails to account for any quantity of such plant or of any preparation thereof which shall have been stored in his possession, shall be punished with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees."

**3.** For section three of the said Act XXIII of 1860 the following section shall be substituted:—

Imprisonment in default of payment of fine.

"**3.** When any person is sentenced to pay any fine or forfeiture under the said Act XXI of 1856, the Magistrate shall be guided by the provisions of Sections 67, 68, and 69 of the Indian Penal Code in awarding a period of imprisonment in default of payment thereof.

Recovery of fine.

Any sum so ordered to be paid shall be recoverable in the same manner as fines may be recovered under section 307 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, if the offence shall have been committed outside the limits of the town of Calcutta; and, if the offence shall have been committed within those limits, in the manner prescribed by any Act regulating the police of the town of Calcutta in force for the time being."

4. All the provisions of the said Act XXI of 1856, which relate to puchwye, shall be deemed to relate also to any fermented liquor other than those referred to in section twenty-three of the said Act.

Provisions relating to puchwye relate to other fermented liquors.

5. The provisions of section four of the said Act XI of 1849 shall be deemed applicable to the manufacture and wholesale sale of spirituous and fermented liquors and intoxicating drugs.

Manufacture and wholesale sale of spirituous and fermented liquors.

6. For section seventy-four of the said Act XXI of 1856 the following section shall be substituted:—

"74. Every person who shall be imprisoned under the last preceding section, or on account of the non-payment of any sum forfeited under this Act, if the offence, of which he has been convicted, be one with respect to which the information of the Collector or an abkari officer is required by section 71, may be confined in the civil or in the criminal jail."

Imprisonment may be in the civil or criminal jail.

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STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

THE rules contained in Act XXI of 1856 are not sufficient to enable the Board of Revenue to restrict the cultivation of plants producing intoxicating drugs, or to regulate the use of such drugs. Section 33 empowers the Board to place the cultivation, preparation, and store of such drugs under supervision, but it does not provide any penalty for the infraction of rules which the Board may make with that object. By section 50 the cultivators of plants producing gunjah or bhang are expressly permitted, without a license, to sell those drugs to a licensed vendor, and to hold any quantity of them. If the cultivator stores the plant, or prepares and stores the drug, with the full knowledge of the excise officers, there is nothing in the law which prevents his disposal of it to other persons by gift or by ostensible gift; and he cannot be called to account or punished, if he alleges the next day that the whole of the plant or drug has been destroyed by insects or has disappeared. The object of the first two sections of the Bill is to empower the Board to exercise a more efficient supervision in such matters, and to provide a penalty for the surreptitious disposal of such drugs.

Act XXI of 1856, as amended by Act XXIII of 1860, does not provide for the enforcement of fines and forfeitures otherwise than by imprisonment. The object of section 3 of the Bill is to provide for the recovery of such penalties in the same manner in which similar penalties for other offences are levied by the Magistrate.

It has been found that the manufacture of various kinds of fermented liquors, such as "Sharbat Bahar," which is made from molasses and spices, and a wine made from the fruit of the jaman tree, is increasing. The Bill proposes to bring them under the same rules and restrictions as tari, puchwye, and other fermented liquors.

Under the present law a wholesale dealer in spirituous and fermented liquors and intoxicating drugs is not compelled to take out a license in Calcutta. Such a license is required in the whole of the North-Western and Central Provinces, in the Punjab, in Oudh, and in all parts of the Lower Provinces except Calcutta. There appears to be no reason for this distinction, and the principle which underlies the requisition in one place is every where equally applicable. Section 5 of the Bill therefore proposes to prohibit the wholesale sale of such articles in Calcutta without a license.

Experience has shown that the imprisonment in the civil jail, of offenders against excise laws, is not sufficiently deterrent. In Calcutta all such offenders are imprisoned in the criminal jail, but the law of the mofussil authorizes imprisonment in the civil jail only. It may be admitted that it would be unjust in some cases to confine the offender among criminal convicts, but in other cases his detention in idleness in the company of insolvent debtors would alone be ineffectual. Section 6 of the Bill proposes to give to the Magistrate a discretion to confine the offender in the civil or criminal jail as the object of imprisonment in each case may seem to require.

F. L. BEAUFORT.

*The 8th March* 1873.

L. A. GOODEVE,

*Offg. Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, in the Judicial and Legislative Depts.*

[Sixth Publication.]

THE following Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to amend the law relating to the emigration of laborers to the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, and to regulate contract labor and service, together with the amended Bill, and Act II of 1870 printed in double columns, is by order of the President published for general information:—

WE, the Select Committee appointed to consider the Bill "to amend the law relating to the emigration of laborers to the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, and to regulate contract labor and service" have the honor to make the following preliminary Report.

From Secretary, Bengal Chamber of Commerce, dated 7th March 1873.
From Offg. Secretary, Landholders' Association, dated 6th March 1873.
From Secretary, India General Steam Navigation Company, Limited, dated 17th March 1873.
From the Deputy Commissioner, Nowgong, Assam, dated 11th March 1873.
From Secretary, Planters' Association, Debrooghur, dated 11th March 1873.
From Superintendent of Labor Transport, Calcutta, dated 17th March 1873.
From Superintendent of Labor Transport, Goalundo, dated 13th idem.
From Medical Inspector, Labor Transport, Calcutta, dated 17th idem.
Remarks and Suggestions by Superintendent of Labor Transport, Calcutta.
From Offg. Magistrate of Sylhet, dated 20th March 1873.
From Deputy Commissioner, Seebsaugur, dated 21st idem.
From Offg. Deputy Commissioner of Cachar, dated 24th idem.
From Offg. Deputy Commissioner of Cachar, dated 31st idem.
From Superintendent of Labor Transport, Calcutta, dated 3rd April 1873.

We have received the papers noted in the margin and considered them in reference to the main features of the Bill, which we have amended accordingly. But we have not had sufficient time to discuss the wording of each clause in detail.

We have made certain verbal and formal alterations in the Bill, and restored the wording of some of the provisions contained in Act II of 1870; for instance, we have struck out section 9 and substituted the provisions contained in section 114 of Act II of 1870.

*Emigration.*—In place of sections 10 and 11, we have retained section 64 of Act II of 1870, only adding thereto a provision that the Lieutenant-Governor may prohibit emigration if he has reason to believe that a political disturbance is likely to occur in any labor district. We have re-constructed section 13.

*Garden-sirdars.*—On this subject we have omitted from section 20 of the Bill the provision requiring a garden-sirdar to be furnished with a power of attorney. We have modified the provisions of section 24 which required coolies engaged by a garden-sirdar to be registered before the Magistrate of the district or sub-division of the district, by allowing them to be registered before the Magistrate of the district or sub-division of the district, through which they shall first pass on the road to their destination.

We have given power to the employer, or his representative in Calcutta, to cancel before the Superintendent of Emigration contracts made in the district by a garden-sirdar on payment of the coolies' travelling expenses.

We have struck out section 56 which enacts that a fine imposed on a garden-sirdar shall be recoverable from the employer.

*Recruiters.*—We have altered section 46, which required the Magistrate to satisfy himself by inquiry that the person to whom a recruiter's license had been granted, was not unfitted by character or otherwise to be a recruiter, before countersigning such license; and we have made it obligatory on the Magistrate to countersign, unless it appears to him that such person is unfit to be employed as a recruiter.

*Transport.*—We have amended section 71 of the Bill by providing that the penalty prescribed by it for delay in despatching a vessel shall not be incurred, if the delay is occasioned by any casualty of navigation. Section 79 required the master of any licensed vessel to report the arrival of his vessel to the Magistrate at every place at which a vessel is obliged to stop, and to await the answer of the Magistrate. This provision being indefinite, we have in place thereof substituted the following, namely that the master shall be bound to report to the Magistrate immediately on arrival, and to remain during not less than six hours of daylight. In lieu of the power of detention given to the Magistrate by section 82, which is indefinite, we have substituted a clear and distinct power of detention under certain circumstances, not exceeding five days; and we have reconstructed this section. We have also altered section 83 to make it accord with the section preceding.

*Localities unfit for residence of laborers.*—Being of opinion that the percentage of mortality, upon which the Lieutenant-Governor is enabled to act and declare an estate unfit for the residence of laborers under the terms of section 121, is by itself no certain or safe indication of unfitness for residence, we have considerably modified the section. The power conferred by it is very summary, and we have therefore limited its exercise to cases of unfitness arising from the neglect or default of owners or employers, whenever it may appear that the percentage of mortality mentioned in section 121 is due to that cause. The preceding section provides for two classes of cases in reference to estates—(1) unhealthiness and unfitness arising from condition, (2) unhealthiness and unfitness arising from situation. This section provides machinery for proper and searching inquiry. We have therefore thought it right to limit the exercise of summary powers by the Lieutenant-Governor to the cases mentioned above. We have framed a section in lieu of section 121, basing the action of the Lieutenant-Governor upon the percentage of mortality mentioned in section 121, and we have provided therein for specific inquiries to be made before the Lieutenant-Governor can declare an estate unfit for residence.

*Contracts by time-expired laborers.—Chapter* 17.—We have omitted this chapter, and we have not re-enacted section 117 of Act II of 1870; being of opinion, upon the information afforded us, that it is not desirable to interfere with the free action of laborers who have served out their time. As a result of this omission we have provided in section 106 that the inspectors are to make returns of all laborers employed on an estate, whether engaged under the Act or not.

*Neglect of work and arrears of wages.—Chapter* 18.—This chapter is entirely a new provision for the regulation of the relative duties of master and servant. We do not see that such a provision of law is specially necessary in the labor districts. It forms a branch of general law, and should not be dealt with in a law relating to a special subject. We have consequently omitted this chapter.

*Chapter* 19.—As chapters 17 and 18 have been struck out, this chapter has no application, and it is therefore omitted.

We proposed to insert by way of schedule to the Bill forms of contract and release instead of leaving them to be settled by the Executive Government, as is provided by section 5 of the Bill; but not having had sufficient time and information to frame them, we have allowed the provisions of the Bill in this respect to stand unaltered for the present.

In presenting this preliminary report, we beg to reserve to ourselves the liberty of further considering, altering, and amending the Bill as now amended and placed before the Council.

We recommend that the amended Bill and Act II of 1870 be published in the *Calcutta Gazette* in double columns, to show the changes proposed in the law.

G. C. PAUL.
V. H. SCHALCH.
C. BERNARD.
H. L. DAMPIER.
B. D. COLVIN.
T. M. ROBINSON.
DEGUMBER MITTER.

*The* 17*th April* 1873.

[NOTE.—The sections of the existing law, Act II of 1870, are printed in this column opposite to the sections of the Bill with which they correspond.]

*An Act to consolidate and amend the law relating to the transport of laborers to the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, and their employment therein.*

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to consolidate and amend the law regulating the transport of native inhabitants of India from or through the provinces subject to the Government of Bengal, to the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, and the manner of engaging and contracting with native inhabitants of the said provinces to proceed to the said districts, and providing for the protection of the persons so proceeding, and for the enforcement of the contracts of service entered into by them; It is enacted as follows:—

Repeal of Acts.

CXIX.—Act III of 1863 and Act VI of 1865, passed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council shall, from and after the commencement of this Act, stand and be repealed.

Interpretation.

I.—The following words in this Act shall have the meanings hereby assigned to them, unless there be something in the subject or context repugnant to such construction (that is to say)—

"Magistrate."

The word "Magistrate" in this Act shall include any officer vested with the full powers of a Magistrate, and any Magistrate of Police for the Town of Calcutta.

"Contractor."

The word "contractor" in this Act shall be taken to mean a person licensed under the provisions of this Act as a contractor.

"Recruiter."

The word "recruiter" shall be taken to mean any person licensed under the provisions of this Act as a recruiter.

"Employer."

The word "employer" shall mean the chief person in charge of any lands upon which laborers may be employed.

"Garden-Sirdar."

The words "garden-sirdar" shall mean any person authorized by an employer under the provisions of this Act to engage laborers.

"Superintendent."

The word "superintendent" shall mean any officer appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to perform all or any of the duties of a superintendent of labor transport under this Act.

"Steamer."

The word "steamer" shall include any vessel propelled by steam, and any flat or barge towed by a steamer.

"Master."

The word "master" shall mean the person for the time being in charge of a steamer.

"Manjee."

The word "manjee" shall mean the person for the time being in charge of a boat.

"India."

The word "India" shall mean any of the territories which are, or may become, vested in Her Majesty by the Statute 21 and 22 Vic., chap. 106, entitled "An Act for the better government of India."

# AMENDED BILL.

*A Bill to amend the law relating to the emigration of laborers to the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, and to regulate contract labor and service.*

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the law regulating the emigration of native inhabitants of India from or through the provinces subject to the Government of Bengal to the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, and the manner of engaging and contracting with native inhabitants of the said provinces to proceed to the said districts, and providing for the protection of the persons so proceeding, and for the enforcement of the contracts of service entered into by them and by other persons; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

## PART I.—PRELIMINARY.

### *Chapter* 1.—*Application and Miscellaneous.*

Short title.

**1.** This Act may be called "The Labor Districts Emigration Act." It shall come into force on the passing thereof.

Repeal of Act II of 1870.

**2.** Bengal Act II of 1870 (*to consolidate and amend the law relating to the transport of laborers to the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, and their employment therein*) is hereby repealed. All contracts entered into, appointments made, and licenses granted, under the said Act or any of the Acts thereby repealed, shall be deemed to have been respectively entered into, made, and granted under this Act.

Interpretation.

**3.** The following words in this Act shall have the meaning hereby assigned to them, unless there be something in the subject or context repugnant to such construction (that is to say)—

India.

"India" means the territories for the time being vested in Her Majesty by the Statute 21 and 22 Vic., cap. 106, entitled "*An Act for the better government of India,*" other than the settlement of Prince of Wales Island, Singapore, and Malacca.

Labor Districts.

"The Labor Districts" means the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, and "a labor district" means one of those districts.

Magistrate.

"Magistrate" includes a magistrate of a district or of a division of a district, and any magistrate of the first or second class, and any magistrate deputed by the magistrate of the district for the control of emigration or laborers, and any magistrate of police for the town of Calcutta.

Employer.

"Employer" means the chief person for the time being in charge of any lands upon which laborers or servants may be employed.

Emigrant.

"Emigrant" means any native of India above the age of sixteen years who has engaged with any garden-sirdar or recruiter to proceed to a labor district for the purpose of laboring therein for hire, and has been brought before a magistrate for registration.

Laborer.

"Laborer" means any emigrant who has been conveyed to a labor district in accordance with a con-

"Laborer."

The word "laborer" shall mean any person who has heretofore under the provisions of Act III 1863 and Act VI of 1865, passed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council, entered, or shall hereafter, under the provisions of this Act, enter into a contract by which he has been or is to be conveyed to the place of labor at the expense of the employer contracting with him.

"Inspector."

The word "inspector" shall include any officer appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to perform all or any of the duties of an inspector under this Act, and any protector appointed under the said last mentioned Acts.

"The said Districts."

The expression "The said districts" shall mean the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet.

Act not to apply to domestic servants or to laborers proceeding alone.

CXVIII. None of the provisions of this Act shall apply to domestic servants, nor to any person proceeding alone, or accompanied by his family only, nor to any number less than twenty, of persons proceeding with or without their wives or their children under twelve years of age to the said districts to labor for hire, without the intervention, direct or indirect, of a recruiter, or of a contractor, or of a garden-sirdar.

[See Section VII of the Act, printed opposite Section 38 of the Bill.]

[See Sections V and VIII of the Act, printed opposite Section 15.]

[See Sections XVIII and XXIII of the Act, printed opposite Sections 18 and 48.]

[See Section VI of the Act, printed opposite Section 39.]

[See Sections VI and LXII of the Act, printed opposite Sections 39 and 75.]

[See Section LIX, printed below.]

[See Sections VI and LXII of the Act, printed opposite Sections 39 and 75.]

[Ditto.]

[See Section LIX of the Act, printed below.]

[See Section LXXXV of the Act, printed opposite Section 107.]

[See Section LXXIII of the Act, printed opposite Section 115.]

tract made under the provisions of Bengal Act III of 1863, Bengal Act VI of 1865, or this Act, during the duration of such contract.

Servant.

"Servant" means any native of India who has engaged with any employer in a labor district to labor therein for hire.

Vessel.

"Vessel" includes a steamer, a flat, a boat, and anything made for the conveyance by water of human beings or property.

Master.

"Master" means the person for the time being in charge of a vessel.

Provisions regarding emigration not to apply to domestic servants, or to emigrants proceeding alone.

**4.** The provisions of Part II of this Act regarding emigration shall not apply to domestic servants, or to any person proceeding alone, or accompanied by his family only, or to any persons not exceeding twenty in number proceeding to a labor district to labor for hire, without the intervention, direct or indirect, of any person employed to induce natives of India to emigrate to a labor district. In computing the number of persons two children under the age of ten years shall be reckoned as one person only.

Power of the Lieutenant-Governor to make rules.

**5.** The Lieutenant-Governor may, from time to time, make rules consistent with this Act, and from time to time alter, vary, and revoke such rules :—

(1)—To regulate the subordination of the several officers of emigration to the superintendent.

(2)—To prescribe the periodical returns and reports to be made by the emigration officers, by magistrates, and by the inspectors of laborers.

(3)—To prescribe the amount of the several fees to be paid under the provisions of this Act.

(4)—To prescribe the form of contract, and the books to be kept for the registration of emigrants and of their contracts.

(5)—To provide for the management and regulation of contractors' depôts and of hospital depôts.

(6)—To provide for the medical care of emigrants during their residence at the depôts and during transport to a labor district.

(7)—To prescribe the nature, quality, and quantity of medical drugs and other stores to be carried on vessels taking emigrants.

(8)—To prescribe the clothing to be supplied to emigrants while proceeding to a labor district.

(9)—To prescribe the description, quantity, and quality of provisions to be taken by vessels carrying emigrants, and the daily allowance to be issued to each emigrant during the journey.

(10)—To provide for the ventilation and cleanliness of vessels during the journey; to prescribe the number of officers, cooks, and other servants and to provide for their control; and to provide generally for the accommodation of emigrants.

(11)—To provide for the accommodation, support, and medical treatment of all emigrants detained at any place by order of a magistrate on account of sickness.

(12)—To provide for the periodical inspection of laborers, and the books to be kept by inspectors of laborers.

(13)—To provide for the house accommodations water-supply, sanitary arrangements, and supply

[See Section LXXVI of the Act, printed opposite Section 116.]

[See Section XCIII of the Act, printed opposite Section 139.]

Power to make rules regarding diet, clothing, medical attendance, &c., of laborers in transit.

LIX. It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor to make rules, prescribing the diet, clothing, medical attendance, and management of laborers in transit by steamers or boats licensed as aforesaid, for regulating the control and issue of stores, and for the control of all officers, cooks, and attendants on board such steamer or boat under the provisions of section LXII. The said Lieutenant-Governor may, from time to time, alter, vary, and revoke such rules; and when and so soon as such rules shall have been published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, all diet, clothing, medical attendance, and management provided for such laborers which may not be in accordance with the terms of the rules which for the time being may be in force, shall be deemed not to be proper nor sufficient.

Contracts to be a charge on and to pass with the land.

LXXI. Every contract made with any laborer in pursuance of the said Acts III of 1863 and VI of 1865, passed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council, or of this Act, and all arrears of wages under any such contract, shall be a charge upon the lands upon which such laborer shall have been engaged to work. All such arrears of wages shall also be recoverable on a summary application before a Magistrate by a warrant of distress under the hand of such Magistrate, under which a sufficient portion of the movable property of the owner of the lands aforesaid may be distrained and sold to pay the amount of the arrears decreed, and the costs of application and of executing the distress. Any summons issued by the Magistrate on such summary application as aforesaid may be directed to the employer for the time being in charge of the lands. And the owner of such lands for the time being shall have all rights and remedies against such laborer as if such owner for the time being had been originally the party executing such contract as employer. Provided that no greater arrears of wages than four months shall be recovered under this section, and no person, after he shall have ceased to be owner of such lands, nor his property nor effects, shall be in any wise liable or responsible for any breach of such contract which may have occurred after he shall have ceased to be such owner.

[See Section 135 of the Bill.]

Procedure.

CXV. All offences against this Act committed without the town of Calcutta, shall be heard and determined according to the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure, and all offences against this Act committed within the said Town, shall be heard and determined by a police magistrate of the said town according to the provisions of the law regulating the hearing and determination of offences within the said town, which shall for the time being be in force.

Penalty for any offence not specially provided for.

CXIV. For every offence against the provisions of this Act, for which no special penalty or amount of fine is hereinbefore appointed, the offender shall be liable to a fine not exceeding two hundred rupees. Wherever in this Act no special term of imprisonment is appointed in default of payment of the fine, the offender shall be liable to imprisonment, simple or rigorous, for a term not exceeding one month.

of suitable food to be provided by employers for their laborers; and to regulate the price of such food.

(14)—To provide for the hospital accommodation and medical care of laborers, and to prescribe the nature, quality, and quantity of medical drugs and other stores to be provided for them.

(15)—To prescribe the form of the certificate of release to be given to the laborer on the determination of his contract.

(16)—And generally to provide for the security, well-being, and protection of emigrants and laborers, and to carry out the purposes of this Act.

All such rules shall be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, and shall have effect as if they were contained in this Act, and shall be separately printed and sold to the public at 4 annas per copy.

Contract made with laborer is a charge upon the land;

6. Every contract made with an emigrant, laborer, or servant, and all arrears of wages due under any such contract, and all fines imposed on any employer under the provisions of this Act, shall be a charge upon the lands upon which such laborer has been engaged to work.

and is transferred with the land.

The owner of such lands, for the time being, shall have all rights and remedies against such laborer, as if such owner had been originally the party executing such contract as employer.

Determination of ownership determines liability.

No person, after he has ceased to be the owner of such lands, nor his property nor effects, shall be in any wise liable or responsible for any breach of such contract which may have occurred after he has ceased to be such owner.

Any person above the age of 16 years may contract.

7. Any engagement or contract made under the provisions of this Act by an emigrant, who is above the age of sixteen years, shall be held valid although he may not be of full legal age.

Procedure on trial of offences created by Act.

8. All offences created by this Act committed without the town of Calcutta shall be inquired into and tried according to the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure, and all offences against this Act committed within the said town shall be inquired into and tried by a police magistrate of the said town according to the provisions of the laws regulating the investigation and trial of offences within the said town, which are for the time being in force.

Penalty for any offence not specially provided for.

9. For every offence against the provisions of this Act, for which no special penalty or amount of fine is appointed, the offender shall be liable to a fine not exceeding two hundred rupees. Wherever in this Act no special term of imprisonment is appointed in default of payment of the fine, the offender shall be liable to imprisonment, simple or rigorous, for a term not exceeding one month.

LXIV.—It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, in case he shall be of opinion that the emigration of native inhabitants of India from any district, or to any particular part of any of the said districts, for the purpose of becoming laborers, is likely to be attended with danger to the health of any native inhabitants so emigrating, to prohibit, by an order under his hand, the emigration of such native inhabitants from such district or to such particular part of the said districts, and from time to time to revoke or vary any such order; and every such order or variation or revocation thereof shall be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

Power to prevent emigration of laborers.

LXV.—Any person who shall knowingly engage any native inhabitant so to emigrate while such emigration shall be so prohibited, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees for every laborer who may have been so engaged.

Penalty on engaging emigrant contrary to such order.

## PART II.—EMIGRATION.

### *Chapter 2.—Restrictions and Appointment of Officers.*

**10.** It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, in case he shall be of opinion that the emigration of native inhabitants of India from any district, or to any particular part of any labor district, for the purpose of becoming laborers, is likely to be attended with danger to the health of any native inhabitants so emigrating or others; or if the Lieutenant-Governor has reason to believe that a political disturbance is likely to occur in any labor district, to prohibit, by an order under his hand, the emigration of such native inhabitants from such district, or to such labor district or particular part thereof, and from time to time to revoke or vary any such order; and every such order or variation or revocation thereof shall be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

Power to prevent emigration of laborers.

**11.** When any notification has been published under the last preceding section, emigration from such district, or to such district, as is specified in such notification, shall be suspended from the day specified therein; but such suspension shall not affect any act done, offence committed, or proceedings commenced before such suspension.

Effect of prohibition.

During the time of such suspension any provisions of this Act prohibiting emigration, or the aiding or abetting of emigration, or the making of any contract for labor to be performed by any native of India in any labor district, shall take effect so far as relates to the district or districts specified in the notification in the same manner and to the same extent as if such emigration had not been authorized.

During suspension, provisions against emigration to be in force as to district specified.

**12.** With the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council the Lieutenant-Governor may, from time to time, by notification published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, declare that the emigration of natives of India from or through any province subject to his control to any province or district of British India, other than Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, or to any other place in India, for the purpose of laboring therein for hire, shall be regulated by the provisions of this Act as regards any act to be done or any contract to be made within the territory subject to the control of the Lieutenant-Governor.

The provisions of this Act may be declared applicable to emigration to any place in India.

From the date of such notification no contract shall be made with any native of India within the territory subject to the control of the Lieutenant-Governor for labor to be performed in any province, district, or place to which the notification refers, and it shall not be lawful to enable or assist any native of India to emigrate to such province, district, or place, otherwise than in accordance with the provisions of this Act. And all persons engaging or contracting with or enabling or assisting, and all agents employed to engage or contract with natives of India to proceed to such province, district, or

In such case contracts must be subject to the provisions of this Act, and all persons engaged in recruiting shall be liable to the rules thereof.

III. For the purposes of this Act, it shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to appoint superintendents of labor transport and medical inspectors of laborers at any places where he may think proper: and whenever any superintendent or medical inspector shall be so appointed, the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal shall, by notification in the *Calcutta Gazette*, define the local limits within which such superintendent or medical inspector shall exercise the powers and authority conferred on him by this Act. When such local limits shall have been so defined, no other superintendent or medical inspector shall, within those limits, exercise any of the powers vested in a superintendent or medical inspector by this Act.

Lieutenant-Governor may appoint superintendents of labor transport and medical inspectors of laborers.

XI. It shall be lawful for any employer to engage, through or by the agency of a garden-sirdar, native inhabitants of India to proceed to any of the said districts for the purpose of laboring there for hire upon lands of which such employer is in charge.

Employer may engage laborers through a garden-sirdar.

V. It shall be lawful for any superintendent appointed under this Act to grant, to such persons as he may think fit, licenses, in the form set forth in Schedule (A) to this Act annexed, to act as contractors for engaging and supplying persons for the purpose of laboring for hire in the said districts or any or either of them. For every such license a fee not exceeding one hundred rupees (the amount of which fee shall from time to time be fixed by the Government of Bengal) shall be paid to the superintendent granting the same; and every such license shall be in force for one year and no longer.

[See section 27 of Bill and section 5,§3.]

Superintendent may grant licenses to contractors.

VIII. It shall be lawful for any superintendent to grant to such persons as he may think fit, licenses, in the form set forth in the Schedule (B) to this Act annexed, to act on behalf of some contractor as recruiters for engaging persons to proceed to the said districts for the purpose of laboring for hire. For every such license a fee not exceeding sixteen rupees (the amount of which fee shall from time to time be fixed by the Government of Bengal) shall be paid to the superintendent granting the same; and every such license shall be in force for one year, from the date thereof, and no more.

[See Section 5,§2 of *Bill*.]

Superintendent may license recruiters.

place, for the purpose of laboring therein for hire, shall be liable to, and all engagements and contracts made with such persons for such purpose shall be made and conducted in accordance with the provisions of this Act, so long as such persons are within the territory subject to the control of the Lieutenant-Governor.

Any province, district, or place to which such notification refers shall be deemed to be a labor-district within the meaning of the term as defined in this Act, as regards acts to be done and contracts to be made within the territory subject to the control of the Lieutenant-Governor. Any notice and any copy of a document, which under the provisions of this Act is required to be sent to the Magistrate of a labor-district, shall be sent to such person as the Lieutenant-Governor or the Governor-General in Council may direct.

Any place the emigration to which is so regulated shall be deemed to be for certain purposes a labor-district.

13. The Lieutenant-Governor may appoint a proper person to be the superintendent of emigration at Calcutta, and may also appoint proper persons to be embarkation agents and medical inspectors of emigrants at any places where he may think proper, and define the local limits within which each such officer shall exercise the powers and authority conferred upon him by this Act. He may at any time suspend or remove any such officer.

Appointment of superintendent of emigration, embarkation agents, and medical inspectors.

The superintendent of emigration, and every embarkation agent, and every medical inspector of emigrants, shall be a public servant within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code.

Such officers public servants.

Every embarkation agent and every medical inspector of emigrants shall be bound to obey all such requisitions, to carry out all such instructions, and to furnish all such reports and returns in respect of his official duties, as the superintendent of emigration may direct.

14. It shall be lawful for any employer engage, by the agency of a garden-sirdar, or by the agency of a contractor, natives of India to proceed to a labor district for the purpose of laboring therein for hire upon lands of which such employer is in charge.

Employer may recruit by garden-sirdar.

15. Every superintendent of emigration shall license so many fit persons as to him seems necessary to be contractors, and so many persons as to him seems necessary to be recruiters, for engaging and supplying natives of India for the purpose of laboring for hire in a labor district.

Superintendent may license contractors and recruiters.

# The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 4, 1873.


## PART II.

## Advertisements.

[N.B.—Advertisements, Notices, &c., intended for insertion in this part of the Gazette, cannot be received after Noon on Monday.]

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned estate, situate in the district of Monghyr, will be put up to sale at the spot in the Mofussil on Monday, the 9th June 1873, corresponding with 28th Jeyt 1280 F. S.

The purchasers of this estate will be subject to the conditions of sale notified, under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, at the head of this Appendix. The property will be sold revenue free.

| Number in statement of Government Estates. | Number on the District Roll. | Name of Estate and Pergunnah. | Approximate area in acres. | Upset price. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Rs. As. P. | Rs. As. P. |
| 3 | 4,460 | (1) Arazee khanah sukoonut Nund Lala Tewaree | 0 0 16½ | |
| | | (2) Do. Lal Singh Sepoy ... | 0 0 16½ | |
| | | (3) Do. Shew Persaud Naik ... ... | 0 0 23 | |
| | | (4) Shew Bux Sing Jemadar ... | 0 0 28 | |
| | | (5) Lands appertaining to khana sukoonut land, now in jote of Sufdur Ali, Nos. 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, as per Surburakar's khusrah ... | 0 1 8 | |
| | | (6) Lands appertaining in jote of Shaik Mithoo ... | 0 0 16 | |
| | | (7) Do. do. to sukoonut lands now in jote of Serwar Ali ... ... ... | 0 0 5 | |
| | | (8) Lands appertaining in jote of Nawab Khan, Nos. 12, 13 and 14, as per Surburakar's khusrah .. ... ... ... | 0 1 0 | |
| | | No. | 1 0 33 | 35 0 0 |
| | | 1. Trees, Palm ... ... ... 27 | | |
| | | 2. Ditto, Date ... ... ... 83 | | |
| | | 3. Ditto, Mango ... ... .. 12 | | |
| | | 4. Ditto, Bael . .. .. 6 | ..... | 180 0 0 |
| | | 5. Ditto, Burhul .. 6 | | |
| | | 6. Ditto, Tamarind ... ... 2 | | |
| | | 7. Ditto, Clumps of Bamboos .. ... 22 | | |
| | | 8. Ditto, Plum ... .. 5 | | |
| | | Total ... ... | ..... | 215 0 0 |

MONGHYR COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
*The 3rd April* 1873.

E. LOCKWOOD,
*Offg. Collector.*

اشتہار نیلام چھري کلکٹري ضلع مونگیر *

بذریعہ اِسکے خبر دیجاتي ھی کہ ضلع مونگیر کے ماتحت خاص محال گورنمنٹ مندرجۂ ذیل کا
مالکي حق سنہ ۱۸۷۳ ع چون مطابق سنہ ۱۲۸۰ جٹھہ روز دوشنبہ ضلع مذکور کے کلکٹري مین فروخت
ھوگا محال مذکور جو شخص خرید کریگا وہ اِس اپنڈکس کے سرے پر صاحب سکرٹري رونیوبورڈ کے

دستخطي قواعد نيلام کے تابع رهينگے اراضيات خانه سکونت سپاهان و مال سرکاري واقع انگلس دهرمپور مد—تهانه جعفرا پرگنه هوگيا مندرجه ذيل لاخراج سب سے زياده پوکاريوالے کے ساتهه مفصله ذيل نيلام هوگا *

۱—محال مذکور کا جو شخص نيلام کے اول پوکار سے سب پر پوکاريگا اُسي کو ديا جايگا *

۳—ايک سو روپيه سے کم قيمت هونے سے روپيه مذکور بالکل اُسي وقت ديني هوگا *

۴—ايک سو روپيه سے زياده هوے تو قيمت پوکار کا چوتهائي حصه اُسي وقت داخل کرنے هوگا فروخت کا دن ليکر ۱۵ پندرهوان دن دو پهرکے وقت يا که وه دن طعتيل هونے سے اسکے بعد جو دن کچهري پهلے کهلے اُسي دن کے دو پهر کے وقت اگر باقي روپيه داخل نه هوے تو خريد باطل اور امانتي روپيه گورنمنت مين ضبط هوگا اور اولا فروخت کے مطابق ثانيا اشتهار جاري کرنے کے ساتهه خريدار هارج مذکور کے جوابدهي مين محال مذکور ثانيا نيلام هوگا *

| نمبر خاص محال | نمبر بهي ضلع | نام محال و پرگنه | تعين اراضي | صدر جمع | نيلام کا پهلا پوکار | کيفيت |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | جمع مقررة تحويل مرمت اگر روة پول سڑک جمله | | |
| نمبر ۳ | | نمبر ۴۴۶۰ خانه سکونت مد لعل تيوارے | | ۱۶½ ۰ ۰ | | بابت اراضے ۵ |
| | | خانه سکونت لعل سنگه سپاهے | | ۱۶½ ۰ ۰ | | بابت دراختان |
| | | خانه سکونت شيو پرشاد نايک | | ۲۳ ۰ ۰ | | |
| | | خانه سکونت شيو بخش سنگه نايک | | ۲۸ ۰ ۰ | | |
| | | جمعصدر | | | | |
| | | اراضے امانت سرکار علاقه صفدر علے بابت نمبره و ۶ و ۷ و ۹ و ۱۰ مندرجه حسب | | | | |
| | | سربرهکار | | ۸ ۱ ۰ | | |
| | | اراضے مال سرکار جوت شيخ سنولعل | | ۵ ۰ ۰ | | |
| | | اراضے سرکاري سرور علے علاقه جوت لعل خان | | ۰ ۰ ۱ | | |
| | | اراضے سرکاري بابت نمبر ۱۲ و ۱۳ و ۱۴ مندرجه خسرا سربرهکار | | ۲۱۵ ۳۳ ۰ ۱ | | |

درختان املا اراضے هردو طرف سر سڑک سرکاري واقع لين سکونت انگلس دهرمپور مذکور *

درختان تار سرور و بلا سرور خورد و کلان ۸۳ درختان ۸۳ — درختان کچور خورد و کلان ۱۲ درختان ۱۲ — درختان انبه خورد و کلان ۶ درختان ۶ — درختان بيل ۶ درختان ۸-۱ — درختان بريل ۲۷ درختان ۲۷

درختان املے دو درختان ۲۲ درختان ۲۲ — درختان تده بيڑ بانس ۶-۷ — درختان پهره درختان — ميزانکل ۱۶

هنري بيڈن اُفهسيائينگ سکريٹري *

تحريو تاريخ ۲۹ ماه مارچ ۱۸۷۳ ع *

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned plots of Class B land, situated in the district of Burdwan, relinquished by the East Indian Railway Company, and resumed and taken possession of by Government, will be put up to sale, at the Boodbood Sub-divisional Cutcherry, at 11 A.M., on Monday, the 9th June 1873, corresponding with 28th Joystha 1280, B.S.

The purchasers of these plots will be subject to the following conditions :—

*1st.*—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

*2nd.*—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the plot to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

*3rd.*—The plots will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidder, above the upset price with the addition of the following condition :—

The purchaser shall be put in possession on receipt of the orders of the Collector confirming the sales ; but such possession shall be liable to be disturbed in case the final sanction of the Member of the Board of Revenue in Charge should not be accorded to the proceedings.

| Present Lot number. | Former lot number. | Zillah. | Pergunnah and Mouzah. | Number of mile in which land is situated. | Situated on which side of the Railway. | Approximate area. | Boundary of lot. | Upset price. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | A. R. P. | *From the beginning of 71 mile to end of 72 mile, as per plan.* | |
| 1 | 127 to 134 | Burdwan ... | Pergunnah Baga and Burdwan, Mouzah Beerpoor and Talit. | 71 and 72 | On both sides of the Railway. | 23 2 27 | East—End of mile 70 as per plan.<br>West—End of mile 72 as per plan.<br>North and South—As per plan.<br>This lot consists of 117 large and small plots of land situated outside of the railway fencing on both sides of the line.<br>*From 72 mile to 2,330 feet.* | 180 |
| 2 | 135 | ditto ... | Pergunnah Baga and Gopebhoom, Mouzah Satnundee. | 73 | South .. | 5 1 5 | East—End of mile 72 as per plan.<br>West—Land of lot No 137.<br>North—Railway fencing.<br>South—As per plan.<br>This lot consists of 11 large and small plots of land and a large tank.<br>*From the Banka Nullah to the Burdwan Station lands.* | 75 |
| 3 | 138½ | ditto ... | Pergunnah Burdwan, Mouzah Mookteeparrah, Sudbahadoor and Naree. | 65, 66 and 67 | Both sides of line. | 3 3 4* | The two drains excavated on the B class lands by the Burdwan Municipality.<br>*From 77 mile 3,835 feet to 78 mile 1,160 feet.* | 150 |
| 4 | 146 and 147 | ditto ... | Mouzah Bhada ... | 78 and 79 | North ... | 5 3 2 | East—Zemindary land.<br>West—Khurria Nulla.<br>South—Railway fencing.<br>North—As per plan.<br>From this has been excluded the A class land.<br>*From 77 mile 3,865 feet to 78 mile 1,160 feet.* | 30 |
| 5 | 148 and 149 | ditto ... | ditto ... | ditto ... | South .. | 5 3 2 | East—Zemindary land.<br>West—Khurria Nulla<br>North—Railway fencing.<br>South—As per plan.<br>From this has been excluded the A class land.<br>*From 91 mile 1,525 feet to 5,280 feet.* | 30 |
| 6 | 181 and 182 | ditto ... | Mouzah Borgaon .. | 92 | On both sides of the line. | 8 3 17 | South—A class land.<br>North—End of mile 92 as per plan.<br>East and West—As per plan<br>Consists of the land outside of the Railway fencing on both sides of the line.<br>*From 94 mile to 960 feet.* | 135 |
| 7 | 195 | ditto .. | Pergunnah Monohur Shahi, Mouzah Bhadia. | 95 | West ... | 3 2 3 | South—End of mile 94 as per plan.<br>North—Road and corner of Prankristo Burno's land.<br>West—Ditto ditto,<br>East—Railway fencing. | 122 |

* The sale of this lot is to be held in abeyance as directed in the orders of the Board of Revenue No. 201B., dated 26th March 1873.

| Present Lot Number. | Former lot number. | Zillah. | Pergunnah and Mouzah. | Number of mile in which land is situated. | Situated on which side of the Railway. | Approximate area. | Boundary of lot. | Upset price. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | A. R. P. | *The B land outside the Southern fencing of the loop line.* | |
| 8 | 199, 200 and 201 | Burdwan ... | Pergunnah Burdwan, Mouzah Khano and Kissorekonah. | Loop line. | South ... | 30 1 20 | West—Fencing of the Raneegunge line.<br>East—Fencing of the main line.<br>North—Fencing of the loop line and A land of the Railway Tank.<br>South—Land belonging to Sonatoni Pow, Makhum Roy and others. | 1,060 |
| | | | | | | | *The B land situated on the Northern side of the loop line.* | |
| 9 | 202 to 205 | ditto ... | ditto ... | ditto . | North ... | 34 0 4 | East—Fencing of the main line.<br>West—Land belonging to Meahjan Shaikh and others.<br>North and South—Fencing of the loop line. | 1,020 |
| | | | | | | | *From 75 mile to 3,550 feet.* | |
| 10 | 208 and 209 | ditto ... | Pergunnah Gopebhoom Mouzah Kissorekonah. | 76 | On both sides of the line. | 4 2 22 | West—Boundary of Mouzah Kissorekonah.<br>East—End of mile 75 as per plan.<br>North and South—As per plan.<br>Consists of the land outside of the Railway fencing on both sides of the line. | 25 |
| | | | | | | | *From 77 mile 3,310 feet to 5,280 feet.* | |
| 11 | 218 and 219 | ditto . | Pergunnah Gopebhoom, Mouzah Mouria. | 78 | ditto ... | 2 1 26 | West—End of mile 78 as per plan.<br>East—Boundary of Mouzah Khano.<br>North and South—As per plan.<br>Consists of land outside of the Railway fencing on both sides of the line. | 25 |
| | | | | | | | *From 78 mile 3,360 feet to 79 mile 3,450 feet.* | |
| 12 | 224 to 227 | ditto .. | Pergunnah Gopebhoom, Mouzah Golshi. | 79 and 80 | ditto ... | 9 1 18 | West—Boundary of Mouzah Bahala.<br>East—Boundary of Mouzah Simlah.<br>North and South—As per plan.<br>Consists of the land outside of the Railway fencing on both sides of the line. | 115 |
| | | | | | | | *From 82 mile to 2,720 feet.* | |
| 13 | 236 and 237 | ditto .. | Pergunnah Gopebhoon, Mouzah Soorjopore, *alias* Moheshpore. | 83 | ditto ... | 3 0 1 | West—Boundary of Mouzah Aojgram.<br>East—End of mile 82 as per plan.<br>North and South—As per plan.<br>Consists of the land outside of the Railway fencing on both sides of the line. | 30 |
| | | | | | | | *From 82 mile 2,720 feet to 5,280 feet.* | |
| 14 | 238 and 239 | ditto .. | Pergunnah Gopebhoom Mouzah Aojgram. | 83 | On both sides of the Railway. | 2 1 35 | West—End of mile 83 as per plan.<br>East—Boundary of Mouzah Soorjopore.<br>North and South—As per plan.<br>Consists of the land outside of the Railway fencing on both sides of the line. | 25 |
| | | | | | | | *From 83 mile to 5,280 feet.* | |
| 15 | 240 and 241 | ditto . | Mouzah Colecole ... | 84 | ditto .. | 5 2 10 | West—End of mile 84 as per plan.<br>East—End of mile 83 as per plan.<br>North and South—As per plan.<br>Consists of the land outside of the Railway fencing on both sides of the line. | 85 |
| | | | | | | | *From 84 mile to 5,280 feet.* | |
| 16 | 242 to 244 | ditto .. | ditto .. | 85 | ditto ... | 14 1 11 | West—End of mile 85 as per plan.<br>East—End of mile 84 as per plan.<br>North and South—As per plan.<br>Consists of land outside of the Railway fencing on both sides of the line. | 285 |
| | | | | | | | *From 85 mile to 2,760 feet.* | |
| 17 | 245 and 246 | ditto .. | ditto .. | 86 | ditto ... | 8 2 29 | West—Boundary of Mouzah Jharoolea.<br>East—End of mile 85 as per plan.<br>North and South—As per plan.<br>Consists of land outside of the Railway fencing on both sides of the line. | 180 |
| | | | | | | | *From 85 mile 2,730 feet to 5,280 feet.* | |
| 18 | 247 and 248 | ditto ... | Pergunnah Colecole Mouzah Jharoolia. | 86 | ditto ... | 10 1 34 | West—End of mile 86 as per plan.<br>East—Boundary of Mouzah Colecole.<br>North and South—As per plan.<br>Consists of land outside of the Railway fencing on both sides of the line. | 160 |

| Present lot number. | Former lot number | Zillah. | Pergunnah and Mouzah. | Number of mile in which land is situated. | Situated on which side of the Railway. | Approximate area. | Boundary of lot. | Upset price. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | A. R. P. | *From* 86 *mile to* 4,105 *feet.* | |
| 19 | 249 to 251 | Burdwan ... | Mouzah Jharoolia and Kondypore. | 87 | On both sides of the Railway. | 17 2 39 | West—Khurria Nulla Diversion.<br>East—End of mile 86, as per plan.<br>North and South—As per plan.<br>Consists of land outside of the Railway fencing on both sides of the line.<br>*From* 87 *mile* 2,660 *feet to* 88 *mile* 2,750 *feet.* | 230 |
| 20 | 256 to 259 | ditto ... | Pergunnah Gopebhoom, Mouzah Khanparah and Khamargaon. | 88 and 89 | ditto ... | 8 0 1 | West—Boundary of Khamargaon.<br>East—Boundary of Khanparah.<br>North and South—As per plan.<br>Consists of land outside of the Railway fencing on both sides of the line.<br>*From* 88 *mile* 2,750 *feet to* 89 *mile* 1,230 *feet.* | 120 |
| 21 | 260 to 263 | ditto ... | Mouzah Khamargaon and Mancore. | 89-90 | ditto ... | 5 2 22 | West—Culvert No. 174.<br>East—Boundary of Khamargaon.<br>North and South—As per plan.<br>Consists of land outside of the Railway fencing on both sides of the line<br>*From* 89 *mile* 3,280 *feet to* 3,460 *feet.* | 135 |
| 22 | 263A. | ditto ... | Mouzah Mancore ... | 90 | North ... | 0 2 6 | West, South and East—B land retained by the Railway Company.<br>North—The remaining portion of the tank belonging to a private party.<br>*From* 90 *mile to* 5,280 *feet.* | 75 |
| 23 | 264 and 265 | ditto ... | Pergunnah Gopebhoom, Mouzah Roypore. | 91 | On both sides of the line. | 7 1 20 | West—End of mile 91 as per plan.<br>East—End of mile 90 as per plan.<br>North and South—As per plan.<br>Consists of land outside of the Railway fencing on both sides of the line<br>*From* 94 *mile* 2,600 *feet to* 5,280 *feet.* | 220 |
| 24 | 276 and 277 | ditto ... | Pergunnah Selampore, Mouzah Dhundrah. | 95 | ditto ... | 7 0 21 | West—End of mile 95 as per plan.<br>East—Boundary of Mouzah Porale.<br>North and South—As per plan.<br>Consists of land outside of the Railway fencing on both sides of the line.<br>From this has been excluded the side cuttings of the Grand Trunk Road.<br>*From* 95 *mile to* 1,270 *feet.* | 150 |
| 25 | 278 and 279 | ditto ... | ditto ... | 96 | ditto ... | 4 1 0 | West—Boundary of Kanksa.<br>East—End of mile 95 as per plan.<br>North and South—As per plan.<br>Consists of land outside of the Railway fencing on both sides of the line.<br>From this has been excluded the side cuttings of the Grand Trunk Road.<br>*From* 99 *mile* 3,500 *feet to* 100 *mile* 2,030 *feet.* | 80 |
| 26 | 293 to 296 | ditto ... | Pergunnah Selampore, Mouzah Mamchara | 100 and 101 | ditto ... | 6 1 24 | West—Boundary of Amlajora.<br>East—Boundary of Birrah.<br>North and South—As per plan.<br>Consists of land outside of the Railway fencing on both sides of the line.<br>*From* 100 *mile* 2,125 *feet, to* 101 *mile* 1,775 *feet.* | 95 |
| 27 | 297 to 300 | ditto ... | Pergunnah Selampore, Mouzah Amlajora. | 101 and 102 | ditto ... | 21 2 11 | West—Boundary of Banscopa.<br>East—Boundary of Manickara.<br>North and South—As per plan.<br>Consists of land outside of the Railway fencing on both sides of the line.<br>*From* 101 *mile* 1,775 *feet, to* 4,515 *feet.* | 215 |
| 28 | 302 | ditto ... | Mouzah Banscopa ... | 102 | North ... | 10 3 18 | West—Zemindary land.<br>East—Boundary of Amlajora.<br>North—Mal land.<br>South——A class land. | 75 |

FORT WILLIAM:
*Railway Deputy Collector's Office,*
*The 26th April* 1873.

OBHOY CHURN MULLICK,
*Railway Deputy Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned plots of Class B lands, situated in the district of Burdwan, relinquished by the East Indian Railway Company, and resumed and taken possession of by Government, will be put up to sale, at the Raneegunge Sub-divisional Court premises, at 11 A.M., on Monday, the 16th June 1873, corresponding with 3rd Ashar 1280 B.S.

The purchasers of these plots will be subject to the following conditions:—

*1st.*—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

*2nd.*—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or, if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the plot to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

*3rd.*—The plots will be sold, revenue-free, to the highest bidder, above the upset price with the addition of the following condition:—

The purchasers shall be put in possession on receipt of the orders of the Collector confirming the sales, but such possession shall be liable to be disturbed in case the final sanction of the Member of the Board of Revenue in charge should not be accorded to the proceedings.

| Present Lot Number. | Former Lot Number. | Zillah. | Pergunnah and Mouzah. | Mile in which land is situated. | Situated on which side of the Railway. | Approximate area. | Boundary of Lot. | Upset price. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | A. R. P | | Rs. |
| | | | | | | | *From* 110 *mile to* 5,280 *feet.* | |
| 29 | 334 | Burdwan .. | Pergunnah Sherghur, Mouzahs Poorsa and Dhonora. | 111 | South ... | 7 0 31 | West—End of mile 111 as per plan.<br>East—End of mile 110 as per plan.<br>North—A class land.<br>South—Land belonging to Brindabun Daw and Shumbhoo Chuckroburtee. | 155 |
| | | | | | | | *From* 110 *mile to* 5,280 *feet.* | |
| 30 | 335 | ditto .. | Mouzahs Poorsa and Poonabad. | 111 | North ... | 8 0 15 | West—End of mile 111 as per plan.<br>South—A class land.<br>East—End of mile 110 as per plan.<br>North—Land belonging to Brindabun Daw and others. | 170 |
| | | | | | | | *From* 111 *mile to* 3,160 *feet.* | |
| 31 | 336 and 337 | ditto .. | Pergunnah Sherghur, Mouzahs Dhonora and Majadee. | 112 | On both sides of the Railway. | 10 1 31 | West—(Plot on the north of the line) Zemindary land of Jogendro Ghuttuck and others. (Plot on the south of the line) Boundary of Mouzah Ooriah.<br>East—End of mile 111 as per plan.<br>North and South—As per plan.<br>Consists of land situated outside the Railway fencing on both sides of the line. | 155 |
| | | | | | | | *From* 112 *mile to* 1,530 *feet.* | |
| 32 | 338 and 339 | ditto .. | Pergunnah Sherghur, Mouzah Ooriah. | 113 | ditto ... | 6 0 13 | West—Mal land.<br>East—End of mile 112 as per plan.<br>North and South—As per plan.<br>Consists of land situated outside the Railway fencing on both sides of the line. | 95 |
| | | | | | | | *From* 112 *mile to* 3,130 *feet to* 5,280 *feet.* | |
| 33 | 340 and 341 | ditto ... | Pergunnah Sherghur, Mouzahs Ooriah and Serampore. | 113 | ditto ... | 13 1 28 | West—End of 113 mile as per plan.<br>East—Mal land.<br>North and South—As per plan.<br>Consists of land situated outside the Railway fencing on both sides of the line. | 335 |
| | | | | | | | *From* 113 *mile to* 3,550 *feet.* | |
| 34 | 343 | ditto ... | Pergunnah Sherghur, Mouzah Serampore. | 114 | North ... | 17 1 27 | West—Land retained by the Railway Company.<br>East—End of mile 113 as per plan.<br>South—Fencing of A class land.<br>North—Land belonging to Naderchand and others.<br>From this has been excluded class C land. | 520 |

| Present Lot Number. | Former Lot Number. | Zillah. | Pergunnah and Mouzah. | Mile in which land is situated. | Situated on which side of the Railway. | Approximate area. | Boundary of Lot. | Upset price. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | A. R. P. | | Rs. |
| 35 | 344 and 345 | Burdwan ... | Pergunnah Sherghur, Mouzah Serampore. | 114 | On both sides of the Railway. | 11 2 6 | *From* 113 *mile*, 3,220 *feet to* 5,280 *feet*.<br>West—End of mile 114 as per plan.<br>East—Land retained by the Railway Company.<br>North and South—As per plan.<br>Consists of land outside the Railway fencing on both sides of the line.<br>*From* 114 *mile to* 1,870 *feet*. | 400 |
| 36 | 346 and 347 | ditto ... | ditto .. | 115 | ditto ... | 8 0 32 | East—End of mile 114 as per plan.<br>West—Road.<br>North and South—As per plan.<br>Consists of land outside the Railway fencing on both sides of the line.<br>*From* 115 *mile*, 3,280 *feet to* 3,580 *feet*. | 280 |
| 37 | 348 | ditto . | Pergunnah Sherghur, Mouzah Ramprosadpore. | 116 | ditto .. | 0 2 7 | This lot consists of two plots on both sides of the line.<br>*Boundary of plot on the north of the line.*<br>West, North, and East—Mal land.<br>South—Railway fencing.<br>*Boundary of plot on the south of the line.*<br>West, South and East—Mal land.<br>North—Railway fencing.<br>*From* 116 *mile*, 500 *feet to* 2,390 *feet*. | 7 |
| 38 | 349 and 350 | ditto ... | Mouzah Buxa. | 117 | ditto ... | 1 0 8 | West—Boundary of Mouzah Mudunpore.<br>East—Mal land.<br>North and south—As per plan.<br>Consists of land outside the Railway fencing on both sides of the line.<br>*From* 116 *mile*, 2,390 *feet to* 5,280 *feet*. | 15 |
| 39 | 351 and 352 | ditto ... | Mouzah Mudunpore. | 117 | ditto ... | 9 3 20 | West—End of mile 117 as per plan.<br>East—Boundary of Mouzah Buxa.<br>North and South—As per plan.<br>Consists of land outside the Railway fencing on both sides of the line.<br>*From* 117 *mile to* 2,600 *feet*. | 220 |
| 40 | 353 and 354 | ditto ... | ditto ... | 118 | ditto ... | 4 0 9 | West—Mal land.<br>East—End of mile 117 as per plan.<br>North and South—As per plan.<br>Consists of land outside the Railway fencing on both sides of the line.<br>*From* 117 *mile*, 4,450 *feet to* 118 *miles*, 2,075 *feet*. | 60 |
| 41 | 355 to 358 | ditto ... | Pergunnah Sherghur, Mouzah Nopore and Bucktarnugur. | 118 & 119 | ditto ... | 5 2 36 | West—Mal land.<br>East—Boundary of Mouzah Mudunpore.<br>North and South—As per plan.<br>Consists of land outside the Railway fencing on both sides of the line.<br>*From* 118 *mile*, 3,680 *feet to* 5,280 *feet*. | 90 |
| 42 | 359 and 360 | ditto ... | Pegunnah Sherghur, Mouzah Bucktarnugur. | 119 | ditto ... | 7 1 11 | West—End of mile 119 as per plan.<br>East—Zemindaree land.<br>North and South—As per plan.<br>Consists of land outside the Railway fencing on both sides of the line.<br>*From* 119 *mile to* 2,640 *feet*. | 165 |
| 43 | 361 and 362 | ditto ... | Pergunnah Sherghur, Mouzah Brindabunpore. | 120 | ditto ... | 7 1 18 | West—Boundary of Mouzah Coomar Bazaar.<br>East—End of mile 119 as per plan.<br>North and South—As per plan.<br>Consists of land outside the Railway fencing on both sides of the line.<br>*From* 119 *mile*, 2,640 *feet to* 3,770 *feet*. | 225 |
| 44 | 363 and 364 | ditto .. | Pergunnah Sherghur, Mouzah Coomar Bazaar. | 120 | ditto ... | 9 2 12 | West—Land retained by the Railway Company.<br>East—Boundary of Mouzah Brindabunpore.<br>North and South—As per plan.<br>Consists of land outside the Railway fencing on both sides of the line. | 290 |

| Present Lot Number. | Former Lot Number. | Zillah. | Pergunnah and Mouzah. | Mile in which land is situated. | Situated on which side of the Railway. | Approximate area. | Boundary of Lot. | Upset price. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | A. R. P. | *From* 120 *mile*, 385 *feet to* 1,550 *feet*. | |
| 45 | 364 A. | Burdwan ... | Pergunnah Sherghur, Mouzah Coomar Bazaar. | 121 | South ... | 4 0 10 | West—A class land.<br>East—Class C and zemindary land.<br>South—Zemindary land.<br>North—Land retained by the Railway Company. | 200 |
| | | | | | | | *From* 120 *mile*, 745 *feet to* 2,275 *feet*. | |
| 46 | 364 B. | ditto ... | ditto ... | 121 | North ... | 4 1 38 | West and North—Zemindary land.<br>East and South—A class land. | 675 |
| | | | | | | | *From* 120 *mile*, 3,590 *feet to* 4,070 *feet*. | |
| 47 | 364 C. | ditto ... | ditto ... | 121 | ditto ... | 2 1 24 | West—B land retained by the Railway Company.<br>North—Bunglow land and jail.<br>South—Land retained by the Railway Company.<br>East—Jhowtolla Road. | 350 |

FORT WILLIAM,
*Railway Deputy Collector's Office,*
*The 28th April* 1873.

OBHOY CHURN MULLICK,
*Railway Deputy Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned estate, situate in the District of Burdwan from 1873-74 to 1900-1901, will be put up to sale at the Sub-Divisional Cutcherry at Culna on Wednesday, the 2nd July 1873, corresponding with 19th Assar 1280, *B.S.*

The purchasers of the estate will be subject to the following conditions:—

1*st*.—The estate will be sold, subject to a light jumma of 12 annas per annum to the highest bidder above the upset price;

2*nd*.—The sale will be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and by the laws in force; and purchasers will be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the schedule of assessment prepared by the revenue authorities;

3*rd*.—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once;

4*th*.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the estate to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

5*th*.—In addition to the ordinary Government revenue assessed upon the estates, the purchasers shall be bound to pay, for the construction of roads and improvement of communications, 1 per cent. on the Government revenue assessed, from the date of entry upon the purchase. This sum will be leviable in the same manner as other arrears of revenue.

| No. in statement of Government estates. | No. on the district roll. | Name of estate and pergunnah. | Approximate area in acres. | Government Revenue. | | | Upset price. | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Revenue assessed. | Road cess. | Total. | | |
| | | | A. R. P. | Rs. As. P. | | Rs. As. P. | Rs. As. P. | |
| | 4977 | Edrakpore pergunnah Jehanjorabad. | 1 1 11 | 0 12 0 | ..... | 0 12 0 | 1 8 0 | Proprietary right of Government to the estate from 1873-74 to 1900-1901 to be sold. |

DEPUTY COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, CULNA, the 23rd May 1873.

RAMKOOMAR BOSE, *Dy. Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given, that the proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned estate situate in the District of Monghyr, will be put up to sale at the Monghyr Collectorate, on Saturday the 21st June 1873, corresponding with 8th Ashur 1280, F.S.

The purchasers of this estate will be subject to the conditions of sale notified, under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, at the head of this Appendix. The property will be sold revenue free.

| Number in statement of Government Estates. | Number on the District Roll. | Name of Estate and Pergunnah. | Approximate area in acres. | Upset price. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | A. R. P. | Rs. A. P. |
| 109 | 4461 | Khana Sakunat Mussamut Sibee Kumri Havaldarin in Benigir Inglish, Pergunnah Monghyr. | 0 . 0 15 | 3 0 0 |
| | | Trees, Plum, No. 2 .. .. .. | | |
| | | „ Bell „ 2 .. .. .. | | |
| | | „ Mangoe „ 2 .. .. .. | .... | 6 4 0 |
| | | „ Sajaná „ 1 .. .. .. | | |
| | | „ Amráh „ 2 .. .. .. | | |
| | | One thatched house with mud walls .. | .... | 5 0 0 |
| | | Total .. | .... | 14 4 0 |

E. D. LOCKWOOD, *Offg. Collector.*

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, DISTRICT MONGHYR, the 29th April 1873.

# LAND SALE NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given under Section VI, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned Estates in the district of Jessore will be put up to public and unserved sale at the Collector's Office of that district, on Saturday, the 14th day of June 1873, corresponding with the 1st day of Ashar 1280 B. S., for arrears of revenue and other demands, which by the Regulations and Acts in force are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue, due on the 28th day of March 1873.

*Class I.—Permanently settled Estates.*

No. 194.—Kismut Mallikpore, Pergunnah Mahamudshahi; recorded proprietors; Meer Bakherali Chowdhuri and others; sudder jumma of the entire estate Rs. 3,777-5-2. The estate will be sold for arrears of Government revenue amounting to Rs. 35-15-4, after deducting the share of the proprietor Ramchand Ghose, sudder jumma Rs. 798-14-10, with whom, a separate accounts have been opened under Act XI of 1859.

No. 228.—Taruf Panami, Pergunnah Santore; recorded proprietors, Brojo Nath Paul Chowdhuri and others; sudder jumma, Rs. 1,520-1-2, to be sold for arrears of Rs. 79-15-7.

No. 4475.—Pergunnah Bhatla; recorded proprietor, Rajah Baroda Cantha Roy Bahadoor; sudder jumma, Rs. 5,087-1-7¾, to be sold for arrears of Rs. 47-11-11¾.

No. 4821.—Dehi Kanarail, Pergunnah Mulghur; recorded proprietors, Madhuda Munjure Chowdhuri and others; sudder jumma, Rs. 5,254-0-4, will be sold for arrears of revenue amounting to annas 14-9, after deduction of the shares of the undermentioned proprietors with whom separate accounts have been opened under Act XI of 1859:—

| Names of estate. | | Names of proprietor. | | Sudder Jumma. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Rs. A. P. |
| Dehi Kanarail | ... | Bindabun Sircar | ... | 574 10 6 |
| „ | ... | Ram Dhun Biswas | ... | 2,062 9 7 |

*Class II.—Temporarily settled Estates.*

No. 58.—Abadkari right of Sunderbuns estate Chandkhally; recorded proprietor, Oma Nath Roy Chowdhuri. The farming lease runs up to 1,280 B. S., sudder jumma, Rs. 1,404-15-0, to be sold for arrears of revenue of Rs. 1,244-14-0.

No. 4920.—Abadkari right of Chak Puncha Malar Ber, Pergunnah Selimabad; recorded, proprietors Hari Pria Chowdhurani and others. The farming lease runs up to 1298 B. S.; sudder jumma, Rs. 881-12-0, to be sold for arrears of revenue of Rs. 881-9-9.

JESSORE COLLECTORATE, the 8th May 1873. A. SMITH, *Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the District of Sylhet will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's office of this District on Thursday the 19th June 1873, corresponding with 6th Asarh 1280, B.S., for arrears of revenue and other demands which, by the Regulations and Acts in force are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 18th day of April 1873.

*First Class.—Permanently settled estates.*

No. 16236.—Taluk Murari Chandra Das of Pergunnah Bárapárá. Recorded proprietor himself; Sudder Jumma Rs. 796-6. This mehal will be sold for the recovery of Rs. 6-7-9 on account of arrears of Government revenue.

No. 17332.—Taluk Roy Gour Hori Singh of Pergunnah Chaitarnyanagar. Recorded proprietor Roy Radha Gobind Singh; Sudder Jumma Rs. 971-8-9. The shares of Krisna Mohan Surmah, Surjamani Sarmah, Golam Jilani, Masamát Nur Banu, Golam Izdáni, Golam Rabbani, bearing a gross Jumma of Rs. 300-5-6, having been separated under section 11, Act XI of 1859, are excluded; Suder Jumma of the remainder of the parent estate advertized for sale Rs. 671-3-3. This mehal will be sold for the recovery of Rs. 47-10-10 on account of arrears of Government revenue.

No. 24617.—Taluk Solim Ilim of Pergunnah Selbaras. Recorded proprietors, themselves; Sudder Jumma 522-14-1. This mehal will be sold for the recovery of Rs. 66-2-2 on account of arrears of Government revenue.

No. 27501.—Taluk Adam Rajá, zemindar Pergunnah Jowar Bania Chung. Recorded proprietors, Sekh Lakhu and others; Sudder Jumma, 683-15-2. The shares of Radha Krishna Das Baishnab, Nil Kisor Deb, Bhobani Charan Das, Golok Chandra Das, Golok Chandra Saha, Murari Chandra Dás, Joy Gobind Das, Raj Gobind Dás, Krishna Gobind Dás, Radha Gobind Dás, Braja Gobind Dás, Shambhu Nath Surmah, Gopinath Surmah, Lebhu Ram Sahá, Raj Chandra Dás, Rup Chandra Dás, Murari Chandra Dás, Pran Krishna Dás, Hare Krishna Dás, Dayal Krishna Das, Har Kisor Das, Komal Ram Dás, Gour Kisor Das, Kunja Kisor Dás, Kirti Narayan Das, Káli Prosad Sarmyh, Ambika Debya, Gour Prasad Dás, Kási Nath Das, Brajesoari Dási, Isvari Dási, Ram Prasad Das, Sonatan Das, Krishna Chandra Das, Sekh Birám, Sekh Kauli *alias* Kanu, Sibnarayan Mazumdar, Gouriprasad Dutta Roy, Subol Chandra Pal, Ramdhon Pal, Ram Gopal Pal, Káliram Pal, Maidhar Khan, Imambuxsh Khan, Sachu Khan, Duman Khan, Saheb Lal Das, Bisnuprasad Dás, Kaliprasad Dás, Madhu Sudan Das, Uday Tara Dási, and Nando Kisor Surmah, bearing a gross Jumma of 1[illegible]45-4-7, are excluded; Sudder Jumma of a share separated under section 11, Act XI of 1859, in the names of Gour Chandra Deb, Jan Mahomed, Sekh Dilu, and Sekh Sarafdi, to be sold for arrears of the Government demand thereon Rs. 23-13-4. This share will be sold for the recovery of Rs. 2-2-4 on account of arrears of Government revenue; Sudder Jumma of the remainder of the parent estate, after exclusion of all the above shares advertized for sale 5[illegible]-1[illegible]3-3. This mehal will be sold for the recovery of Rs. 33-10-4 on account of arrears of Government revenue.

No. 27502.—Taluk Kurban Raza, zemindar Pergunnah Jowar Bania Chung. Recorded proprietor Jadab Ram Sarmah; Sudder Jumma, Rs. 645-15-7. The share of Braja Mohan Das, bearing a Government revenue of Rs. 110-2, having been separated under section 11, Act XI of 1859 is excluded; Sudder Jumma of the remainder of the parent estate advertized for sale Rs. 535-13-7. This mehal will be sold for the recovery of Rs. 13-3-1 on account of arrears of Government revenue.

No. 40981.—Taluk Chatanya Chand, Pergunnah Chaitanya Nugar; recorded proprietor Umed Narayn Dass, Sudder Jumma rupees 992-10-3. The shares of Gour Prasad Adita, Guru Prasad Adita, Krishna Prasad Adita, and Raj Gaubind Adita, bearing a gross revenue of rupees 113-1-1, having been separated under Section 11, Act XI of 1859, are excluded. Sudder jumma of the remainder of the parent estate advertized for sale Rs. 879-9-2. This mehal will be sold for the recovery of Rs. 32-5-9 on account of arrears of Government revenue.

No. 42133.—Taluk Abul Fazel Chaudhuri, pergunnah Shamsernagar, recorded proprietor Manullahbeg; sudder jumma Rs. 556-9-5. This mehal will be sold for the recovery of Rs. 7-3-6 on account of arrears of Government revenue.

No. 42168.—Taluk Abul Hakim, Pergunnah Shamsernagar, recorded proprietor Bhagirati Debya; sudder jumma Rs. 1,535-9-2. This mehal will be sold for the recovery of Rs. 29-9-3 on account of arrears of Government revenue.

*Second Class.—Temporarily settled tenure.*

Pottah No. 943, in pergunnah Arai Khan, in Jaintia, in the name of Mr. H. M. Sweetland and others; sudder jumma Rs. 524-9-7. This estate will be sold for the recovery of its arrears, Rs. 660-6-7, due for 1278 and 1279 *B.S.* The sale will be held under Section 11 of Act VII of 1868, B.C. as amended by Act II of 1871.

H. C. SUTHERLAND, *Collector.*

SYLHET COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, the 7th May 1873.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Midnapore will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's Office of that district on Friday, the 20th day of June 1873, corresponding with Bengali 1280, 7th Assar, and Umlee 1280, 8th Assar, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which by the Regulations and Acts in force are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th day of March 1873.

| Number on the Register A. | Number on the Revenue Roll | Name of Estate and Pergunnah. | Names of Proprietors. | Sudder Jummah. | Arrears of land revenue for which the estates are to be sold. | REMARKS. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | *Permanently settled estate.* | | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | |
| 1,819 | 982 | Mannoharpur, *alias* Prosadchuk, Pergunnah Kasijorah. | Syud Ali Hossen ... | 1,625 15 6 | 760 11 3 | |
| | | *1st Class temporarily settled estates.* | | | | |
| 1,941 | 184 | Majnamootah, Pergunnahs Majnamootah, Sureefabad, Nyabad Majnah, Dorodoobnan, Kismat Pattaspur, Dattakhoroi, Kismat Sheepur, Narwamootah, Kasba Hijli, Bahjorah and Ameerabad. | Srimatia Chowdharani Bramhomoi, wife of deceased Nundlal Rai, Brindabun Chandra Mundal, Womesh Chandra Mundal himself, Romesh Chandra Mundal, and Sarut Chandra Mundal, minor sons of Srimati Harimoni Dassi, guardian, Chowdhari Anundlal Rai, Kalliprosaud Rai Chowhari, Shamaprosad Rai Chowdhari, Hariprosad Rai Chowdhari, Srimatia Chowdharani Sytabhama, wife of deceased Soroopnarain Rai, and Joynarain Giri. | 1,16,378 2 8 | ..... | The estate has been summarily settled from 1280 to the time of its regular settlement, corresponding with 1873-74. |
| | | | Deduct joint share of the undermentioned party, for which no kubooleut has been signed as yet, which therefore will not be sold. | | | |
| | | | Srimatia Chowdharani Bramhomoi, wife of deceased Nundlal Rai—Rupees 25,861-13-3. | | | |
| | | | Deduct separate share of the following parties, which has been realized in full and will therefore not be sold:— | | | |
| | | | Brindabun Chandra Mundal, Womesh Chandra Mundal himself, Romesh Chandra Mundal, Sarut Chandra Mundal, minor sons of Srimati Harimoni Dassi, guardian—Rs 9,688-2-9. | 35,560 0 0 | | |
| | | | Balance Rupees ... | 80,818 2 8 | 31,246 8 10 | |
| | | | Of this balance the following shares of the sudder jummah of the undermentioned parties will be sold separately for their respective arrears shown in the appropriate column for which separate accounts have been opened under Act XI of 1859:— | | | |
| | | | Chowdhari Anundlal Rai | 25,861 13 3 | 10,026 0 10 | |
| | | | Kalliprosad Rai Chowdhari, Shamaprosad Rai Chowdhari, and Hariprosad Rai Chowdhari. | 19,396 5 5 | 7,707 3 1 | |

| Number on the Register A. | Number on the Revenue Roll. | Name of Estate and Pergunnah. | Names of Proprietors. | Sudder Jummah. | Arrears of land revenue for which the estates are to be sold. | REMARKS. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | |
| | | | Srimati Chowdharani, Sytabhama, wife of deceased Soroop Narain Rai. | 25,861 13 3 | 3,965 0 11 | |
| | | | Joynarain Giri ... | 9,698 2 9 | 4,548 4 0 | |
| | | | | 80,818 2 8 | 31,246 8 10 | |
| 1,969 | 203 | Mungalpur, Pergunnah Pataspur | Kasinath Mittra, Mothoormohun Rai, Durponarain Das Mohaputra, Anundlal Rai, Sittalprosad Das Mohapatra, Rumakorith Das Mohapatra, Dirbanarian Das, Mohafez of Ojoodhalal Das, and Nundlal Das, minors, Okhoynarian Das, Gopendra nundun Das Mohaputra, Dirbanarain Das, and Redoya nundun Das. | 1,734 6 0 | 367 0 4 | |
| 2,050 | 213 | Narwamootah Jalpye Khaspattill Balijorah Jalpye Sureefabad Jalpye Majnumootah Jalpye Khas Pattil, Kusbah Hijli Jalpye Khaspattil Pergunnah Majnamootah zemindary. | Radhikaprosonno Chundra. | 8,327 5 0 | 992 3 3 | The progressive jummah of this estate will be increased to Rs.10,069-12-0 in 1873-74 and Rs.10,230-12-0 in 1874-5, and there it will cease to increase any further. |

MIDNAPORE COLLECTORATE, the 13th May 1873. H. L. HARRISON, *Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned Estates in the district of Nuddea will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 18th day of June 1873, corresponding with Wednesday, the 5th Ashar 1280 B. S. for arrears of revenue and other demands, which by the Regulations and Acts in force are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue, due on the 28th day of March 1873.

No. 1-0.—Pergunnah Alumpur; recorded proprietor, Kamini Soondery Chowdharani and others; sudder jumma, exclusive of that for which separate accounts have been opened Rs. 42,63-813 6, and police Rs. 482-4-5. This mehal will be sold for recovery of Rs. 12,289 on account of arrears of Government revenue, and Rs. 241-2-3 on account, of police.

No. 17-0.—Dehi Alfa, Pergunnah Bagwan; recorded proprietors, Santeram Roy and others; sudder jumma, exclusive of that for which separate accounts have been opened Rs. 4,046-2-2½ and police Rs. 44-14 8. This mehal will be sold for recovery of Rs. 139-9-9 on account of arrears of Government revenue.

No. 110.—Kismut Chapra, Pergunnah Mamjoani; recorded proprietors, Issur Chandra Paul Chowdhuri and others; sudder jumma Rs. 1311-6-5. and police Rs. 11-4-3. This mehal will be sold for recovery of Rs. 213-1-1 on account of arrears of Government revenue, and Rs. 5-10-1 on account of police.

No. 490.—Turuf Shamtoa, Pergunnah Moolghur; recorded proprietors, Issur Chandra Paul Chowdhuri and others; sudder jumma Rs. 4,154-2-4, and police Rs. 45-7-6. This mehal will be sold for recovery of Rs. 504-6-10 on account of arrears of Government revenue, and Rs. 22-11-9 on account of police.

No. 2769.—Chur Notedanga Gorebhangah, Pergunnah Rajpur; recorded proprietors, Denonath Mukhupadhya and others; sudder jumma, exclusive of that for which separate accounts have been opened, Rs. 517-3-10. This mehal will be sold for recovery of Rs. 8-14-4 on account of arrears of Government revenue.

No. 3212.—Kismut Hurripur, Pergunnah Taragunia; recorded proprietor Puddo Lochun Moozumdar; sudder jumma Rs. 690-0-3. This mehal will be sold for recovery of Rs. 182-6-4 on account of arrears of Government revenue.

NUDDEA COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, the 8th May 1873. C. C. STEVENS, *Offg. Collector.*

## Notice.

The undermentioned documents, lying unclaimed in the Calcutta Registry Office since January 1870, will be destroyed, agreeably to section 83 of the Indian Registration Act, 1871, on the 1st July next, if not claimed before that date.

| Registered No. of the Document | From | To | Nature of Document. | Date of registration. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1865, 152 | Mahatab Money Dasi | Ram Chunder Pal | Receipt | 27th March 1865. |
| ,, 231 | Manjoo Bibi | Haji Abdul Karim | Release | 26th April ,, |
| ,, 247 | Hari Narain Dey | Debrani Debya | Agreement | 26th ,, ,, |
| ,, 394 | Mutty Lal Chatterjea | Thakoordas Mookerjea | Agreement for sale | 20th June ,, |
| ,, 423 | J. Jackson | Ram Chunder Bose | Agreement | 17th July ,, |
| ,, 487 | Chandra Nath Datta and others. | Government | Bond | 4th August ,, |
| ,, 461 | Buddi Nath Bose | Romanath Law | Agreement | 6th Nov. ,, |
| ,, 488 | Dwarka Nath Saha | Kisore Mohan Saha | Ditto | 29th July ,, |
| ,, 514 | James Ridge | Mrs. Mary Clinger | Lease | 13th Nov. ,, |
| ,, 714 | Hara Chandra Sarkar | Bhagabati Charan Sarkar | Release | 16th Oct. ,, |
| ,, 809 | Hullodhar Dey and others | Tarachand Nandi and others. | Ditto | 20th Dec. ,, |
| 1866, 306 | Harydas Datta | Kedarnath Mitra | Mortgage | 26th May 1866. |
| ,, 680 | Brojolall Sen | Kalidas Ghose | Bond | 30th Nov. ,, |
| ,, 660 | Balgobinda Barman | Bachoo Lall | Release | 26th ,, ,, |
| ,, 659 | Bachoo Lall | Balgobinda Barman | Ditto | 26th ,, ,, |
| ,, 543 | Gopal Chunder Shaw & others. | Bungseedhor Poramanick | Agreement | 1st Sept. ,, |
| ,, 196 | Rahamatullah Shaikh | Bachun Bibi | Kabin | 26th March ,, |
| ,, 219 | Taribat Sarkar and others | G. T. Rebeiro | Indemnity Bond | 5th April ,, |
| ,, 220 | Robert Reid | Nilmoney Mitra | Agreement | 6th ,, ,, |
| ,, 286 | Bhoobun Mohun Banerjee and others | Gopal Chunder Settia | Reconveyance | 11th ,, ,, |
| ,, 312 | Toolsi Das | Justices of the High Court | Security Bond | 20th ,, ,, |
| ,, 313 | Ditto | Ditto | Ditto | 20th ,, ,, |
| ,, 413 | Doyal Chand De | John Brown and others | Lease | 12th June ,, |
| ,, 415 | Sib Chunder Mullick | Ditto | Ditto | 12th ,, ,, |
| ,, 539 | Surroop Chunder Laha | Hiralal Sil | Ditto | 9th ,, ,, |
| ,, 548 | W. W. Carmandar | R. E. Twidale | Ditto | 20th ,, ,, |
| ,, 947 | Ramgopal Ghose | J. C. Orr | Agreement for lease | 6th Aug. ,, |
| ,, 1078 | Brojonath Ghose | Nobin Kisto Bose | Kabuliat | 28th ,, ,, |
| ,, 1186 | Ladly Mohun Dutt | Haran Chunder Dutt | Mortgage | 8th Sept ,, |
| ,, 1448 | Registrar, High Court | Jogindra Narain Ghose | Sale certificate | 1st Nov. ,, |
| ,, 1512 | Bindabun Woomedram Chowba | Radha Kisto Sett | Kabuliat | 12th ,, ,, |
| ,, 1598 | Kissen Kishore Newgy | Bacharam Ghose | Ditto | 3rd Dec. ,, |
| ,, 1866 | Bengal Printing Co., Limited. | Grish Chunder Banerjee | Lease | 3rd Jan. 1867. |
| ,, 1793 | Ernest Harris | G. B. Cornelius | Ditto | 27th Dec. 1866. |
| ,, 1677 | Jardine, Skinner and Co. | Oriental Bank | Ditto | 8th ,, ,, |
| ,, 1665 | D. J. Ezra | Edward Lane | Ditto | 7th ,, ,, |
| ,, 1123 | Hurry Mohun Bose | Gopikisto Bose | Ikrar | 28th Aug. ,, |
| 1867, 567 | Sagore Dutt | Brojo Bundor Mallik & others | Agreement | 23rd Oct. 1867. |
| ,, 627 | John Teil and Co. | Abdul Haquim | Ditto | 5th Dec. ,, |
| ,, 565 | Sumboo Nath Doss | Sumboo Nath Dass | Mark of Trade | 23rd Oct. ,, |
| ,, 485 | Nacoor Chander Dutt | Nacoor Chunder Dutt | Trade Mark | 31st Aug. ,, |
| ,, 314 | Mohindra Nath Poramanick | Kesub Chunder Nag | Sale | 2nd July ,, |
| ,, 285 | Dwarka Nath Manna | Shaik Ghulam Hyder | Ditto | 17th June ,, |
| ,, 160 | Issen Chunder Bose | Ryechurn Dutt and others | Ikrar | 8th April ,, |
| ,, 16 | Bholanath Khetri | Bhoyro Doss | Promissory Note | 18th Jan. ,, |
| ,, 2018 | Nilkanta Dass | Kedarnath Ghose and others | Kabuliat | 15th Nov. ,, |
| ,, 1933 | Gour Kisore Kar | Beni Madhub Dey | Lease | 31st June ,, |
| ,, 1697 | A. Carney | A. C. Bastien | Ditto | 11th Sept. ,, |
| ,, 1272 | Kangali Mehter | Singho Dass Roy and others | Ditto | 12th July ,, |
| ,, 1015 | Charles Wood | John Madge | Ditto | 10th June ,, |
| ,, 996 | R. M. Gasper | Potit Paban Sen | Ditto | 30th May ,, |
| ,, 849 | Anundalal Das | Francis Beer | Ditto | 20th June ,, |
| ,, 705 | Pitambar Das | Doyal Chand Set | Ditto | 24th April ,, |
| ,, 659 | Koylas Chunder Bhor | Nobinkisto Bose | Ditto | 5th ,, ,, |
| ,, 301 | Bissessur Pal Chowdry | Digambari Dasi, Executrix to Sibnarain Ghose, deceased | Ditto | 16th Feb. ,, |
| ,, 26 | Z. J. D. Menzes | G. B. Cornelius | Ditto | 11th Jan. ,, |
| 1868, 370 | Radanath Bose | Anandakrishna Bose and Syamlale Mitra, Executors to the Estate of Radha Kant Deb, Bahadoor | Ditto | 4th March 1868. |
| ,, 416 | Thomas Brown and Co. | Denonath Dhor & others | Ditto | 12th ,, ,, |
| ,, 427 | Peru Jemadar | Dina Bandhoo Sen | Ditto | 14th ,, ,, |
| ,, 655 | Petambar Raya | Grish Chunder Soor | Sale | 21st April ,, |
| ,, 705 | J. Williams | Poolin Behary Sen | Lease | 1st June ,, |
| ,, 761 | Netro Lal Dass | Ratilal Dass | Mortgage | 7th May ,, |
| ,, 790 | C. E. Price | C. B. Neild | Lease | 8th ,, ,, |
| ,, 1000 | Henry Abbott | S. A. Apcar and others | Ditto | 4th June ,, |
| ,, 1305 | Naba Kisto Nandi | Soleman Khan | Ditto | 25th July ,, |
| ,, 1386 | Prianath Ghose and another | Bengal Printing Company, Limited | Ditto | 7th Aug. ,, |
| ,, 1593 | Madan Ostagur | Kadarnath Dutt | Mortgage | 16th Sept. ,, |
| ,, 1747 | Harananda Shaw & another | Gobinda Lall Sen | Lease | 22nd Oct. ,, |
| ,, 1844 | Khan Mahomad Dhurmsie | Sarah Isaac Joseph Hyom | Ditto | 3rd Nov. ,, |
| ,, 2157 | H. N. P. Grant | Sarah Anne Hunt | Ditto | 7th Dec. ,, |
| ,, 2327 | Prosono Bewa | Anund Chunder Banerjee | Ditto | 14th Jan. 1869. |

| Registered No. of the Document. | From | To | Nature of Document. | Date of registration. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1868, 2328 | Prosono Bewa ... | Poornogendro Mohun Sett | Lease ... | 14th Jan. 1869. |
| „ 2329 | Padmamani Raur ... | Anand Chunder Banerjee ... | Ditto ... | 14th „ „ |
| „ 2330 | Ditto ... | Poornogendro Mohun Sett | Ditto ... | 14th „ „ |
| „ 2379 | Harris Chunder Har ... | Ditto ... | Ditto ... | 14th „ „ |
| „ 2341 | Hafizun Khanum Bibi and others ... | Messrs. Cook and Co. ... | Ditto ... | 30th Dec. 1868. |
| „ 2384 | Mohan Chander Blamja ... | Ananda Ch. Banerjee ... | Ditto .. | 14th Jan. 1869. |
| „ 2387 | Kartik Chunder Goraji ... | Poornogendro Mohun Sett | Ditto ... | 14th „ „ |
| „ 2448 | R. L. Biss ... | Eliza Saunders ... | Ditto ... | 13th „ „ |
| „ 2455 | Sarnamayi Raur ... | Ananda Ch. Banerjee ... | Ditto ... | 16th „ „ |
| „ 2456 | Ditto ... | Poornogendro Mohun Sett | Ditto ... | 16th „ „ |
| „ 2483 | Rassomoney Raur ... | Ditto ... | Ditto ... | 19th „ „ |
| „ 2482 | Ditto ... | Ananda Ch. Banerjee ... | Ditto ... | 16th „ „ |
| „ 2484 | Pyri Raur ... | Poornogendro Mohun Sett | Ditto ... | 20th „ „ |
| „ 2485 | Ditto ... | Ananda Ch. Banerjee ... | Ditto ... | 20th „ „ |
| „ 2486 | Ditto ... | Ditto ... | Ditto ... | 20th „ „ |
| „ 2487 | Ditto ... | Poornogendro Mohun Sett | Ditto ... | 1st „ „ |
| „ 2488 | Nistarini Raur ... | Ananda Ch. Banerjee ... | Ditto ... | 20th „ „ |
| „ 2489 | Ditto ... | Poornogendro Mohun Sett... | Ditto ... | 20th „ „ |
| „ 2490 | Nitra Kali ... | Anand Ch. Banerjee ... | Ditto ... | 16th „ „ |
| „ 2491 | Ditto ... | Poornogendro Mohun Sett... | Ditto ... | 20th „ „ |
| „ 2492 | Fool Kumari Raur .. | Poornogendro Mohun Sett... | Ditto ... | 20th „ „ |
| „ 2493 | Ditto ... | Ananda Ch. Banerjee ... | Ditto ... | 19th „ „ |
| „ 2494 | Prosono Raur ... | Ditto | Ditto ... | 20th „ „ |
| „ 2495 | Ditto ... | Poornogendro Mohun Sett... | Ditto ... | 20th „ „ |
| „ 2499 | Lakhimani Raur ... | Ditto | Ditto ... | 20th „ „ |
| „ 2498 | Ditto ... | Ananda Banerjee ... | Ditto ... | 21st „ „ |
| „ 207 | Joy Chunder Chatterjee ... | Khelat Ch. Ghose ... | Bond ... | 1st April 1868. |
| „ 291 | Watson, Green and Hart ... | Watson, Green and Hart .. | Trade Mark ... | 14th May „ |
| „ 293 | Brojonath Pal and others ... | Tarini Charan Mullik and another ... | Release ... | 31st August „ |
| „ 297 | Watson, Green and Hart ... | Watson, Green and Hart ... | Trade Mark ... | 14th May „ |
| „ 409 | Husain Ally Khan ... | ..... | Agreement ... | 14th Sept. „ |
| „ 560 | Soorjee Coomar Dass ... | Latchman Singh ... | Release ... | 17th Sept. „ |
| „ 635 | Cally Dass Dhur and another... | Cally Dass Dhur & another | Trade Mark ... | 2nd Nov. „ |
| „ 694 | Lakhynarain Chatterjee ... | Kristolal Chatterjee and Beharylal Mookerjee ... | Agreement ... | 1st Dec. „ |
| „ 709 | S. H. Clarke ... | Lalla Mal Chand and another | Lease ... | 14th Dec. „ |
| 1869, 89 | Sama Churn Sadhu ... | Poornogendro Mohun Sett | Ditto ... | 2nd Feb. 1869. |
| „ 88 | Ditto ... | Ananda Ch. Banerjee ... | Ditto ... | 2nd „ „ |
| „ 103 | Sookoorullah Shaikh ... | Saligram Bhakat ... | Ditto ... | 12th „ „ |
| „ 158 | Stuart Hogg ... | S. E. E. Ezra ... | Ditto ... | 8th „ „ |
| „ 241 | Chandy Charn Sircar ... | Poornogendro Mohun Sett | Ditto ... | 18th „ „ |
| „ 242 | Ditto ... | Ananda Ch. Banerjee ... | Ditto ... | 16th „ „ |
| „ 645 | Lyons and Co. ... | Bodelio and Co. ... | Ditto ... | 9th April „ |
| „ 1537 | H. R. Edwin ... | S. Sagriel ... | Ditto ... | 4th Aug. „ |
| „ 1888 | Brojomohun Das ... | Issan Chander Mookerjee ... | Reconceyance ... | 21st Sept. „ |
| „ 8 | Hara Chandra Haldar and others | Hara Coomar Roy Mistri... | Release ... | 27th Jan. „ |
| „ 153 | Atal Behar Mallik ... | Jonardun Shaw ... | Indemnity Bond ... | 11th March „ |
| „ 134 | Nitai Chand Mallick ... | Do. and Brothers ... | Receipt ... | 10th „ „ |
| „ 159 | Edward Raphael Solano ... | John Irvin ... | Release ... | 18th „ „ |
| „ 160 | Dehra Doon Tea Co., Ld. ... | George Henderson and Co. | Assignment ... | 17th „ „ |
| „ 245 | Joya Krishna Mitra ... | Khetramohan Ghose and others .. | Release ... | 14th April „ |
| „ 247 | Khetromohun Ghose ... | Madhab Chunder Ghose ... | Promissory Note ... | 15th April „ |
| „ 324 | H. D. Allman and another ... | Sambhoonath Roy ... | Ditto ... | 4th May „ |
| „ 423 | Kissory Mohun Biswas ... | Haralal Tagore ... | Ikrar ... | 14th June „ |
| „ 449 | Sarafudin Sarkar . | Noyza Bibi ... | Kabin ... | 22nd „ „ |
| „ 541 | Sonatun Dey and another ... | Romanath Mallik ... | Ikrar ... | 30th July „ |
| „ 716 | D. G. Gilmore and Co. ... | Y. J. P. Haddis ... | Conveyance ... | 29th Sept. „ |
| „ 891 | Prosono Coomar Dass .. | Atul Kristo Deb ... | Mortgage ... | 30th Dec. „ |
| „ 803 | Tincowri Dutt ... | Chandramani Dassee ... | Ikrar ... | 18th Nov. „ |

INCOMPLETE DEEDS.

| | | | | Date of presentation. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1867, 668 | Nittananda Mundle and others | Mongul Chunder Aush ... | Sale ... | 2nd April 1867. |
| „ 1204 | Rukmanund Birdi Chand ... | Warden of the Greek Church, Calcutta ... | Lease .. | 25th June „ |
| „ 823 | C. M. O'Brien ... | Onooroop Chunder Mookerjee | Ditto ... | 4th April „ |
| „ 1797 | Rakhal Chunder Mitter ... | Taruk Nath Dutt ... | Mortgage ... | 20th Sept. „ |
| 1868, 157 | C. S. Mills .. | Ilahi Bux ... | Lease ... | 25th Jan. 1868. |
| „ 525 | Mohesh Chunder Bose ... | Ram Chunder Hazrah ... | Sale ... | 19th March „ |
| „ 28 | C. R. Saunder ... | Satcowry Dutt ... | Lease ... | 13th Feb. „ |
| „ 1616 | Court ... | Kadumbini Dassee ... | Sale certificate ... | 8th Sept. „ |
| „ 2459 | Bhogoban Ch. Dass and others ... | Ananda Ch. Banerjee ... | Lease ... | 23rd Dec. „ |
| „ 2460 | Ditto ditto . | Ditto ... | Ditto ... | 23rd „ „ |
| „ 2461 | Gobind Ch. Myti ... | Ditto .. | Ditto ... | 23rd „ „ |
| „ 2458 | Bhogoban Ch. Dass and another ... | Ditto ... | Ditto ... | 23rd „ „ |

| Registered No. of the Document. | From | To | Nature of Document. | Date of presentation. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | INCOMPLETE DEEDS. | | |
| 1868, 2462 | Gobind Chunder Myte ... | Ananda Chunder Banerjee... | Lease ... | 23rd Dec. 1868. |
| „ 2348 | Kissen Bhakat and another ... | Ditto ... | Ditto ... | 16th „ „ |
| „ 2349 | Ditto ditto ... | Poornogendro Mohun Sett... | Ditto ... | 16th „ „ |
| „ 2457 | Bhogoban Dass and another ... | Ananda Ch. Banerjee ... | Ditto ... | 23rd „ „ |
| 1869, 2 | Osman Gunny ... | J. J. B. Hancocks and Co.... | Agreement ... | 6th Jan. 1869. |
| „ 536 | Kamini Dassee ... | Ramanundo Sen and others | Release ... | 20th March „ |
| „ 873 | Durgamani Dassee and others | Ramjoya Basak and another | Ikrar ... | 16th Dec. „ |
| „ 1042 | Babu Shaikh and another ... | Baney Mistry Shaikh ... | Mortgage ... | 21st May „ |
| „ 3 | J. J. B. Hancocks and Co. ... | Osman Gunny ... | Agreement ... | 6th Jan. „ |
| „ 1842 | Jew Money Dassee ... | Bistoram Garai ... | Sale ... | 6th Sept. „ |
| „ 363 | Kalikanta Roy ... | Kisto Gopal Ghose ... | Bond ... | 12th May „ |

CALCUTTA REGISTRY OFFICE,
The 31st May 1873.

C. M. CHATTERJEE,
*Registrar.*

## Commissioners for making Improvements in the Port of Calcutta.

### NOTICE

UNDER SECTION 69 OF ACT V (B.C.) OF 1870.

THE following packages, landed at the Jetties from the undermentioned ships, have been removed to the Commissioners' Import Warehouse, where they remain at the risk and expense of the owners. If not cleared within two months from the date stated against each item, they will be sold under section 72 of the said Act:—

| Date of removal to Import Warehouse. 1873. | No., Mark, and Description. | Consignees. | Ships. |
|---|---|---|---|
| May 28th ... | 1 Cask, [D C B] ... | Order ... | Star of Denmark |
| „ 28th ... | 11 Cases, [J M S] B. B. & Co. ... | „ ... | Ditto. |
| „ 28th ... | 200 Cases, K P C ... | „ ... | Ditto. |
| „ 28th ... | 2 Casks, no mark ... | „ ... | Ditto. |
| „ 28th ... | 1 Cask, [N.L. & Co.] S. S. S. & Co. | H. T. Brooks & Co... | Ditto. |
| „ 28th ... | 3 Cases, [N D] S. S. S. & Co. ... | Order .. | Ditto. |
| „ 28th ... | 17 Packages, B S S G & V M G G | „ ... | Ditto. |
| „ 28th ... | 2 Cases, addressed ... | Smith & Co., Benares | Ditto. |
| „ 28th ... | 43 Cases, [G M] ... | Order ... | Ditto. |
| „ 28th ... | A quantity of nails, no mark ... | „ ... | Ditto. |
| „ 28th ... | 1 Cast, iron wheel, no mark ... | „ ... | Ditto. |
| „ 17th ... | 2 Cases, addressed ... | A Pedler ... | S. S. Dhoolia. |
| „ 27th ... | 1 Case, [121] H. B. & Co. ... | Order ... | Ditto. |
| „ 27th ... | 1 Case, [108] A. B. & Co. ... | „ ... | Ditto. |
| „ 27th ... | 1 Case, [B. S. & Co.] ... | „ ... | Ditto. |
| „ 27th ... | 1 Case, B C C ... | „ ... | Ditto. |
| „ 27th ... | 6 Cases, C P C ... | „ ... | Ditto. |
| „ 27th ... | 1 Case, addressed ... | E. H. H. Collen .. | Ditto. |
| „ 27th ... | 1 Case, [248] A ... | Order .. | Ditto. |
| „ 27th ... | 1 Case, [G C C] ... | „ ... | Ditto. |
| „ 27th ... | 3 Cases, [H] ... | „ ... | Ditto. |
| „ 27th ... | 2 Cases, H. D. & Co. ... | „ ... | Ditto. |
| „ 27th ... | 2 Cases, [J L L 244] B. B. & Co. | „ ... | Ditto. |
| „ 27th ... | 4 Cases, [J D S] L R C ... | „ ... | Ditto. |
| „ 27th ... | 10 Bales, K W ... | „ ... | Ditto. |
| „ 27th ... | 1 Case, M S S ... | „ ... | Ditto. |
| „ 27th ... | 2 Cases, [N M D] ... | „ ... | Ditto. |
| „ 27th ... | 1 Bundle Plank, no mark ... | „ ... | Ditto. |
| „ 27th ... | 2 Packages, [P S] E T B ... | „ ... | Ditto. |
| „ 27th ... | 1 Case M M [R R] ... | „ ... | Ditto. |
| „ 27th ... | 6 Bales, S K W ... | „ ... | Ditto. |
| „ 27th ... | 1 Case, S S S ... | „ ... | Ditto. |
| „ 27th ... | 1 Case, T S & L S ... | „ ... | Ditto. |
| „ 27th ... | 1 S. Parcel, H [K. & Co.] ... | „ ... | Ditto. |
| „ 27th ... | 1 Ditto, addressed ... | Pal, Jacob & Co. ... | Ditto. |
| „ 27th ... | 96 Packages, [G] ... | Order ... | Ditto. |
| „ 27th ... | 2 Pipes, no mark ... | „ ... | Ditto. |
| „ 27th ... | 26 Packages, or [S C M] or Crown | ... | Ditto. |

CALCUTTA, the 31st May 1873. (230—1)

W. DUFF BRUCE, *Vice-Chairman.*

## NOTICE.

THE following packages, landed from the undermentioned ships, are lying unclaimed at the Custom House. If the goods are not cleared on or before the dates stated against each item, they will be sold under section 57 of Act VI of 1863, for the realization of duty, wharfage, and other charges :—

| Date of sale. | Mark or number of packages. | Ships. |
|---|---|---|
| 1873, June 14th ... | 2 Parcels, S G T | ... City of Lucknow. |
| „ 14th ... | 6 Boxes, [L. & Co.] G B | ... Historian. |
| „ 14th ... | 9 Boxes, [L. & Co.] C | ... Ditto. |
| „ 14th ... | 11 Boxes, [L. & Co.] L | ... Ditto. |
| „ 14th ... | 2 Boxes, [L. & Co.] B | ... Ditto. |
| „ 14th ... | 1 Box, [L & Co.] R | ... Ditto. |
| „ 14th ... | 1 Box, [L & Co.] P A | ... Ditto. |
| „ 14th ... | 1 Chest, F. R. H. Sharp, Esq. | ... Godavery. |
| „ 14th ... | 1 Bottle, no mark | ... Japan. |
| „ 14th ... | 1 Box, Captain W. M. Dickinson, Madras Staff Corps, 1st Regiment, M. N. I., Thayetmyo, British Burmah | ... Malwa. |

## NOTICE.

The following packages have been landed at the Custom House from the under-mentioned ship under the provisions of section 52 of Act VI of 1863. If the goods are not cleared before the dates stated against the item, they will be sold for the realization of duty, wharf-rent, and other charges, under section 56 of Act VI of 1863 :—

| Date of sale. | Mark or number of packages. | Ship. |
|---|---|---|
| July 31st ... | 109 Kegs, O N B | ... Cambay. |

CALCUTTA CUSTOM HOUSE, the 31st May 1873. J. A. CRAWFORD, *Collector of Customs.*

### Matabhangah River.

*Weekly Report showing the least depth of water from the entrance of the Matabhangah River to Kissengunge, the week ending on Friday, the 23rd May* 1873.

| Name of Shoals. | Least depth of water. Ft. | In. | REMARKS. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Entrance from the Ganges ... ... ... ... ... | 3 | 3 | |
| Tatarparah ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 2 | 0 | |
| From Tatarparah to Hât Bolia ... ... ... ... | 2 | 0 | |
| „ Hât Bolia to Cut No. 1 ... ... ... ... | 2 | 0 | |
| „ Cut No. 1 to Boalmaree ... ... ... ... | 2 | 3 | |
| „ Boalmaree to Alickdeah ... ... ... ... ... | 2 | 2 | |
| „ Alickdeah to Kissengunge ... ... ... ... | 2 | 0 | |

H. T. FORBES, *Major, R.A., Exe. Engineer, Nuddea District.*

### Bhaugiruttee River.

*Weekly Water Report showing the least depth of water in the Bhaugiruttee River for the week ending Friday, 30th May* 1873.

| Names of places, &c. | Least depth of water. Ft. | In. | REMARKS. |
|---|---|---|---|
| On the entrance bar below Joyrampore ... ... ... | 1 | 10 | |
| Thence to lower entrance above Geriab, 12 miles ... ... | 2 | 0 | |
| Thence to Jungipore, 7½ miles ... ... ... ... | 1 | 10 | |
| From Jungipore to Berhampore, 47 miles ... ... ... | 1 | 6 | In one place only. |
| From Berhampore to Cutwa, 50 miles ... ... ... | 2 | 0 | |
| From Cutwa to Nuddea, 46 miles ... ... ... ... | 2 | 0 | |

Height of water on gauge at Berhampore on the 2nd June 1873, above zero, 3½ inches.

BERHAMPORE, the 2nd June 1873. T. H. WICKES, C.E., *Ex. Engr., Moorshedabad District.*

## LOST CURRENCY NOTES.

THE following Currency Notes of the Government of India, Calcutta Circle, are stated to have been lost, and payment of their value has been claimed by the persons whose names are placed against the numbers; any other person having these Notes in his possession, or claiming a right to them, is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned :—

*Notes wholly lost or destroyed.*

| Register No. | No. of Notes. | Value. Rs | Name of Claimant. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 5679 | A/91 71052 | 100 | Nilcomul Rokhit. |
| 5687 | A/87 58547 | 1,000 | Jogendro Chunder Ghose. |
| | ,, 58548 | 1,000 | |
| 5688 | A/91 75126 | 100 | Golam Akber. |
| 5690 | L/8 05011 | 100 | Gopaul Chunder Mitter. |
| | ,, 17407 | 100 | |
| | A/91 84169 | 100 | |
| | ,, 69364 | 100 | |
| | ,, 95853 | 100 | |
| | ,, 66745 | 100 | |
| | ,, 74118 | 100 | |
| 5694 | L/8 06430 | 100 | Moharaj Singh. |
| | ,, 06429 | 100 | |
| | ,, 06428 | 100 | |
| | ,, 06462 | 100 | |
| | ,, 10765 | 100 | |
| | A/92 82495 | 50 | |
| 5699 | A/91 79431 | 100 | St. Leger Halsted. |
| 5700 | ,, 96965 | 100 | Jogo Mohun & Hurry Nath Shaw. |
| 5702 | L/8 00213 | 100 | Messrs. Ralli Brothers. |
| | ,, 09555 | 100 | |
| | ,, 01391 | 100 | |
| | ,, 08568 | 100 | |
| | A/90 40791 | 100 | |
| | ,, 06959 | 100 | |
| | ,, 33486 | 100 | |
| | A/91 86576 | 100 | |
| | L/8 05159 | 100 | |
| | ,, 09961 | 100 | |
| 5705 | A/10 88401 | 5 | The Deputy Inspr.-General of Hospitals Presidency Circle. |
| | ,, 39738 | 5 | |
| 5706 | A/92 90185 | 50 | T. H. Madge. |
| 5708 | A/91 10463 | 100 | Ramtarun Gangooly. |
| | ,, 16388 | 100 | |
| | ,, 75751 | 100 | |
| 5724 | A/91 93808 | 100 | Denonath Saha. |
| 5726 | A/92 51492 | 50 | Loll Chand Paukree. |
| | ,, 43722 | 50 | |
| 5728 | L/5 77042 | 10 | J. N. Paul. |
| 5725 | L/9 88249 | 5 | Jagah Bandhu Nag. |
| | ,, 88250 | 5 | |
| | A/96 29084 | 10 | |
| 5730 | A/91 98689 | 100 | The Assistant Inspector-General, Government R. Police, Howrah. |
| | ,, 98726 | 100 | |

*Notes partially lost or destroyed.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 5673 | A/78 44952 | 10 | Shitanath Moitra. |
| 5674 | L/1 52400 | 10 | Moonshee Abdool Haye. |
| | A/98 35712 | 10 | |
| | ,, 60258 | 10 | |
| 5675 | A/91 45658 | 100 | Denonath Coondoo. |
| | L/2 28596 | 10 | |
| 5676 | L/7 42792 | 20 | Sewburn Ram. |
| 5582 | A/92 67095 | 50 | Premsook Kolaree. |
| 5683 | A/91 53937 | 100 | Nilcomul Shaw. |
| 5684 | A/87 54596 | 1,000 | Kishoreeloll & Faqeer Chund. |
| | ,, 54597 | 1,000 | |
| 5685 | L/9 11179 | 5 | Hajee Abdool Gunee. |
| 5689 | A/91 23371 | 100 | The Agent, Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London, and China. |
| 5691 | A/44 44040 | 20 | Toolsee Dass Dhur. |

*Notes partially lost or destroyed.*

| Register No. | No. of Notes | Value. | Name of Claimant. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | Rs. | |
| 5692 | L/5 86492 | 10 | Rajkoomar Pramanic. |
| | „ 47433 | 10 | |
| 5698 | A/84 87748 | 100 | Krishnanath Roy. |
| 5701 | A/98 63736 | 10 | Shoshee Bhoosun Sen. |
| | L/1 23576 | 10 | |
| | L 06556 | 10 | |
| 5710 | L/13 00082 | 20 | Kartic Chunder Koondoo. |
| 5711 | A/80 89516 | 10 | Mohendronath Pundith. |
| 5712 | A/99 99251 | 20 | Gyanendronath Mitter. |
| | L/3 20674 | 10 | |
| 5713 | L/12 57421 | 20 | Nocoor Chunder Bysack. |
| 5714 | A/97 04991 | 10 | Muddone Gopal Mookerjee. |
| 5715 | A/92 27976 | 50 | Madhub Chunder Newgie. |
| 5718 | A/82 55499 | 20 | Modhoosoodun Dey. |
| | A/81 42917 | 20 | |
| 5719 | A/78 41280 | 10 | Denonath Bhuttacherjee. |
| 5720 | L/4 40205 | 10 | Roghoononey Dutt. |
| 5722 | A/59 31405 | 100 | Paraschundernath Chowdry. |
| 5723 | A/98 01208 | 10 | Jaggut Chunder Sircar. |
| | L/2 50890 | 10 | |
| | L/9 65119 | 5 | |
| | „ 46445 | 5 | |

*Wrongly joined.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 5672 | L/12 13700 | 20 | P. T. Onraet. |
| | „ 10806 | | |
| 5677 | A/96 80996 | 10 | Nobin Chunder Maunah. |
| | L/2 17303 | | |
| 5678 | A/9 97623 | 20 | Denonauth Sreemanic. |
| | A/26 55673 | | |
| 5680 | L/9 82024 | 5 | Messrs. W. H. Fitze & Co. |
| | „ 82025 | | |
| 5695 | A/99 20222 | 20 | Bepin Behary Chowdry. |
| | „ 20223 | | |
| 5696 | A/66 91382 | 10 | Messrs. Bissonath Law and Co. |
| | „ 91383 | | |
| | L/2 28836 | 10 | |
| | „ 28826 | | |
| 5697 | A/98 56237 | 20 | The Secy., Great Indian Peninsula Railway Co. |
| | „ 52244 | | |
| 5703 | A/92 56494 | 50 | Bidoor Chunder Auddy. |
| | „ 56495 | | |
| 5709 | 1 63763 | 10 | Nobodip Chunder Seal. |
| | A/90 18187 | | |
| 5716 | L/1 09540 | 10 | Hiralal Mitra. |
| | „ 09527 | | |
| 5717 | L/2 93529 | 10 | Bhogoban Chunder Sein. |
| | „ 93528 | | |
| 5721 | L/9 40603 | 10 | Lall Mohun Das. |
| | „ 40606 | | |
| 5727 | A/48 78697 | 10 | Madhub Chunder Goopto. |
| | „ 78673 | | |
| 5729 | L/10 73000 | 5 | Rutneshur Mullick. |
| | „ 63000 | | |

PAPER CURRENCY DEPARTMENT;
*The 2nd June* 1873.

R. A. STERNDALE,
*Asst. Commr. of Paper Currency.*

## Draftsman Wanted.

A DRAFTSMAN, salary Rs. 30 per month. *Copies* of testimonials to be sent to the Executive Engineer, Balasore District.

BALASORE, the 26th May 1873. W. MCCLEERY, *Offg. Exe. Engr., Balasore District.*

## Wanted

A TRANSLATOR for the Judge's Court at Mymensing, salary Rs. 99 per month. Applications will be received by the undersigned up to the 1st July next. Applicants must be able to translate judgments, &c., from Bengali to English and *vice versâ*. A legible handwriting is essential. Applications to be addressed to the undersigned post-paid.

Copies only of certificates are to be sent, as none will be returned. The originals will be called for when required.

The 21st May 1873. W. J. MONEY, *Offg. Judge of Mymensing.*

## Notice.

WANTED for the office of the Deputy Commissioner Khasi and Jynteah Hills, Shillong, a Superintendent, salary Rs. 100 per mensem. Persons applying for the situation must have a competent knowledge of practical survey.

SHILLONG, the 8th May 1873. H. S. BIVAR, *Dy. Commissioner.*

## Administrator-General's Office.

THE undermentioned estates having come under charge of this office, all persons having claims upon, being indebted to, or holding property belonging to the said estates, are requested to place themselves in immediate communication with the undersigned:—

Charles Herbert Dougherty, a Lieutenant in Her Majesty's 26th Regiment of Foot, died at Fyzabad, Oudh, on the 13th November 1872.

John Allan, formerly of Calcutta, Merchant, afterwards of Lee, in the County of Kent, but late of No. 48, Ladbroke Grove, Notting Hill, in the County of Middlesex, in England, Esquire, died in England on the 15th November 1872.

David Renton, Surgeon-Major, died in 1837.

Amelia Jane Ripley, a widow, died on the 17th August 1872.

Hugh Munro, Officiating District Superintendent of Police, died near Shahpore, Punjab, on the 9th September 1872.

Edward Bullock, late an Assistant Engineer, Irrigation Branch, P. W. Department, died at Attock on the 27th March 1873.

Henry Phillip Hughes, formerly of the Vicarage Meare, near Glastonbury, in the County of Somerset, in England, but late of Bridge Villa, Christ Church, in the County of Southamptom, Esquire, formerly a Major in the Bengal Artillery, died at Bridge Villa on the 14th May 1871.

Mrs. Fanny Dietrich, late widow of Ober Rutten Inspector Dietrich, of Breslau, in Germany, died at Breslau on the 5th March 1863.

L. P. D. BROUGHTON, *Administrator-General.*

HIGH COURT, Calcutta, 17th May 1873. (215—2)

## Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 27th May 1873.

| LIABILITIES. | | Rs. | A. | P. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Proprietors' Capital, paid-up ... | | 2,20,00,000 | 0 | 0 |
| Reserve Fund ... ... .. | | 15,02,296 | 8 | 9 |
| General Treasury Balance at Head Office ... | Rs. 2,54,68,900 9 3 | 4,43,95,883 | 4 | 3 |
| General Treasury Balance at Branches ... | Rs. 1,89,26,982 11 0 | | | |
| Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches .. ... | | 2,27,00,206 | 9 | 2 |
| Bank Post Bills, &c. ... ... | | 2,95,693 | 1 | 4 |
| Sundries ... ... ... | | 8,67,461 | 2 | 9 |
| | | Rs. 9,17,61,540 | 10 | 3 |

| ASSETS. | | Rs. | As. | P. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Government Securities ... ... | | 1,54,19,287 | 13 | 6 |
| Loans on Government Securities, &c., at Head Office and Branches ... ... | | 46,51,022 | 13 | 7 |
| Accounts of Credit on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches ... | | 32,75,151 | 12 | 2 |
| Mercantile Bills discounted at Head Office and Branches ... ... ... | | 2,90,64,261 | 15 | 0 |
| Dead Stock ... ... ... | | 11,58,749 | 0 | 2 |
| Stamps ... ... ... | | 15,659 | 11 | 0 |
| Balances with other Banks ... ... | | 9,74,320 | 8 | 10 |
| Sundries ... ... ... | | 1,05,659 | 8 | 7 |
| Bullion ... ... ... | | 5,46,668 | 3 | 9 |
| | | 5,52,10,781 | 6 | 7 |
| Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office ... | Rs. 1,21,84,337 10 11 | 3,65,50,759 | 3 | 8 |
| Cash and Currency Notes at Branches ... | Rs. 2,43,66,421 8 9 | | | |
| | | Rs. 9,17,61,540 | 10 | 3 |

By order of the Directors,

R. HARDIE,
*Secretary and Treasurer.*

BANK OF BENGAL:
*Calcutta, the 29th May* 1873.

F. A. GILLAM,
*Offg. Chief Accountant & Deputy Secretary.*

(227—1)

## Bank of Bengal.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Bank of Bengal, General Treasury, and Public Debt Office, will be closed on Thursday, the 5th June 1873, on account of the Hindu festival "Dushoharra," in conformity with Government Notification No. 3464 of the 29th October 1867.—By order of the Directors,

CALCUTTA, the 30th May 1873. (228—1) R. HARDIE, *Secretary and Treasurer.*

## Notice.

A BRANCH has been opened at Serajgunge, in the Pubna District, under the management of Mr. E. F. Menzies of Head Office.

BANK OF BENGAL, Calcutta, the 28th May 1873. (229—1) R. HARDIE, *Secy. and Treasurer.*

## Notice.

THE Directors have made the following changes in the Bank's Establishment : —

Mr. Thomas Smith, Agent at Hyderabad, to be Agent at Moulmein.

Mr. A. M. Lindsay, late Acting Agent at Nagpore, to be Acting Agent at Hyderabad.

BANK OF BENGAL, Calcutta, the 31st May 1873. (231—1) R. HARDIE, *Secy. and Treasurer.*

## Notice to Subscribers.

UNCOVENANTED SERVICE FAMILY PENSION FUND.

*Results of Votes received on the questions submitted in Circular letter No.* 1, *dated 29th March* 1873.

| Subject. | For | Against. |
|---|---|---|
| 1. To divide Rs. 45,238 in the Widow's Branch during the year 1873-74 amongst qualified members of 15, 12, 9, 6, and 3 years' standing .. .. .. .. | 606 | 7 |
| 2. To divide Rs. 19,810 in the Children's Branch during the year 1873-74 amongst qualified members of 15, 12, 9, 6, and 3 years' standing .. .. .. .. | 606 | 7 |

The propositions being carried by the above majority of votes received, the rates of subscription already notified will be payable from the 1st May 1873 to 30th April 1874.—

By order of the Directors,

W. H. RYLAND, *Secretary.*

UNCOVENANTED SERVICE FAMILY PENSION FUND OFFICE,
*The 31st May* 1873. (226—1)

## Notice.

CERTAIN effects belonging to the late Theodore Jensen, who died at Belgatchia Bagan, Thannah Ooltadangi, on the 28th April 1873, are under the custody of this court, and will be delivered to the party legally entitled to receive the same.

24-PERGUNNAHS., JUDGE'S OFFICE, the 30th May 1873. (225—3) R. V. COCKERELL, *Offg. Judge.*

## The Bengal Coal Company, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that that Half-yearly General Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Company, for the six months ending the 30th April 1873, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 27, Dalhousie Square, Calcutta, on Saturday, the 14th June next, at noon. By order of the Directors.

CALCUTTA, the 16th May 1873. (209—4) T. M. BOBINSON, *Managing Director.*

## Notice

Is hereby given that the interest and responsibility of the late Mr. William Wildman Kettlewell in our firm and in the firm of Kettlewell, Bullen and Company, of London, ceased on the 30th April 1872.

CALCUTTA, the 26th May 1873. (221—3)

KETTLEWELL, BULLEN AND CO.

## Notice

Is hereby given that the partnership lately existing between David Thomas Shaw, of Calcutta, Merchant, the undersigned John Wilson Jameson, of the same place, Merchant, and Lawrence William Toulmin, of No. 2, East India Avenue, London, Merchant, and carried on at Calcutta under the style or firm of "Shaw, James on and Company," as Merchants and Agents, expired by effluxion of time on the 30th day of April last. Dated this 14th day of May 1873.

Witness—SYLVESTER DIGNAM, *Solicitor*, Calcutta. JOHN W. JAMESON.

## Notice

Is hereby given that the partnership lately existing between Henry Field Wilson, of Serajgunge, Merchant, David Thomas Shaw, of Calcutta, Merchant, and the undersigned John Wilson Jameson, of Calcutta, Merchant, and carried on at Serajgunge under the style of "H. F. Wilson and Company," and at Naraingunge under the style or firm of "Field Wilson and Company," as Commission Agents, expired by effluxion of time on the 30th day of April last. Dated the 14th day of May 1873.

Witness—SYLVESTER DIGNAM, *Solicitor*, Calcutta. (206—3) JOHN W. JAMESON.

## Notice.

WE have admitted Mr. Robert Miller a Partner in our firm as from the 1st instant.

CALCUTTA, *the 27th May* 1873. (231—1) HOARE, MILLER, AND Co.,

## Notice.

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. Allen Robertson, Junior, as a member of our firm, ceased on the 24th January last.

The 29th May 1873. (223—1) AHMUTY AND Co.

## Notice.

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. Allen Robertson, Junior, as a member of our firm, ceased on the 24th January last.

CALCUTTA, the 29th May 1873. (224—1) ROBERTSON, NAVIN AND Co.

PURSUANT to a decree of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in its Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction, made in a certain cause, wherein [illegible]narain Bose is plaintiff and Sreemutty Bhobosoondery Dossee, the widow, heiress and legal [illegible]al representative of Cassinauth Bose, deceased, is defendant, on and bearing date the third day of January, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three, the creditors of the said Testator Cassinauth Bose, deceased, who died on the twenty-fifth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, are on or before the twentieth day of June next to come in and prove their respective claims before the Hon'ble Arthur George Macpherson, one of the Judges of the said Court, at the Court-house, or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said decree.

Saturday, the twenty-eighth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at the said High Court, is appointed for the hearing and adjudicating upon the said claims.

A. ST. J. CARRUTHERS, *Plaintiff's Attorney*. R. BELCHAMBERS, *Registrar*.

CALCUTTA, HIGH COURT, Registrar's Office, the 19th May 1873. (216—2)

PURSUANT to a decree of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in its Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction, made in a certain cause wherein Amy Grob Bennett is plaintiff and Robert Starling Staunton is defendant, on and bearing date the twenty-third day of January one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three, the creditors of John Melchior Grob, deceased, who died in the month of November one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, are, on or before the first day of July one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three, to come in and prove their debts or claims before the Honorable Arthur George Macpherson, one of the Judges of the said Court, at the Court House, or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded fron the benefit of the said decree, and Saturday, the nineteenth day of July one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at the said High Court, is appointed for hearing and adjudicating upon the said claims.

N. PALIOLOGUS, *Plaintiff's Attorney*. R. BELCHAMBERS, *Registrar*.

CALCUTTA HIGH COURT, ORIGINAL JURISDICTION,
The 28th March 1873. (119—3)

TO BE PEREMPTORILY sold, pursuant to a Decree of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in its Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction made in suit No. 577 of 1870, wherein Jelleram is Plaintiff and Sreemutty Chundun Coomaree Dossee and others are Defendants, on and bearing date the fourth day of August one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, by the Registrar of the said Court in his sale room in the Court-house on Saturday, the twenty-first day of June next, at the hour of one o'clock in the after-noon, the undermentioned property, that is to say :—

All that upper-roomed brick-built messuage, tenement or dwelling house, situate and lying on the west of Dhurmahatta Street in the Town of Calcutta, No. 207 (formerly No. 26), together with the land or ground thereunto belonging, and on part whereof the same is erected and built, containing by estimation thirty cottahs more or less, and butted and bounded as follows, that is to say, on the north partly by the tenanted land belonging to Cowar Cally Coomar Mullick, Roy, deceased, and partly by the land of Kassee Nauth Day; on the south by the public drain and postah of Durponarain Takoor ; on the east by Dhurmahatta Street aforesaid ; and on the west by the house of Kassee Nauth Day, deceased, and land belonging to the said Cowar Cally Coomar Mullick, Roy.

The abstract of title and conditions of sale may be seen at the Office of the Registrar of the High Court, in its Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction, or at the Office of Mr. C. D. Linton, Plaintiff's Attorney, No. 4, Hare Street, Calcutta, on any day before the sale, and will be produced at the sale.

R. BELCHAMBERS, *Registrar*,

CALCUTTA, HIGH COURT, ORIGINAL JURISDICTION, REGISTRAR'S OFFICE, May 28th, 1873. (235—1)

---

*Now ready*

Revised (Indian) Army Regulations, Part II. Regulations and Orders for the Army of the Bengal Presidency. Published by authority. Royal 8vo., cloth boards. *Price, Rs.* 4; *packing and postage, Re.* 1. *Interleaved copy, Rs.* 5 ; *packing and postage, Re.* 1-12 ; *payable in advance*

Book of Forms referred to in the above. Foolscap folio, enclosed in stiff covers. *Price, Rs.* 2 ; *packing and postage, Re.* 1-8 ; *payable in advance.*

*Superintendent Government Printing*, 8, *Hastings' Street, Calcutta.*

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*Just Published.*

A Report on the Expedition to Western Yunan *via* Bhamo. By John Anderson, M D., Medical Officer and Naturalist to the Expedition. *Price Rs.* 8. *Apply at the Office of Superintendent Government Printing Calcutta.*

---

*Just published.*

Bengal Army List—New Number.

THE Official Quarterly Army List of H. M.'s Forces in Bengal, corrected to 1st April 1873. Besides the latest corrected Civil List, this Number contains the whole of the War Services of Officers, as furnished by themselves, the Regulations of the Bengal Military Fund, &c., &c. *Price Rs.* 5. *Packing* 2 *annas.*

☞ *The above to be had at the Office of Superintendent of Government Printing*, 8, *Hastings Street Calcutta.*

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Report of the Commissioners appointed by the Government of India to inquire into the Origin, Nature, &c., of Indian Cattle Plagues. With Appendices, Calcutta, 1871. Fol. pp. xxx and 999, with Maps. *Price Rs.* 10. *Packing* 4 *annas.*

Selections from Unpublished Records of Government for the years 1748 to 1767 inclusive. Relating mainly to the social condition of Bengal. With a Map of Calcutta in 1784. By the Rev. J. Long, Member of the Government Record Commission. *Price Rs.* 5. *Packing and postage* 1 *Rupee extra.*

Selections from Calcutta Gazettes of the years 1816 to 1823 inclusive, showing the political and social condition of the English in India upwards of fifty years ago. By Hugh David Sandeman, C.S., Accountant-General, Bengal, and Member of the Record Commission. Volume I, Rs. 3, and Volumes II, III, IV, and V, at Rs. 5 each ; packing and postage Re. 1 extra.

*The above to be had at the Office of Superintendent of Government Printing*, 8, *Hastings Street, Calcutta.*

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WASTE LAND RULES,

Being Chap. XXVI of the Rules of the Board of Revenue

*Price*, 4 *annas. Packing and postage charges*, 2 *annas extra.*

Calcutta : Office of Supdt. of Government Printing,

No. 8, Hastings Street.

## Great Eastern Hotel, Wine, and General Purveying Co., Limited.

*Proceedings of the Twenty-second Half-yearly Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of the Great Eastern Hotel, Wine, and General Purveying Company, Limited, held at the Company's Office, 1, 2 and 3, Old Court House Street, on Saturday, the 31st May, 1873, at 3 p.m.*

PRESENT:

Messrs. Banerjee, N. C.
Bradley, J.
Chunder, D. N.
Cumming, A.
D'Souza, G.
Knight, J. B.
Lewis, E. M.
Livermore, J. S.
Mittra, P. C.
St. Romaine, L.
Wallis, A. H.
Williamson, J. H.
Wilson, J., and
Dr. A. Solomon.

Mr. Knight was voted to the chair, and the Secretary read the notice convening the meeting, after which the following resolutions were put and carried unanimously:—

*1st.*—Proposed by Mr. James Wilson,
Seconded by Mr. E. M. Lewis—

That the Report of the Directors for the past half-year ending 28th February last be received and adopted.

*2nd.*—Proposed by Mr. G. D'Souza,
Seconded by Mr. E. M. Lewis—

That the accounts for the half-year ending 28th February last, as printed and circulated among the shareholders, be passed as correct.

*3rd.*—Proposed by Mr. A. H. Wallis,
Seconded by Mr. Dwarka Nath Chunder—

That a dividend at the rate of 6 per cent. for the half-year, or Rs. 15 per share, be declared, and that the same be payable on and after the 16th proximo.

*4th.*—Proposed by Mr. E. M. Lewis,
Seconded by Mr. P. C. Mittra—

That Mr. C. H. Ogbourne and W. Nicholls be re-elected Auditors of the Company for the current year.

*5th.*—Proposed by Mr. James Wilson,
Seconded by Mr. Nobin Chunder Banerjee—

That the [illegible]ing Directors be re-elected Directors for the the current year.

*6th.*—Pro[illegible]d by Mr. J. H. Williamson,
Sec[illegible]d by Mr. A. Cumming—

That the Superannuation Allowance of Rs. 100 a month granted by the Directors during their pleasure to Mr. L. St. Romaine be confirmed.

*7th.*—Proposed by Mr. James Wilson,
Seconded by Mr. E. M. Lewis—

That the Allahabad Branch being, according [illegible] the report, unsuccessful, and involving a considerable annual loss, the Directors be request[illegible] consider the propriety of closing the same, and to submit to the shareholders a schem[illegible]posing of the property, or turning it to a more profitable use.

CALCUTTA, 31st May 1873. J. B. KNIGHT, *Chairman*.

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## Great Eastern Hotel, Wine, and General Purve[illegible] Company, "L[illegible]

THE Twenty-Second Half-yearly dividend at the rate of [illegible] cent., o[illegible] share, for the six months ended 28th February 1873, will be payable [illegible] offi[illegible] Company, on and after 16th instant.

With reference to the above the transfer Register of the Co[illegible] be closed from the 9th to the 15th instant, both days inclusive.—By order.

CALCUTTA, the 3rd June 1873. (234—1) [illegible]RADLEY, *Secretary*.

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## Notice.

AN Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders o[illegible] Dehra Doon Tea Company, Limited, will be held at the Secretary's office at Mussoorie [illegible]burnie), on the 9th day of June 1873 at noon, for the purpose of confirming the res[illegible] passed at an Extraordinary General Meeting held on the 10th May 1873, amending Ar[illegible]f the Articles of Association of the Company. By order of the Directors.

[illegible]s. S. REID,
(217—2) *Secretary, [illegible]oon Tea Company, Limited.*

## New Criminal Procedure Code.

OFFICERS under the Bengal Government, who wish to have copies of the New Criminal Procedure Code, *for sale*, are requested to apply to the Superintendent of Government Printing, Calcutta

*Bengalee Edition of the Acts of Government.*

THE Acts of the Government of India, and those of the Government of Bengal, will, after publication in the *Bengalee Government Gazette*, be printed, in pamphlet form, for sale to the public, at a price which will be fixed in each instance to cover the cost of printing and paper. The first of the series will be the Criminal Procedure Act, now *ready*, the price of which is Rs. 1-4 per copy.—Postage 5 annas.

## Central Provinces Gazetteer.

EDITION OF 1870 in one VOL.

A LIMITED number of the above work, strongly bound in cloth, octavo size, for sale at Rs. 12 per vol., exclusive of postage charge. Apply to—

MESSRS. THACKER, VINING, *Bombay*,
MESSRS. THACKER, SPINK & CO., *Calcutta*, or
TO SUPDT., CHIEF COMMR.'S OFFICE, *Nagpur*.

## Notice.

COPIES of Act VII of 1871, the Indian Emigration Act, in Urdoo and Hindee, can be obtained on application at the Bengal Secretariat at 8 annas per copy.

## Rates of Subscription to the Calcutta Gazette

FROM 1ST JANUARY 1872.

*Payable in advance.*

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| Ditto with postage | ... | .. | .. | , 9 | 0 0 |

When Postage Stamps are remitted in payment of subscription, half a [illegible]na in the rupee should be added for discount.

*List of Remaining and Unclaimed Letters accumulated in the Calcutta Post Office during the week ending 31st May 1873.*

Bany Madhub Dass and Co.
Bedford, C. A. S.
Bowan, J.
Brame, A. J.
B[illegible]uckley,—
Bu[illegible]rton, C. H. C.
Bush[illegible], G. H.
Chap[illegible]man, E. G.
Carrol, [illegible]
Crowther, [illegible]
Dugman, H. A.
Dundas, E. A.
Fegrado, J.
Fell, E. L.
Finch, Col. H.
Gauk, Miss. C.
Gopaul Chowdhry and Co.
Hallen, Mrs.
Hamilton, W.
Ho[illegible]enbocken, G. D.
Hu[illegible]son, A. G.
H[illegible]y, Capt. W. H.
[illegible]mes, H. C.
James, C. H.
James, Mrs. A.
Joynarain Paul.
Juddoonath Dutt.
Juddoonath Dutt.
Kelly, J. D.
Lawson, H. W. G.
Manillier, Sigr. F.
Miller, W. C.
Moonshee Golam Fuddusy.
Morely, W. W.
Nebo Gopaul Ghose.
Nicolls, C.
Oberts, H.
Peters, D. J.
Reilly, Pte. J.
Robertson, R. D.
Saunders, Capt.
Steer, C. S.
Tonkin, E.
Tulloch, Col. J. S. D.
Wheeler, Mrs.

*Letters mar[illegible]ed "Care of Post Office, to be kept till called for."*

Bowman, Mrs. J. M.
Brownrick, J.
Cook, L. A. C.
Firefly, Mrs.
Foden, R.
Freebody, A. J.
[illegible]Herbert, A.
K[illegible]err, Mrs. J. A.
L[illegible]ammette, Mrs. L.
P[illegible]ranath Pundit.
Price, Asst.-Surgn., G.
Ditto
Thompson, C.

E. A. ROUSSAC, *Offg. Post Master of Calcutta.*

## Post Office Notification.

Mails for France, Foreign Europe *viâ* France, the intermediate Ports, Mauritius and China, for transmission per French Mail Steamer "*Meinam*, will be closed at this Office on Saturday, the 7th June at 7 P.M.

CALCUTTA, the 3rd June 1873. E. A ROUSSAC, *Offg. Post-Master, Calcutta.*

## Postal Notice.

SEA OVERLAND MAILS.

| For | Box closes at | Date. | Per Steamer. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Gopaulpore, Bimlipatam, Vizagapatam, Coconada, Madras, Negapatam, Galle, Colombo, Tuticorin, Narrakel, and Bombay. | 7 P.M. ... | 4th June ... | *Assyria.* |
| Akyab, Rangoon, and Moulmein ... | 7 „ ... | 6th „ ... | *Dacca.* |

The next Overland Mail *viâ* Bombay will close at the General Post Office on Tuesday, the 10th June 1873.

2. Book post and pattern packets must be posted on the 9th.

Letters, &c., for Mauritius, St. Denis, Reunion, can be sent by this opportunity.

*N. B.*—The Letter box will close at 7 P.M. precisely, after which hour Overland letters, fully prepaid and bearing extra postage stamp of two (2) annas on each cover, will be received up to 7-30 P.M., or, bearing an extra postage stamp of four (4) annas on each cover, up to 8 P.M., and after 8 up to 9 P.M. by a Post Office Clerk at the East Indian Railway Station, Armenian Ghât.

CALCUTTA, the 3rd June 1873. E. A. ROUSSAC, *Offg. Post-Master, Calcutta.*

## INSOLVENT NOTICES.

*Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.*

In the matter of MANICKCHUND, an Insolvent.

ON Monday, the 19th day of May instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the 1st day of July next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

M. Camell, *Attorney.*

In the matter of WOOMAPROSONO MITTER, an Insolvent.

ON Wednesday, the 21st day of May instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the 5th day of August next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Nemy Chunder Bose, *Attorney.*

In the matter of WALTER NEWTON and ALFRED PRESTON, lately carrying on business in copartnership at Belatee Bungalow, Calcutta, as Wine Merchants and Dealers in Oilman's and other Stores and Provisions, under the firm of Payne and Company, Insolvents.

ON Tuesday, the 20th day of May instant, it was on the petition of the Agra Bank, Limited, (of which Tom Rowe is Officiating Manager) creditors of the said Insolvents, adjudged that the said Walter Newton and Alfred Preston have committed an act of insolvency under the provisions of the Act XI Vic., Chap. XXI, and by another order of the same date the estate and effects of the said Insolvents were vested in the Official Assignee.

Chauntrell, Knowles, and Roberts, *Attorneys.*

*Chief Clerk's Office, the 27th May* 1873.

In the matter of MUNOOLOLL AUGURWALLAH, an Insolvent.

ON Tuesday, the 13th day of May last, it was ordered that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking for relief under the Act XI Vic., Chap. XXI, be dismissed.

M. M. Zorab, *Attorney.*

In the matter of BUDDREEDOSS AND BUNGSEEDHUR, formerly residing at No. 49, Nawab's Street, near Juggernauth Ghaut in the Town of Calcutta, but now prisoners for debt in the Calcutta Presidency Jail, lately carrying on business as Merchants at Amratollah Gully in Burrabazar in the Town of Calcutta, under the firm of Buddreedoss, Bungseedhur, and also at Delhi under the firm of Dallooram Buddreedoss, and also carrying on business in co-partnership at Juggernauth Ghaut in Calcutta with Seetaram and Bhogunloll under the firm of Buddreedoss, Bungseedhur, Insolvents.

NOTICE, that the petition of the said Insolvents seeking the benefit of the Act XI Vic., Chap XXI, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on Friday, the 23rd day of May last, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvents were vested in the Official Assignee.

M. Camell, *Attorney.*

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In the matter of DAMODHUR, an Insolvent.

NOTICE, that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Tuesday, the 10th day of June instant, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

☞ "*Any Creditor of the said Insolvent desirous of opposing such application must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid.*

Gray and Sen, *Attorneys.*

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In the matter of DAMOODHUR, an Insolvent.

ON Monday, the 26th day of May last, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the 5th day of August next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Gray and Sen, *Attorneys.*

---

In the matter of DAMOODHUR, formerly carrying on business under the name and style of Damoodhur, Muttychund, at present of Amratollah in Calcutta, Gomastah, an Insolvent.

NOTICE, that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI Vic., Chap. XXI, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on Monday, the 26th day of May last, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Gray and Sen, *Attorneys.*

---

In the matter of BUDDREEDOSS AND BUNGSEEDHUR, Insolvents.

ON Friday, the 23rd day of May last, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvents be heard on Tuesday, the 5th day of August next, and that the said Insolvents do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

M. Camell, *Attorney.*

---

In the matter of JOHAN CARL RUDOLPH ABENDROTH, an Insolvent.

ON Monday, the 19th day of May last, by an order of this Court, the said Insolvent was adjudged entitled to his personal discharge under the Act XI Vic., Chap. XXI, as to all persons named in his schedule as creditors or claiming to be creditors respectively.

A. St. John Carruthers, *Attorney.*

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In the matter of JOHAN CARL RUDOLPH ABENDROTH, an Insolvent.

ON Tuesday, the 27th day of May last, it was ordered that the first Tuesday in June 1874 be appointed for the further hearing of this matter, and that unless cause be shown to the contrary on that day, the said Insolvent be discharged personally as well as to his after-acquired property from all liabilities for debts, claims, and demands of and against the said Insolvent at the time of the filing of his petition for relief.

A. St John Carruthers *Attorney.*

*Chief Clerk's Office, the 2nd day of June* 1873.

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In the matter of TOM ARNETT, an Insolvent.

NOTICE that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Tuesday the 10th day of June instant, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon.

☞ "*Any Creditor of the said Insolvent desirous of opposing such application must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid.*"

Insolvent in person.

*Chief Clerk's Office, the 3rd July* 1873.

# The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 4, 1873.


## PART III.

## Acts of the Bengal Council.

### Government of Bengal.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

[Second Publication.]

THE following Act passed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council, received the assent of His Honor on the 8th April 1873, and having been assented to by His Excellency the Governor-General on the 16th May 1873, is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. II OF 1873.

*An Act to amend the District Municipal Improvement Act and the District Towns Act.*

WHEREAS it is expedient, in modification of the District Municipal Improvement Act, being Bengal Act III of 1864, and the District Towns Act, being Bengal Act VI of 1868,

to provide for the election and rotation of municipal commissioners in places to which the operation of the said District Municipal Improvement Act has been or may be extended;

and to provide that such municipal commissioners may elect their vice-chairman;

and to provide that municipal bodies constituted under the provisions of the said District Municipal Improvement Act and the said District Towns Act shall be enabled to apply part of the funds under their charge to the establishment and maintenance of schools, and at the same time to ensure the voluntary application of the fund to such and similar purposes;

and, for the sake of convenience in keeping the public accounts, to empower the Government to fix the date of the commencement of the municipal year;

It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Municipal commissioners may be elected in places to which the District Municipal Improvement Act is extended.

1. The Lieutenant-Governor may, at any time, direct that the whole or any number, not less than two-thirds, of the municipal commissioners, whom he is empowered to appoint by section 6 of the said District Municipal Improvement Act, shall be elected by the rate-payers, subject to such rules in regard to qualification and election as he may think fit. In any such election every person shall be entitled to vote who has paid the rate upon houses, buildings, and lands, that has become payable by him during the preceding year. All the provisions of the said section shall apply to commissioners so elected.

The Lieutenant-Governor may, at any time, withdraw such direction for the election of municipal commissioners.

Municipal commissioner to vacate office at the end of three years.

2. Save as is hereinafter provided, every municipal commissioner shall vacate his office at the end of three years.

Rotation of commissioners.

When municipal commissioners are for the first time appointed or elected in any place to which the said District Municipal Improvement Act shall have been extended, one-third of the whole number (exclusive of the officers declared to be *ex-officio* commissioners by section 7 of the said Act and section 7 of Bengal Act VII of 1867) shall retire at the end of one year, and another third at the end of two years, and the rest at the end of three years, to be computed from the first day of the year next following the

date of the appointment or election of such commissioners. In case such whole number is not evenly divisible by three, the one-third shall be ascertained by taking the number next below it, which is evenly divisible by three, as the number to be divided. The commissioners who shall retire at the end of the first and second years respectively shall be decided by lot.

Application of rule to commissioners now holding office.

For the purposes of this section, the present municipal commissioners, holding office in any place to which the said Act has already been extended, shall be deemed to have been appointed on the date of the passing of this Act.

Application of rule separately to appointed and to elected commissioners.

When any commissioners have been elected under the provisions of the last preceding section, the foregoing rule for the rotation of commissioners shall be applied separately to the commissioners who have been appointed, and separately to the commissioners who have been elected.

Application when a commissioner has been appointed to fill a vacancy caused by resignation, discharge, removal, or death.

Any person appointed or elected to any vacancy caused by the resignation, or discharge, or removal, or death of a commissioner, shall fill such vacancy for the unexpired remainder of the term for which the outgoing member may have been elected or appointed.

Any person vacating office may be re-appointed or re-elected.

Any person who vacates office under the operation of the rule of rotation prescribed in this section may be at any time re-appointed or re-elected.

Municipal commissioners, in places to which the District Municipal Improvement Act is extended, may be authorized to elect their vice-chairman.

**3.** The Lieutenant-Governor may delegate to the municipal commissioners appointed under the said District Municipal Improvement Act the power to elect one of themselves to be their vice-chairman, subject to the approval of the Lieutenant-Governor. Provided that the vice-chairman, on the occurrence of a vacancy, shall always be elected by the commissioners, whenever any number of such commissioners has been elected under the provisions of section 1. Such vice-chairman shall hold office for one year, and shall be eligible for re-election at the end of each year, and may at any time be removed from office by the municipal commissioners by a resolution in favour of which not less than two-thirds of the commissioners shall have voted. Provided that it shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor to sanction the election permanently or for a term of years of a salaried vice-chairman if proposed by the commissioners.

The municipal fund may be applied to the establishment and maintenance of schools.

**4.** In addition to the purposes to which the municipal fund may be applied under the provisions of section 16 of the said District Municipal Improvement Act, the said fund may be applied by the municipal commissioners, subject to the provisions of the said section, and, subject to such conditions as the commissioners may think fit to impose, to the establishment and maintenance of schools.

The town fund may be applied to the establishment and maintenance of schools.

**5.** In addition to the purposes to which the town fund may be applied under the provisions of section 13 of the said District Towns Act, the said fund may be applied, subject to the provisions of the said Act, and subject to such conditions as the committee may think fit to impose, to the establishment and maintenance of schools.

No portion of the funds to be applied to schools, hospitals, dispensaries, or vaccination, unless by the vote of a majority at a meeting convened specially for the purpose.

**6.** Provided that no portion of the said municipal fund or of the said town fund shall be applied, under the provisions of sections 8 and 9 of Bengal Act VII of 1867, or of section 13 of the said District Towns Act, or of this Act, to the establishment and maintenance of schools, or hospitals, or dispensaries, or to the promotion of vaccination, unless such application be sanctioned by the consent of a majority of the municipal commissioners or of the members of the town committee respectively, at a meeting specially convened for considering the question of such application.

**7.** For section twenty of the said District Municipal Improvement Act, the following section shall be substituted:—

Chairman and vice-chairman to exercise the powers of the commissioners.

"20. The chairman or vice-chairman shall, for the transaction of the business connected with, or for the purpose of making any order authorized by, this Act, exercise all the powers vested by this Act in the municipal commissioners.

Proviso.

Provided that it shall not be lawful for the chairman or vice-chairman to act in opposition to, or in contravention of, any order of the commissioners at a meeting, or to exercise any power which it is by this Act expressly declared shall be exercised only by the commissioners at a meeting."

The Lieutenant-Governor may fix the dates to be observed by municipal bodies, and the date from which the year shall commence.

**8.** Notwithstanding anything contained in any of the Acts mentioned in the schedule hereto annexed, the Lieutenant-Governor may, from time to time, by a notification in the *Calcutta Gazette*, fix the dates on which accounts and estimates shall be prepared and furnished by the commissioners, the municipal commissioners, or the town committee, appointed under the provisions of the said Acts respectively; and the date of the first day of the year, which shall be used by them for making estimates, regulating taxes, registering carts and other wheeled vehicles without springs, and doing all such things as by law they are required to do.

SCHEDULE.

| *Number of Act.* | *Title.* |
|---|---|
| Act XXVI of 1850 ... | To enable improvements to be made in towns. |
| Bengal Act III of 1864 ... | The District Municipal Improvement Act. |
| Bengal Act VI of 1867 ... | For the better regulation of the police in towns and municipalities in the territories under the control of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal. |
| Bengal Act VII of 1867 ... | To amend Act III of 1864. |
| Bengal Act VI of 1868 ... | The District Towns Act. |

L. A. GOODEVE,
*Offg. Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,*
*Judicial and Legislative Departments.*

[Second Publication.]

THE following Act passed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council, received the assent of His Honor on the 1st April 1873, and having been assented to by His Excellency the Governor General on the 19th May 1873, is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. III OF 1873.

*An Act to amend Section 9, Act XI of 1849, and Section 27, Act XXI of 1856.*

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend Act XI of 1849 (*for securing the Abkari revenue of Calcutta*), and Act XXI of 1856 (*to consolidate and amend the law relating to the Abkari revenue in the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal*);

It is hereby enacted as follows :—

**1.** For section nine of the said Act XI of 1849 the following section shall be substituted :—

Fee, tax, or duty, payable for license.

"9. Whenever a license shall be granted under this Act, the Collector shall be authorized to demand, in consideration of the privilege granted, such fee, tax, or duty, as may from time to time be fixed with the sanction of the Board of Revenue; or a fee, tax, or duty, adjusted or regulated in such manner and in accordance with such rules as the Board of Revenue may prescribe; and such fee, tax, or duty, shall be specified in the license, and shall be payable in advance or at such periods as the said Board may direct."

**2.** For section twenty-seven of the said Act XXI of 1856, the following section shall be substituted :—

Fee, tax, or duty payable for retail license.

"27. Persons taking out licenses for the retail sale of spirituous and fermented liquors as aforesaid shall pay for every such license such fee, tax, or duty, as may from time to time be fixed with the sanction of the Board of Revenue; or a fee, tax, or duty, adjusted or regulated in such manner and in accordance with such rules as the Board of Revenue may prescribe; and such fee, tax, or duty, shall be specified in the license, and shall be payable in advance or at such periods as the said Board may direct. Any sale of spirituous or fermented liquors as aforesaid in less quantity than two imperial gallons or one dozen of quart bottles shall be held to be a retail sale."

L. A. GOODEVE,
*Offg. Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,*
*Judicial and Legislative Departments.*

# The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 4, 1873.


## PART IV.

## Bills of the Bengal Council.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

[Seventh Publication.]

THE following report of the Select Committee on the Bill to provide for the levy of a lighting-rate in Howrah, with the amended Bill, is by order of the president published for general information :—

We, the undersigned Members of the Select Committee of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations, to which the Bill to provide for the levy of a lighting-rate in Howrah was referred, have the honor to report that we have considered the Bill.

We have reconstructed the 2nd, 3rd, and 4th sections of the Bill, and we have made some verbal alterations in other sections.

We have made the imposition of a lighting-rate dependent on the previous notification by the Lieutenant-Governor, that proper provision has been made for sufficient lighting with gas the portion of the town on which the rate is to be assessed.

We have made it the duty of the Municipal Commissioners previously to define at a meeting the portion of the town to be lighted. We have made it incumbent on the Municipal Commissioners to light the lamps immediately upon the imposition of a rate and; while empowering them to levy the rate by quarterly instalments in advance, we have provided that no rate shall be levied for any period prior to the first lighting of the lamps.

We have rendered the owner, in cases where the rate may be recovered from him, liable for the whole quarter, although his house, &c., may have been unoccupied during a portion of it, if he has failed to give notice that his house, &c., has ceased to be occupied.

We have not given jurisdiction to the Small Cause Court to determine questions of compensation; and we have not provided that the Act shall come into force on the 1st April 1873.

H. L. DAMPIER.
V. H. SCHALCH.
DEGUMBER MITTER.

*The 19th April* 1873.

## AMENDED BILL.

*A Bill to provide for the levy of a lighting-rate in Howrah.*

WHEREAS it is desirable to make further provision for lighting the town of Howrah with gas, by imposing a rate on those persons who benefit thereby,

It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Limits of the Town of Howrah.

1. The expression "the town of Howrah" in this Act shall be taken to mean the area of the Howrah Municipality, as defined by the Lieutenant-Governor under the provisions of section 3 of the District Municipal Improvement Act, being Bengal Act III of 1864.

2. It shall be lawful for the Municipal Commissioners, after notification by the Lieutenant-Governor in the *Calcutta Gazette*, that proper provision has been made according to a scheme submitted to him by the Municipal Commissioners for the sufficient lighting with gas any portion of the Town of Howrah previously defined by the Municipal Commissioners at a meeting, to impose an annual rate not exceeding 2 per centum of their annual value upon all houses, buildings, and lands situated within such portion of the said town for the purpose of defraying the expense of such lighting.

Lighting-rate not exceeding 2 per cent. may be imposed on houses, buildings, and lands.

Such rate shall be paid by the occupiers of such houses, buildings, and lands by quarterly instalments in advance; but no rate shall be leviable until the lamps in such portion of the said town have been lighted with gas, nor shall any rate be leviable for any portion of a quarter antecedent to such lighting.

Payable by occupiers quarterly in advance

Arable lands and lands used for pasturage, and buildings used exclusively as places of public worship, or applied solely to charitable purposes, shall not be liable to the rate.

Arable land, &c., exempted from rate.

3. So soon as a rate has been imposed under the last preceding section, the Municipal Commissioners shall immediately thereupon cause such portion of the said town to be lighted with gas, according to the said scheme submitted to the Lieutenant-Governor.

After rate imposed, lamps must be lighted.

4. The annual value of the said houses, buildings, and lands shall be the value fixed by the Municipal Commissioners year by year under the provisions of Section 27 of the District Municipal Improvement Act. And all the provisions of the said Act and of Bengal Act VII of 1867, relating to the assessment and collection of the rate on houses, buildings, and lands shall, except so far as they are modified by the provisions of this Act, be applicable to the assessment and collection of the lighting-rate.

Annual valuation how to be made.

Assessment and collection.

5. If any house, building, or land shall be occupied by more than one tenant holding in severalty, or shall be of less annual value than one hundred rupees, it shall be lawful for the Municipal Commissioners to recover the rate from the owner of such house, building, or land.

Power to assess owners in certain cases.

6. Whenever any rate shall be recovered from any owner of any house, building, or land under the provisions of the last preceding section, it shall be lawful for such owner, if there shall be but one occupying tenant of such house, building, or land to recover from such tenant the entire amount of the rate which shall have been so paid by such owner; and if there shall be more than one occupying tenant of such house, building, or land, then to recover from each of such tenants such sum as shall bear to the entire amount of rate which may have been so recovered from such owner the same proportion as the value of the portion of such house, building, or land in the occupation of such tenant bears to the entire value of such house, building, or land, subject however to the provisions of Section 8 of this Act.

Owner to recover from the occupier rates paid by owner.

7. Every owner, who under the provisions of the last preceding section may be entitled to recover any sum from any occupying tenant of any house, building, or land, or of any portion thereof, shall have for the recovery of such sum all such and the same remedies, powers, rights, and authorities as if such sum were rent payable to such owner by such tenant in respect of so much of such house, building, or land as may be in the occupation of such tenant.

Owner may recover rate so paid as rent.

8. Every occupier shall be liable to the lighting-rate for the time of his occupation. When any person shall have been an occupier for a part only of any quarter, he shall be liable only for so much of the rate for that quarter as may be proportionate to the number of days during which he shall have been an occupier. If he shall have paid the rate in advance, the amount paid in excess of the sum due under this section shall be refunded.

Occupier liable to the rate for time of occupation only.

Excess paid in advance to be refunded.

No such rate shall be chargeable to any person on account of any unoccupied house, building, or land for the time during which it may remain unoccupied.

No rate to be charged during vacancy.

Provided always that when any person ceases to be the occupier of any house, building, or land upon which the rate has been assessed, he shall give the Municipal Commissioners notice thereof within seven days from the date of the cessation of his occupancy. If the occupier fail to give such notice within such period, he shall be liable to the rate assessed on such house, building, or land for the whole quarter, although he may have occupied for a part only of such quarter; and in cases to which the provisions of Section 5 of this Act apply, the rate assessed on such house, building, or land for the whole quarter shall be recoverable from the owner, if such owner has failed to give notice that such house, building, or land is unoccupied, within seven days from the date on which it ceased to be occupied.

Notice of cessation of occupancy to be given within seven days.

9. When the name of the owner or occupier of any house, building, or land is not known, it shall be sufficient to designate him in any notice served, or proceeding held under this Act, as the owner or the occupier of the house, building, or land on which the rate is assessed, and without further description.

Unknown owner or occupier how to be designated.

10. If the Municipal Commissioners deem it necessary, for the purposes of this Act, to raise, sink, or otherwise alter the situation of any gas-pipe, or other gas-work, laid in any portion of the said town, they may from time to time, by notice in writing,

Situation of gas-pipe or other gas-work to be altered at the expense of the commissioners.

require the person to whom any such pipe or work belongs, or under whose control it may be, to cause forthwith, or as soon as conveniently may be, any such pipe or work to be raised, sunk, or otherwise altered in position, in such manner as the Commissioners may direct; provided that such alteration be not such as permanently to injure such pipe or work, or to prevent the gas from flowing as freely and conveniently as before; and the expenses attending such raising, sinking, or altering, and full compensation for the damage done thereby, shall be paid by the Commissioners out of the municipal fund as well to the person to whom such pipe or work belongs as to all other persons.

If owner, &c., neglect to make alterations, the commissioners may cause the same to be made.

**11.** If the person to whom any such pipe or work belongs, or under whose control it may be, do not proceed forthwith, or as soon as conveniently may be, after the receipt of such notice, to cause the same to be raised, sunk, or altered in such manner as the Municipal Commissioners require, the Commissioners may themselves cause such pipe or work to be raised, sunk, or altered as they may think fit, provided that such works be not permanently injured thereby, or the gas prevented from flowing as freely and conveniently as before.

Construction.

**12.** This Act shall be construed with, and as part of, the District Municipal Improvement Act.

L. A. GOODEVE,

*Offg. Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, Judicial and Legislative Department.*

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[Thirteenth Publication.]

THE following Bill was read in the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for making Laws and Regulations on the 8th March 1873, and was referred to a Select Committee, who are to report thereon within a fortnight:—

*A Bill to amend Act XI of* 1849, *Act XXI of* 1856, *and Act XXIII of* 1860.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend Act XI of 1849 (*for securing the abkari revenue of Calcutta*), Act XXI of 1856 (*to consolidate and amend the law relating to the abkari revenue in the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal*), and Act XXIII of 1860 (*to amend Act XXI of* 1856);

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

**1.** For Section 33 of the said Act XXI of 1856 the following section shall be substituted:—

Board may prescribe rules to regulate the supply of fermented liquors to licensed vendors; and the cultivation, preparation, storing, possession, purchase, and transport of intoxicating drugs.

"**33.** The Board of Revenue may, with the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor, from time to time prescribe rules consistent with this Act,

for regulating the mode, and the quantities, in which taree or puchwye or other fermented liquor shall be sold or supplied to licensed vendors of the same;

for restricting and supervising the cultiva of plants producing intoxicating drugs other opium, and the preparation of the said drugs;

and for granting licenses or passes to persons cultivating, preparing, storing, possessing, purchasing, or transporting the said drugs.

Effect of rules.

All such rules shall be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, and shall have effect as if they were contained in this Act.

Penalty.

Every person who wilfully or negligently refuses or neglects to obey, or contravenes any rule made by the Board of Revenue under the provisions of this section, shall be punished with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees."

**2.** For section fifty of the said Act XXI of 1856 the following section shall be substituted:—

Provisions of the two last preceding sections not to apply to sale or possession of taree used in making sugar; nor to the sale or possession of intoxicating drugs by persons licensed to cultivate, prepare, transport, store, or possess them.

"**50.** The provisions of the two last preceding sections, so far as they relate to the sale and possession of fermented liquors, shall not be held applicable to the sale and possession of taree, the produce of the date-tree, when supplied or used for the manufacture of goor or molasses;

and the provisions of the said sections relating to the sale and possession of intoxicating drugs shall not be held applicable to the sale or possession of gunjah or bhang or other intoxicating drug by any person, who is authorized under the rules made by the Board of Revenue to cultivate the plants which produce those drugs respectively, or to prepare, transport, store, or possess the same.

Penalty for sale or transfer to unlicensed persons.

Nevertheless, whoever having cultivated any such plant sells or parts with it, or any preparation made therefrom, to any person other than a licensed vendor, or a person duly authorized to purchase the same by pass or license from the Collector, or fails to account for any quantity of such plant or of any preparation thereof which shall have been stored in his possession, shall be punished with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees."

**3.** For section three of the said Act XXIII of 1860 the following section shall be substituted:—

Imprisonment in default of payment of fine.

"**3.** When any person is sentenced to pay any fine or forfeiture under the said Act XXI of 1856, the Magistrate shall be guided by the provisions of Sections 67, 68, and 69 of the Indian Penal Code in awarding a period of imprisonment in default of payment thereof.

Recovery of fine.

Any sum so ordered to be paid shall be recoverable in the same manner as fines may be recovered under section 307 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, if the offence shall have been committed outside the limits of the town of Calcutta; and, if the offence shall have been committed within those limits, in the manner prescribed by any Act regulating the police of the town of Calcutta in force for the time being."

All the provisions of the said Act XXI of 1856, which relate to puchwye, shall be deemed to relate also to any fermented liquor other than those referred to in section twenty-three of the said Act.

*ovisions relating to puchwye relate to other fermented liquors.*

5. The provisions of section four of the said Act XI of 1849 shall be deemed applicable to the manufacture and wholesale sale of spirituous and fermented liquors and intoxicating drugs.

*Manufacture and wholesale sale of spirituous and fermented liquors.*

6. For section seventy-four of the said Act XXI of 1856 the following section shall be substituted:—

"74. Every person who shall be imprisoned under the last preceding section, or on account of the non-payment of any sum forfeited under this Act, if the offence, of which he has been convicted, be one with respect to which the information of the Collector or an abkari officer is required by section 71, may be confined in the civil or in the criminal jail."

*Imprisonment may be in the civil or criminal jail.*

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STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

THE rules contained in Act XXI of 1856 are not sufficient to enable the Board of Revenue to restrict the cultivation of plants producing intoxicating drugs, or to regulate the use of such drugs. Section 33 empowers the Board to place the cultivation, preparation, and store of such drugs under supervision, but it does not provide any penalty for the infraction of rules which the Board may make with that object. By section 50 the cultivators of plants producing gunjah or bhang are expressly permitted, without a license, to sell those drugs to a licensed vendor, and to hold any quantity of them. If the cultivator stores the plant, or prepares and stores the drug, with the full knowledge of the excise officers, there is nothing in the law which prevents his disposal of it to other persons by gift or by ostensible gift; and he cannot be called to account or punished, if he alleges the next day that the whole of the plant or drug has been destroyed by insects or has disappeared. The object of the first two sections of the Bill is to empower the Board to exercise a more efficient supervision in such matters, and to provide a penalty for the surreptitious disposal of such drugs.

Act XXI of 1856, as amended by Act XXIII of 1860, does not provide for the enforcement of fines and forfeitures otherwise than by imprisonment. The object of section 3 of the Bill is to provide for the recovery of such penalties in the same manner in which similar penalties for other offences are levied by the Magistrate.

It has been found that the manufacture of various kinds of fermented liquors, such as "Sharbat Bahar," which is made from molasses and spices, and a wine made from the fruit of the jaman tree, is increasing. The Bill proposes to bring them under the same rules and restrictions as tari, puchwye, and other fermented liquors.

Under the present law a wholesale dealer in spirituous and fermented liquors and intoxicating drugs is not compelled to take out a license in Calcutta. Such a license is required in the whole of the North-Western and Central Provinces, in the Punjab, in Oudh, and in all parts of the Lower Provinces except Calcutta. There appears to be no reason for this distinction, and the principle which underlies the requisition in one place is every where equally applicable. Section 5 of the Bill therefore proposes to prohibit the wholesale sale of such articles in Calcutta without a license.

Experience has shown that the imprisonment in the civil jail, of offenders against excise laws, is not sufficiently deterrent. In Calcutta all such offenders are imprisoned in the criminal jail, but the law of the mofussil authorizes imprisonment in the civil jail only. It may be admitted that it would be unjust in some cases to confine the offender among criminal convicts, but in other cases his detention in idleness in the company of insolvent debtors would alone be ineffectual. Section 6 of the Bill proposes to give to the Magistrate a discretion to confine the offender in the civil or criminal jail as the object of imprisonment in each case may seem to require.

F. L. BEAUFORT.

*The 8th March* 1873.

L. A. GOODEVE,

*Offg. Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, in the Judicial and Legislative Depts.*

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[Fifth Publication.]

THE following Bill as settled by the Cou ncil of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 5th April 1873, is by order of the President as published for general information, and will be re-considered by the Council after twelve weeks:—

*A Bill to amend the law relating to Embankments and Water-courses.*

WHEREAS it is expedient that provision should be made for the better construction, maintenance, and management of embankments and water-courses in the territories subject to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal; It is enacted as follows:—

PART I.

*Preliminary.*

1. This Act may be called "The Bengal Embankment Act, 1873."

It extends to the whole of the territories subject to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, except the province of Orissa and the Soonderbuns as defined under the provisions of Clause 2, Section 13, Regulation III of 1828.

And it shall come into force on the day of the passing thereof.

2. From such day Act No. XXXII of 1855 (*relating to embankments*) and Bengal Act No. VII of 1866 (*to make better provision for the acquisition of land for embankments and other matters relating thereto*) shall, except os far as

*Repeal of former Acts.*

relates to the province of Orissa and the said Soonderbuns, be repealed.

Interpretation.

3. The following words shall, for the purposes of this Act, have the meanings hereby declared, save where, from the context, a contrary intention appears:—

"Estate."

"Estate" means—(1) Any land or share in land subject to the payment to Government of an annual sum, in respect of which the name of a proprietor is entered on the register, known as the general register of all revenue-paying estates, or in respect of which a separate account may, in pursuance of Section 10 or Section 11 of Act XI of 1859, have been opened;

(2) Any land entered in the register of revenue-free tenures;

(3) Any land acquired under any rules issued by or under authority of Government for the sale, grant, or clearance of waste lands.

"Embankment."

"Embankment" includes every bank, dam, wall, and dyke, made or used for excluding water from, or for retaining water upon, any land, and every sluice, spur, groyne, training wall, or other work annexed to or portion of any such embankment, and every bank, dam, dyke, wall, groyne or spur made or erected for the protection of any such embankment or of any land from erosion or overflow by or of rivers, tides, waves, or waters.

"Water-course."

"Water-course" includes a line of drainage, weir, culvert, pipe, or other channel for the passage of water, whether natural or artificial.

"Zemindar."

"Zemindar" means all or any of the holders of an estate; and where two or more zemindars are jointly holders thereof, they shall be jointly and severally liable under this Act.

"Tenure."

"Tenure" includes all interests in land other than estates as above defined, held permanently at a fixed rental or held lakhiraj.

"Proprietor."

"Proprietor" means the holder of a tenure.

"Public Embankment."

"Public Embankment" means an embankment maintained by the officers of Government.

"Public water-course."

"Public water-course" means any water-course under the charge of the officers of Government.

"The Engineer."

"The Engineer" means the Superintending Engineer of the Circle in which any embankment is situate.

"Collector."

"Collector" means any Collector, Deputy Collector, or other Revenue Officer in independent charge of any district or portion of a district, or specially appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to perform the functions of a Collector under this Act.

"District."

"District" means the portion of territory throughout which any person vested with the powers of a Collector is authorized to exercise such powers.

"Land."

"Land" includes interests in land and benefits arising out of land and things attached to the earth or permanently fastened to anything attached to the earth.

## PART II.

### *Powers of Engineers.*

Power to take charge of embankments.

4. The Engineer may cause any embankment which connects public embankments, or forms, by junction with them, part of a line of embankments, or any embankment or water-course which is necessary for the protection or drainage of the neighbouring country, to be taken charge of and kept up by the officers of Government.

Power to remove embankments and obstructions.

5. The Engineer may cause to be removed or altered any permanent or temporary embankment which endangers the stability of a public embankment or any obstruction of any kind which interferes with the general drainage of any tract of land.

Power to change line of embankment.

6. The Engineer may, when necessary, change the line of or lengthen any public embankment; or make a new embankment in the place of or renew any public embankment; or make an embankment in any place in which he may deem such embankment required for the protection of any lands, or for the improvement of any water-course; or make a sluice in any public embankment.

Power to improve drainage.

7. The Engineer may construct any sluice or watercourse, or effect any alteration in any public water-course, when such construction or alteration may be required for the improvement of the health or for the protection of any village or cultivable land.

Applications for sluices to be made to Engineer.

8. If any landholder, farmer, or cultivator, be desirous of having a sluice made in any public embankment for the purpose of drainage or irrigation, he shall make an application in writing to the Engineer of the district in which such embankment is situate. The application shall contain such particulars of the land to be drained or irrigated as may enable the Engineer to judge of the advantage which may be derived from the work.

Power to alter roads and construct water-courses.

9. The Engineer may call upon the person in charge of any road which interferes with the drainage of any tract of land to alter such road, or to construct any water-course under or through such road. In the event of such person failing to comply with such requisition in such manner and within such time as the Engineer shall prescribe, the said Engineer may forthwith cause the said road to be altered, or the said water-course to be constructed. The expenses of such alteration or construction shall be borne by the person in charge of the said road.

Proceedings to obtain new embankment or drainage.

10. Whenever any person is desirous that any new embankment be erected, or that any new water-course be made, or that any water-course be obstructed or diverted, if such embankment or water-course, is likely to interfere with, counteract, or impede, and public embankment or any public water-course he shall apply to the Engineer, and at the time of making such application shall deposit with him a statement of the proposed works.

**11.** The Engineer may make any repairs in, and may do all acts necessary and proper for the maintenance of any public embankment, public water-course, or other work executed or taken charge of under the provisions of this Act, or of any of the Acts repealed by this Act.

Power to make repairs.

**12.** The Engineer may call upon the manager or other person in charge of any railroad which interferes with the drainage of any tract of land to alter such railroad or to construct any water-course, under or through such railroad. In the event of such person failing to comply with such requisition in such manner and within such time as the Engineer shall prescribe, the said Engineer may thereupon, with the previous sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor, cause the said railroad to be altered, or the said water-course to be constructed in such manner as the Lieutenant-Governor shall direct. The expenses of such alteration or construction shall be borne by the said manager or other person in charge of the said railroad.

Power to alter railroads and construct water-courses.

**13.** Whenever any person is desirous that a temporary water-course should be made through, or that a temporary roadway should be made over any public embankment, or that a temporary dam should be constructed in any embanked river, or public water-course, he shall apply to the Executive Engineer of the district, who shall communicate the application to the Engineer, and the Engineer shall pass such orders thereon as he shall think fit. If the proposed work is to be executed by an officer of Government, the applicant, before the commencement of the work, shall deposit the amount estimated by the said Engineer to be necessary to defray the expenses of and incident to making such roadway, or of and incident to making and closing or removing such waster-course or dam. If such amount is found insufficient, the said Engineer shall recover the further amount required; and if it exceeds the said amount, such excess shall be returned to the person depositing the same.

Power to make temporary embankment and dams.

**14.** Whenever the Engineer shall be of opinion that the removal of any trees, houses, huts, or other buildings situated between a public embankment and the river is necessary, he shall make a report to that effect, accompanied by a detailed statement of the trees, houses, huts, or other buildings to be removed, to the Collector of the district in whose jurisdiction the land on which such trees, houses, huts, or other buildings stand, is situated, and the Collector shall report the same to the Lieutenant-Governor in order that proceedings may be taken, under the provisions of "The Land Acquisition Act, 1870," for obtaining possession of such trees, houses, huts, and buildings. Provided always that in case the Engineer be of opinion that the delay required by such proceedings is likely to be attended with grave and imminent danger to life or property, it shall be lawful for him forthwith to cause such trees, houses, huts, or buildings to be removed, and in such case the compensation due therefor shall be ascertained and paid in the manner hereinafter provided.

Power to remove houses.

**15.** Sluices constructed in any public embankment shall be opened or shut only by or with the general or special permission of the officer in the immediate charge of the embankment, under such orders, either general or special, as he may receive from the Engineer.

Sluices to be opened under authority of the Engineer.

**16.** In any case where an embanked towpath has heretofore been maintained by Government alongside any canal, river, khal, or channel, the Engineer shall be entitled to appropriate without payment, as heretofore, land or earth for the maintenance, repair or re-construction of such embanked towpath. If in any case the Engineer shall consider it necessary for the purposes of towing to enlarge an existing towpath, or to construct a new towpath, proceedings shall be taken in accordance with the subsequent provisions of this Act relating thereto.

Power to appropriate land or earth.

**17.** It shall be lawful for the Engineer, or any person whom he may authorize in that behalf, in order to carry out any of the purposes of this Act,—

Power to enter and survey land, &c.

to enter upon, and survey, and take levels of any land;

to dig or bore into the sub-soil;

to do all other acts necessary to ascertain whether the land is adapted to the purpose projected by such Engineer;

to set out the boundaries of the land proposed to be taken, and the intended line of the work proposed to be made thereon;

Power to mark out line.

to mark such levels, boundaries, and line, by placing marks and cutting trenches;

and, where otherwise the survey cannot be completed or the levels taken, to cut down and clear away any part of any standing crop, fence, or jungle:

Power to clear land.

Provided that no person shall enter into any building or upon any enclosed court or garden attached to a dwelling-house (unless with the consent of the occupier thereof) without previously giving such occupier at least seven days' notice in writing of his intention to do so.

Previous notice of entry.

The officer so authorized shall at the time of such entry pay or tender payment for all necessary damage to be done as aforesaid; and, in case of dispute as to the sufficiency of the amount so paid or tendered, he shall at once refer the dispute to the decision of the Collector, and such decision shall be final.

Payment for damage.

## PART III.

*Reference to the Collector and procedure thereon.*

**18.** Save as is by this Act otherwise provided, the Engineer, before causing any of the works mentioned in Sections 5 to 10 both inclusive, or any of them, to be executed, shall prepare and submit to the Collector of the district plans, specifications, and estimates of the proposed works, together with a map showing the boundaries of the various estates

Notice to the Collector.

likely to be affected by the said works, and a notice in writing of his intention to execute such works, and shall not commence any of such works until final order made in respect thereto. Such notice shall be in the form and state the particulars mentioned in Schedule (A) to this Act annexed. Upon the receipt of such notice the Collector shall cause a proclamation to be issued, which shall be in the form and state the particulars mentioned in Schedule (B). The Collector shall append to such proclamation a list of the estates and villages, mentioned in the said notice, and such others as he may consider likely to be affected by the works proposed.

Publication of proclamation.

**19.** Every such proclamation shall be published by affixing the same at the cutcherry of the Collector, and in the manner provided in the third clause of Section 63.

Proclamation to be published for thirty days.

**20.** Every such proclamation shall be published and served not less than thirty days before the day appointed for hearing the persons interested.

Powers on inquiry and appeal.

**21.** In any inquiry or appeal held under this Act, the Collector and the Commissioner shall respectively have the powers conferred on Courts by the Code of Civil Procedure for compelling the attendance of and for examining witnesses, and for the production of documents.

Hearing of objections to work.

**22.** The Collector shall, on the day appointed for the hearing, or on any subsequent day to which the hearing shall be adjourned, hear the objections of any persons who may appear, and, after recording any evidence which they may adduce, shall communicate the objections that may be made, together with his opinion thereon and on the proposed works, to the Engineer, who shall return the same with his opinion to the Collector. If the Engineer agree in opinion with the Collector, the Collector shall pass an order accordingly in regard to the execution of the aforesaid works, and notice of such order shall be served on the persons appearing in pursuance of the proclamation. If he differ from the Collector, the case shall be referred to the Commissioner of Revenue, who shall pass such orders thereon as he may deem fit.

Authority to take proceedings where lands likely to be affected by the work are in different districts;

**23.** If the lands, which are likely to be affected by any such proposed work, are situated within the limits of different districts, the Engineer may report to the Collector of any district within which any portion of such lands is situated, and such Collector may proceed in respect of all the lands likely to be affected by such work; but in such case he shall apply to the Commissioner of the division for authority to proceed in such matter; and the Commissioner of the division, if all the lands are situated within his division, may give authority to any Collector within whose district any portion of such lands is situated to proceed in the same.

or different divisions.

If the districts, within which the lands likely to be affected by any such work are situated, are subject to the Commissioners of different divisions, the Collector to whom the Engineer has submitted his report shall apply to the Commissioner of the division within which his district is situated and such Commissioner may, with the concurrence of the Commissioner to whom the other district is subject, give authority to proceed in such matter.

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## PART IV.

*Procedure in cases of imminent danger to life or property.*

Proceedings in emergencies.

**24.** Whenever the Engineer shall be of opinion that the proceedings commenced by notice under Part III of this Act would cause delay in the exercise of any of the powers by Sections 5, 6, and 7 conferred upon him, likely to be attended with grave and imminent danger to life or property, he may forthwith commence to exercise such powers without reference to the Collector. Provided that he shall forthwith inform the Collector thereof and of the nature of the danger, and give notice of his intention to continue to exercise such powers. The Collector, in any case where he shall see fit, may direct the Engineer to suspend further action until after the completion of such proceedings and inquiries. The Engineer, as soon as he conveniently may, after giving such notice of his intention, shall give notice in writing to the Collector, together with plans, specifications, estimates, and maps, as provided in Section 18, appending thereto a statement that the work mentioned therein has already been commenced, and thereupon such proceedings and inquiries shall be had as in and by Part III of this Act are directed.

Notice to the Collector.

Power to take possession of land.

**25.** Whenever any land, or earth from any land the property of any person, is required for the purposes of any works commenced in pursuance of the provisions of the last preceding section, or for the purposes of Section 11 in cases where the Engineer shall be of opinion that proceedings for the acquisition of such land, according to the provisions contained in Section 30, would cause delay as aforesaid, the Engineer shall cause public notice in form in Schedule (C) to be given at convenient places in the locality in which such land is situated, and he may at the same time take possession of the same for the said purposes. Provided that he shall, so soon thereafter as he conveniently may, give notice thereof to the Collector.

Compensation for standing crops and trees.

**26.** The Engineer shall ascertain and record the nature and estimated value of the crops and trees (if any) standing on such land, and shall offer adequate compensation to the persons interested. If such offer is not accepted, he shall forward the record with a report to the Collector, and the value of such crops and trees shall be allowed for in awarding compensation for the land under the provisions of Section 34.

Power to Executive Engineer to act for Engineer.

**27.** Whenever the Engineer may be absent, the Executive Engineer of the district may, in case he shall be of opinion that delay for the purpose of obtaining the orders of the Engineer would be attended with grave and imminent danger to life or property, exercise the powers in and by the three last preceding sections conferred on the Engineer.

Power to restore embankments, &c.

**28.** Whenever, upon an inquiry had under the provisions of this Part, it has been determined in the final and conclusive order to be passed on such inquiry that anything done by the Engineer was unnecessary, the land or the embankments or drainage shall, so far as any alteration thereof shall appear to be unnecessary, be at the expense of the Government restored as nearly as possible to the state in which they were when the Engineer commenced to act under the provisions of this Part; and any person who shall have sustained loss, damage, or injury by the execution of such works, shall receive compensation from the Government to be assessed and imposed according to the provisions contained in Part V of this Act.

Section 23 to apply to proceedings under this Part.

**29.** The provisions of Section 23 shall be applicable to proceedings taken under this Part.

## PART V.

### *Acquisition of lands.*

Acquisition of land.

**30.** Whenever in the course of proceedings under this Act, save in those cases in which the Engineer has proceeded under the provisions of Part IV, it appears that land is required for any of the purposes thereof, such purpose shall be deemed to be a public purpose within the meaning of the Land Acquisition Act, 1870, and such proceedings shall be forthwith taken as are directed by the said Act or by any other law for the time being governing the acquisition of lands for public purposes.

When land taken, notice to be published.

**31.** Whenever any land shall have been taken or used under the provisions of Part IV, the Collector shall, unless he shall direct the Engineer to suspend further action, cause public notice in form in Schedule (D) to be given at convenient places on or near the land so taken, stating that Government has taken possession of the land, and that claims to compensation for all interests in such land shall be made to him. Thereupon the land shall vest absolutely in the Government free from all incumbrances, subject, however, to the claims for compensation to be ascertained in manner as in this Part is provided.

Contents of notice.

**32.** Such notice shall state the particulars of the land so taken, and shall require all persons interested in the land to appear personally or by agent before the Collector at a time and place therein mentioned (such time not being earlier than fifteen days after the date of publication of the notice), and to state the nature of their respective interests in the land, and the amount and particulars of their claims to compensation for such interest.

Further notice to be served on certain parties.

**33.** The Collector shall also serve notice to the same effect on the occupier (if any) of such land, and on all such persons known or believed to be interested therein, or to be entitled to act for persons so interested, as reside, or have agents authorized to receive service on their behalf, within the revenue district in which the land is situate.

Proceedings after notice.

**34.** After service of such notices proceedings shall be had and taken to determine the amount of compensation to be payable in respect of such and, in accordance with the provisions of the Land Acquisition Act, 1870, or any other law for the time being in force for the acquisition of land for public purposes.

Compensation for consequential damage.

**35.** Whenever any land other than land required or taken by the Engineer, or any right of fishery, right of drainage, right of the use of water, or other right or property, shall have been injuriously affected by the due exercise of the powers or provisions of this Act, the person in whom such right is vested may prefer a claim by petition to the Collector for compensation.

Application to be made within a year.

**36.** No claim shall be entertained which shall be made later than one year next after the completion of the work by which such right is injuriously affected.

Procedure for such compensation.

**37.** When any such claim is made, proceedings shall be taken in view to determine the amount of compensation, if any, which should be made, and the person to whom the same should be payable, in accordance with the provisions of the Land Acquisition Act, 1870, or any other law for the time being in force for the acquisition of land for public purposes.

Matters to be considered in determining compensation.

**38.** In determining the amount of compensation to be awarded in such cases, the Judge and Assessors shall take into consideration—

*First*, the market value of the property injuriously affected at the time of acquiring the land;

*Secondly*, the damage sustained by the claimant by reason of such acquisition injuriously affecting the property;

*Thirdly*, the consequent diminution of the market value of the property injuriously affected at the time of acquiring the land.

But the Judge or Assessors shall not take into consideration—

Matters not to be considered in determining compensation.

*First*, the degree of urgency which has led to the acquisition;

*Secondly*, any damage sustained by the claimant, which, if caused by a private person, would not in any suit instituted against such person justify a decree for damages.

Land, &c., taken possession of to vest in Secretary of State.

**39.** All land, earth, pathways, sluices, gates, bermes, hedges, belonging to or forming part of any embankment or watercourse, of which charge has been or may hereafter be taken by the officers of Government, shall vest in the Government, and shall be held on behalf of the Government in respect of the embankments mentioned in Schedule E annexed to this Act, and in respect of other works on behalf of the persons interested in the lands to be protected or benefited by such embankment or watercourse, subject to the provisions of Section 67; and all monies received on account of such lands shall be payable to the Engineer and credited to the cost of the construction and maintenance of such works respectively.

## PART VI.

### COST OF WORKS, PROCEEDINGS, &c.

#### 1. *Ascertainment thereof.*

Embankments in Schedule (E)

**40.** The provisions in this Part contained shall not apply to any of the embankments mentioned in Schedule (E) to this Act annexed, save so far as any works or repairs are executed therein or in relation thereto under the provisions of Sections 10 and 13 of this Act respectively. All sums payable in respect of any works or repairs executed therein or in relation thereto, except under the provisions of the said sections respectively, shall be paid by the local Government.

Exclusion from schedule.

If at any time after the passing of this Act, on inquiry made by the Collector as far as possible in accordance with the provisions of Part III of this Act, it shall be found that it is unnecessary for the public interests to retain any embankment mentioned in Schedule (E), the Lieutenant-Governor may direct that the same shall be no longer included in the said schedule. Provided that the same shall be restored to the said schedule if on any subsequent inquiry similarly conducted it shall be found necessary so to do.

Addition to schedule.

The Lieutenant-Governor may at any time after the passing of this Act, by a notification published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, direct that any embankment not mentioned in Schedule (E) be included in the said schedule, and the provisions of this section shall apply to such embankment.

Contribution of public money towards the maintenance of the embankments in the pergunnahs entered in Schedule (F) to be continued.

**41.** In accordance with the custom heretofore in force in respect of the pergunnahs entered in Schedule (F) annexed to this Act, the Government shall continue to contribute annually the sum noted therein for each pergunnah respectively towards the maintenance of the embankments thereof.

If such embankments are declared to be public, Collector to keep a separate account.

If the embankments maintained in any such pergunnah shall at any time be declared to be public embankments under the provisions of Section 4, the Collector shall from the date of such declaration keep a separate account for such pergunnah, in which the aforesaid sum shall be credited at the commencement of each financial year. The unexpended balance at the close of each year shall be carried on to the credit of the account in the next succeeding year, and shall be available for the cost of repairing or erecting all the embankments which it may be deemed necessary to maintain in such pergunnah.

Contribution may be discontinued if it be found unnecessary for the public interest to maintain the embankments.

If at any time after the passing of this Act, on an inquiry made by the Collector as far as possible in accordance with the provisions of Part III it shall be found that it is unnecessary for the public interest to retain any embankment in either of the said pergunnahs, the Lieutenant-Governor may direct that such contribution shall cease in respect of such pergunnah. Provided that such contribution shall again be made in accordance with the provisions hereinbefore contained, if it shall appear to the Lieutenant-Governor, on the report of an inquiry similarly conducted, that the maintenance of any embankment in such pergunnah has again become necessary for the public interst.

Estimate and specifications to be prepared.

**42.** Specifications of any works or repairs to be executed under the provisions of this Act, and estimates of the expenses to be incurred therein or relating thereto, including such proportion of establishment charges as the Lieutenant-Governor shall direct, shall be prepared by the Engineer as soon after the month of October in each year as may be practicable. And whenever it appears that the actual expenses to be incurred will exceed the amount mentioned in the said estimates by one-tenth, the Engineer shall forthwith prepare further estimates, and, if necessary, further specifications. Copies of all specifications and estimates shall be transmitted to the office of the Collector, together with vernacular translations thereof, or such abstracts thereof as the Lieutenant-Governor may from time to time direct, and may be examined by any person interested in such works or repairs. Notice of the receipt of specifications and estimates shall be served for all estates chargeable for or likely to be affected by the said works or repairs; and should any objection in regard to the amount of such expenses be preferred by any such person within a period of one month from the date of such notice, the Collector shall communicate the objection, with his own opinion thereupon, to the Engineer, who shall pass such orders as may appear to him reasonable and proper. Such order shall be subject in any case to an appeal by the person making such objection, and to a reference by the Collector to the Commissioner, whose decision shall be final.

Preparation and settlement of accounts.

**43.** The accounts of the actual expense incurred in executing any works or repairs shall be prepared as soon as possible after the completion thereof. The Engineer shall sign a certificate stating the true amount of all such expenses and the names of the estates chargeable for and of the estates and villages affected by the said works and repairs. Copies of the said accounts and certificates shall be forwarded to the office of the Collector, and may be there examined by any person interested. Notice of the receipt thereof shall be served for the said estates and villages and such others as in the opinion of the Collector are liable to contribute to the payment of the said amount; and if, within thirty days from the service of such notice, any interested person shall object to the accounts on the ground either that the work charged for has not been performed, or that the whole sum charged has not been expended, or that the rates of charge are higher than those mentioned in the estimates, the Collector shall inquire into such objection, and may pass any order thereon subject in any case to an appeal by the objector or to a reference by the Engineer to the Commissioner of division, whose decision shall be final.

Total sum payable.

**44.** The Collector shall add to the amount appearing in the said certificate all sums which have been paid or have become payable in respect of compensation, costs and expenses under and incidental to any proceedings taken or directed to be taken under Parts III and V of this Act, including costs of all surveys and plans. He shall thereupon make an order specifying

the total sum found payable, and in respect of works done under Sections 9, 12, and 13, the persons by whom, or in respect of other works the estates in respect of which, the same is payable to him. If the order is made in respect of work done under Sections 9, 12, or 13, the same shall forthwith be served upon the party or parties liable to pay; otherwise the Collector shall proceed under the provisions in the next chapter contained. Interest may be charged upon any sum paid as compensation from the date of payment thereof at such rate, not exceeding 5 per cent. per annum, as the Lieutenant-Governor may direct.

Parties liable to pay.

**45.** The said total sum, save so far as is otherwise provided in this Act, shall be paid to the Collector by the zemindars of the estates in which are situated the lands benefited or protected by the repairs or works executed. Provided that where any specific sum has hitherto been annually demanded in respect of any embankment not included in Schedule E, and when the said embankment is at the time of this Act coming into operation being maintained by Government, then such special payments shall, after the passing of this Act, thenceforth cease and determine.

Every zemindar, who is liable under this rule for the payment of the whole or a portion of such total sum, shall be entitled to recover from the proprietor of every tenure which is declared to be a part of his estate, the sum apportioned to such tenure by the Collector, under the provisions of Section 50. And similarly, every proprietor shall be entitled to recover from the proprietor of any subordinate tenure, which is declared to be a part of his tenure, the sum apportioned to such subordinate tenure by the Collector, under the said provisions.

### 2. *Apportionment thereof.*

Notice to be given before apportionment.

**46.** So soon as the total sum payable as aforesaid has been ascertained, the Collector shall cause a notice to be served for every one of the said estates and villages mentioned in Section 43. Every such notice shall specify the estates and villages aforesaid, and that an inquiry will be held at a day and place therein named for the purpose of apportioning amongst the zemindars and proprietors the said total sum, with interest and the costs of apportionment.

Mode of inquiry as to the proportion chargeable to each estate.

**47.** On the day fixed in the said notice, which shall not be less than thirty days later than the date of any service of such notice, the Collector shall proceed to make the said inquiry. In making this inquiry he shall receive such evidence as may be tendered by, or on behalf of, the said zemindars and proprietors, and by, or on behalf of, any other persons who may claim to be interested therein.

Names of proprietors.

**48.** In any such inquiry the Collector shall take down in writing the names of all persons who may claim, or who may be alleged by any party interested, to be proprietors of tenures within any of the estates mentioned in such notice. In default of appearance of any such person, the Collector shall issue and serve a notice calling on him to appear at a date and place therein mentioned, and to show cause against being included in the order of apportionment to be made therein, and shall adjourn the inquiry till such date.

Apportionment amongst zemindars.

**49.** At such or any subsequently adjourned inquiry, the Collector, if there be only one estate liable, shall charge the zemindar thereof with the total amount payable; and if there be two or more estates, he shall apportion the same amongst the zemindars thereof, rateably in the proportion of the respective benefits derived by such estates from such works or repairs; or in proportion of the areas of the lands benefited or protected thereby, and comprised within such estates respectively; or with the sanction of the local Government in proportion to the amount of revenue respectively payable for such estates, if before the passing of this Act such proportion has been usually adopted.

Provided that the said total amount payable in respect of the embankments on the right bank of the river Gunduk shall be chargeable, in accordance with the custom in force for such estates, to the zemindars of all the estates situated in the district of Sarun, in proportion to the amount of revenue respectively payable for such estates.

Proviso in respect of the pergunnahs in Schedule (F.)

Provided also that the sum standing to the credit of a pergunnah in Schedule (F) in the account kept by the Collector, at the time when the total amount payable is fixed under the provisions of Section 44, shall be deducted from the total amount payable in respect of such portion of any embankment as is situated in such pergunnah; and that the zemindars of the estates situated therein shall be charged only with the balance of the amount (if any) which may remain payable.

Amongst proprietors.

**50.** The Collector shall, in like manner, apportion, except in respect of the said Gunduk embankments, the amount payable in respect of each estate amongst all the tenures therein, rateably in the proportion of benefit so received or area so benefited or protected, first deducting therefrom such sum as on the like principle of proportion is payable in respect of such portion of the estate as is not included within any tenure.

Where the lands held without payment of rent, not being estates on the register of revenue-free tenures.

**51.** All lands held without payment of rent, not being estates entered in the register of revenue-free tenures, shall, for the purposes of this Act, be deemed to form a part of the tenure within the local boundaries of which they are included; and, if they are not included within the local boundaries of any tenure, then to be a part of the estate within the local boundaries of which they are included; and, if they are not included within the local boundaries of any estate, then to be a part of such conterminous estate as the Collector, in whose district such conterminous estate is situated, shall, by an order under his seal and signature, declare.

Payable by instalments.

**52.** The amount apportioned to any estate or tenure, shall be payable in equal instalments on such days as the Lieutenant-Governor shall direct, provided that no instalment shall exceed four annas for every acre of land in respect of which the same is payable, and that not more than four instalments shall be payable in any one year.

Interest.

Interest shall be charged on the unpaid portion of the said amount from the date of the same be-

coming due until payment thereof at such rate not exceeding five per cent. per annum, as the Lieutenant-Governor shall from time to time determine.

Final order of apportionment.

**53.** On the completion of the apportionment the Collector shall make an order specifying the estates and tenures, and the several sums payable in respect thereof, the instalments of such sums and the dates on which the same are payable.

3. *Recovery thereof.*

Orders for payment.

**54.** The Collector shall, within thirty days from the final order of apportionment, make and serve for every estate therein mentioned an order, stating the amount with interest due in respect thereof, and that the same is payable to him, and the date or dates at which such amount or instalments thereof shall become payable to him.

Recovery from zemindars.

**55.** If such sum or any instalment thereof be not, pursuant to the said order, paid, the same with interest shall be recoverable as arrears of a demand under the provisions of Bengal Act VII of 1868 (*to make further provision for the recovery of arrears of land revenue and public demands recoverable as arrears of land revenue*).

From proprietors.

**56.** Every zemindar or proprietor to whom any sum or instalment thereof is payable under the said order, may recover the same with interest as aforesaid in the manner provided for the recovery of arrears of rent in respect of putnee tenures by the provisions of Clauses 2 and 3 of Section 8, Sections 9, 10, 14, 15, and Clauses 1, 2, and 3 of Section 17 of Regulation VIII of 1819, as amended by Bengal Act VIII of 1865; provided that the right or interest of any person holding from the proprietor of such tenure shall not be affected by any sale held under these provisions. A copy of the said order, certified under the name and seal of the Collector, shall be received in any suit for the recovery of the same as conclusive evidence that the amount was apportioned as therein mentioned, but shall not be evidence as to the existence of, or as to any right in the tenure to which the said amount has been apportioned.

## PART VII.

*Miscellaneous.*

Penalty for obstructing persons in exercise of powers of Act.

**57.** Whoever wilfully obstructs any person duly authorized under this Act in removing or levelling any embankment, house, hut, or other building, or in the lawful exercise of any of the powers in this Act conferred, shall, in case such obstruction shall not amount to an offence within the provisions of the Indian Penal Code, be liable to imprisonment of either description for any period not exceeding six months, at the discretion of the Magistrate, or to fine not exceeding two hundred rupees, commutable, if not paid, to a period of imprisonment not exceeding six months, or to both.

Penalty on unauthorized interference with embankments or drainage.

**58.** Every person who, without the previous permission of the Engineer, shall erect, or cause or wilfully permit to be erected, any new embankment, or shall obstruct or divert, or cause or wilfully permit to be obstructed or diverted, any watercourse, if such embankment or water-course is likely to interfere with, counteract, or impede, any public embankment or any public water-course, or shall abet any such act, shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees, or in default of payment, to imprisonment of either description for a period not exceeding six months.

Penalties for injuring works under Act.

**59.** No person shall, without due authority cut through, or attempt to cut through, any public embankment, or destroy or attempt to destroy any such embankment, or open or shut, or obstruct any sluice in any such embankment, or any public water-course; and every person who shall commit any breach of the provisions of this section shall, in case the act shall not amount to mischief within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code, be liable to imprisonment of either description for a term not exceeding one month, or to a fine not exceeding two hundred rupees, or to both.

Penalties for diverting rivers or permitting cattle to graze on embankments.

**60.** Every person who shall make any dam or other obstruction for the purpose of diverting or opposing the current of a river, wherein or whereon there are public embankments, without the permission of the officer in immediate charge of the embankments or shall refuse or neglect to remove any such dam or obstruction when so required by the Engineer, or the Executive Engineer of the district, or shall cut or otherwise alter the banks of any embanked river, or shall remove the earth from any public embankment, or shall drive stakes into it, or by any other wilful act destroy or diminish the efficiency of such embankment; and every person who shall cause or knowingly and wilfully permit any cattle to graze upon any such embankment, or shall tether, or cause or wilfully permit any cattle to be tethered upon any such embankment, or who shall root up any grass or other vegetation growing on any such embankment, shall be liable to imprisonment of either description for a term not exceeding six months, or to a fine not exceeding two hundred rupees, or to both.

Obstructions to be removed and damage repaired.

**61.** Whenever any person is convicted of an offence under either of the three last preceding sections, the convicting Magistrate may order that he shall remove the embankment or obstruction, or repair the damage, in respect of which the conviction is held, within a period to be fixed in such order. If such person neglects or refuses to obey such order within the fixed period, the Engineer may remove such embankment or obstruction or repair such damage, and the cost of such removal or repair shall be levied from such person in addition to any other penalty in the manner provided in Section 307 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

Service.

**62.** Every proclamation, notice or order in and by this Act required to be served may, unless when otherwise provided, be served—

(1) by delivering a copy of the same to the person to whom it is directed, or on failure of such service by posting the said copy on some conspicuous part of the house in which the said person resides, or by delivering the said copy to any agent

authorized to appear generally for the person to whom such proclamation, notice or order is directed; or

(2) by sending a registered letter containing a copy of such proclamation, notice or order directed to the said person at his usual place of abode, or to the place where he may be known to reside; or

(3) by posting a copy of the proclamation, notice or order at the mal-cutchery of the estate, village or tenure to which the same relates; or if no such mal-cutchery be found, on some conspicuous place on the said estate, village or tenure, and by delivering, in the case of estates paying their annual revenue by four instalments, another copy thereof to the agent who shall have paid an instalment of revenue next before or after the preparation of such proclamation, notice or order. In all cases where two or more persons are holders of an estate, village or tenure service under this clause shall be deemed to be good and sufficient service on each and all of such persons.

No proceedings to be impeached for want of form.

**63.** No proceedings under this Act shall be impeached or affected by reason of any mistake in the name of any person thereby rendered liable to pay any sum of money, or in the description of any estate or tenure or land in respect of which he is rendered liable to pay; provided the directions of this Act be in substance and effect complied with; and no proceedings under this Act shall for want of form be quashed or set aside in any Court of Justice.

Power to delegate the authorities of the Engineers.

**64.** All the powers and authorities vested in the Engineer by any of the sections of this Act, may be exercised by any officer of the Department of Public Works subordinate to him, not being of a grade lower than an Executive Engineer, in cases referred to him by the Engineer. Provided always that it shall be lawful for the Engineer to recall any case so referred and to proceed thereon, either adopting or not adopting any of the proceedings theretofore had thereon, as to him shall seem fit. Provided further, that all reports by such delegated officer shall be submitted to the Engineer before they shall be forwarded to the Collector or any other authority.

Appeal from orders made on objection.

**65.** Every order passed by the Collector under Sections 22, 44, and 53, shall be appealable to the Commissioner of Revenue, and every order of the Commissioner except when otherwise directed by this Act shall be appealable to the Board of Revenue, but no appeal shall lie against any order mentioned in this section unless the same be presented within one month from the date of the order.

Orders to be final.

**66.** Subject to the right of appeal abovementioned and to the orders and control of Government, every order passed under the provisions aforesaid shall be final, and shall not be open to revision by any Civil Court.

Disposal of lands no longer required for embankments.

**67.** Whenever the maintenance of any public embankment, or the retention of any land appropriated to the purposes thereof, may no longer be required, and the permanent relinquishment of the same may be deemed expedient by the Engineer, such land shall be conveyed by the Collector to the proprietor of the land, within the limits of which it may be situated, on payment of the compensation, if any, which was paid for such land when the same was taken for the purpose of the embankment. If the proprietor of such lands refuse or neglect to pay such price within a reasonable time after demand, the same shall be sold by the Collector for such price as he can obtain for the same. All sums obtained for the conveyance of lands under the provisions of this section shall, after the payment of all expenses incurred on account of the same, be applied to the payment of the cost of any new embankment or drainage works affecting the said lands, and in such case the residue only of the cost of such new works shall be charged upon the zemindars of estates benefited as hereinbefore provided.

Collector may delegate any of his powers to a Deputy Collector.

**68.** A Collector may delegate any of his powers under this Act to a Deputy Collector, but from any order passed by a Deputy Collector to whom powers have been so delegated, an appeal shall lie to the Collector if presented within thirty days of the date of the order.

Jurisdiction.

**69.** All offences created by this Act shall be inquired into and tried by a Magistrate of the first or second class.

Saving of Bengal Act V. of 1871.

**70.** Nothing in this Act shall affect the provisions of "the Hooghly and Burdwan Drainage Act, 1871."

## EMBANKMENT BILL.

### SCHEDULE OF FORMS.

SCHEDULE A.—(*Referred to in Section* 18.)

To the Collector of

Under the provisions of Part II of the Bengal Embankment Act, 1872, it is my intention to [*Here state the nature of the work to be undertaken*] for the purpose of (*state the purpose*). For the execution of this work the undermentioned land will be required to be taken up as for a public purpose:—

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|---|---|---|
| Pergunnah in which land is situated. | Name of village in which land is situated. | Area of land. |

Plans, specifications, and estimates of the proposed works, together with a map showing the boundaries of the various estates likely to be affected by the said works, are herewith submitted.

The total probable cost of such works will be the sum of Rs.

The following estates and villages will probably be affected by the work proposed: [*Here set out a list of the estates and villages.*]

The day of

A. B.,
*Engineer of*

SCHEDULE B.—(*Referred to in Section* 18.)

All persons interested are hereby required to take notice that the Collector has received a notice from the Engineer of that it is his intention

(*Here set out the whole of the Engineer's notice from the word "intention," making such addition to the list of estates and village as the Collector shall think fit.*)

Any person interested and desirous of showing cause against the execution of the works specified is hereby required to appear before the Collector for that purpose on the day of

The day of

C. D.,
*Collector of*

SCHEDULE C.—(*Referred to in Section* 25.)

Notice is hereby given that under the provisions of Section 25 of the Bengal Embankment Act, 1872, the land hereunder specified has been taken up as for a public purpose, and notice thereof has been given to the Collector of

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|---|---|---|
| Pergunnah in which land is situated. | Name of village in which land is situated. | Approximate boundaries and area of land. |

The day of

A. B.,
*Engineer of*

SCHEDULE D.—(*Referred to in Section* 31.)

All persons interested are required to take notice that under the provisions of Section 25 of the Bengal Embankment Act, 1872, the Engineer of has taken possession on account of the Government of [*Here state particulars of the land taken*], and that claims to compensation for all interests in such land must be made to the Collector. All persons having any such claims are therefore required to appear personally or by agent on day of at , and to state the nature of their respective interests in such land, and the amount and particulars of their claims to compensation for such interests.

The day of

C. D.,
*Collector of*

SCHEDULE E.—(*Referred to in Section* 40.)

No. 1.

*Right Embankment on the Selye River from Isnagore to Kola.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Selye River, 3 miles 4,780 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Isnagore of Pergunnah Bogree, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Kola in the said pergunnah.

No. 2.

*Right Embankment on the Selye River from Chota Roopram to Narooa.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Selye River, 4 miles 770 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Chota Roopram of Pergunnah Bogree, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Narooa in the said pergunnah.

No. 3.

*Right Embankment on the Selye River from Srirampore to Ganchia.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Selye River, 7 miles 2,686 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Srirampore of Pergunnah Chanderkona, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Ganchia in the said pergunnah.

No. 4.

*Left Embankment of the Selye River from Kursi to Kulakuri.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the Selye River 6 miles 5,265 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Kursi of Pergunnah Bogree, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Kulakuri in the said pergunnah.

No. 5.

*Left Embankment of the Selye River from Bagputta to Radhachuck.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the Selye River, 20 miles 680 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Bagputta of Pergunnah Chanderkona, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Radhachuck of Pergunnah Barda.

No. 6.

*Left Embankment of the Darkissur and Sankra Rivers.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the Darkissur and Sankra Rivers, 5 miles 250 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Ramnagur of Pergunnah Byra, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Gasna of Pergunnah Jehanabad.

No. 7.

*Right Embankment of the Darkissur and Jhoomee Rivers.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Darkissur and Jhoomee Rivers, 6 miles 3,200 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Digra of Pergunnah Byra, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Sowey of Pergunnah Barda.

No. 8.

*Left Embankment on the Bukhshi Khall.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the Bukhshi Khall, 6 miles 4,330 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Bukshi of Pergunnah Kharijee Mundleghaut, and near the junction of the Roopnarain River and Bukhshi Khall, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Gyghattee in the said pergunnah where the Gyghattee Khall leaves the Damoodah.

No. 9.

*Right Embankment on the Roopnarain River.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the River Roopnarain, 29 miles 2,373 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground distant 57 feet south-east by compass from the Machnan masonry sluice on the right bank of the Doorbachatti Khall, in the village of Machnan of Pergunnah Mundleghaut, and terminates at a masonry pillar at the zero milepost on the bank of the Tidal Canal, Reach I. This milepost bears 500 feet south-west by compass from the Canal Toll-house, in the village of Camalpore of Pergunnah Mysadul.

No. 10.

*Right Embankment on the Pyratoongee Khall.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Pyratoongee Khall, 4,410 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Pyratoongee of Pergunnah Tumlook, on the Roopnarain embankment, right bank, and terminates at a masonry pillar distant 187 feet west of a temple on the Tumlook Road, in the village of Barpadoobasun in the said pergunnah.

No. 11.

*Left Embankment on the Pyratoongee Khall.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the Pyratoongee Khall, 4,370 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar in the ground in the village of Pyratoongee of Pergunnah Tumlook, and on the Roopnarain embankment, right bank, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Barpadoobasun in the said pergunnah.

No. 12.

*Right Embankment on the Gungakhally Khall.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Gungakhally Khall, 3 miles 3,430 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Soodhapore of Pergunnah Tumlook, on the Roopnarain embankment, right bank, and terminates at a masonry pillar distant 675 feet east of the Rogonathpore masonry sluice, in the village of Syedpore in the said pergunnah.

No. 13.

*Left Embankment on the Gungakhally Khall.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the Gungakhally Khall, 3 miles 1,670 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Mysda of Pergunnah Tumlook, on the Roopnarain embankment, right bank, and terminates at a masonry pillar distant 170 feet north-east of the Rogonathpore masonry sluice on the right bank of the Gungakhally Khall, in the village of Rogonathpore in the said pergunnah.

No. 14.

*Right Embankment on the Soadiggi Khall.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Soadiggi Khall, 2 miles 3,990 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Soadiggi of Pergunnah Tumlook, on the Roopnarain embankment, right bank, and terminates at a masonry pillar, in the village of Jasamnathpore in the said pergunnah.

No. 15.

*Left Embankment on the Soadiggi Khall.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the Soadiggi Khall, 2 miles 1,690 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Soadiggi of Pergunnah Tumlook, on the Roopnarain embankment, right bank, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Hugla in the said pergunnah.

No. 16.

*Right Embankment on the Doobachutty Khall.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Doobachutty Khall, 1 mile 3,510 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground at a distance of 550 feet north north-east of the Bhoodah Factory Chimney in the village of Bhoodah of Pergunnah Mundleghaut, and terminates at a masonry pillar distant 57 feet south-east of the Machnan masonry sluice, in the village of Machnan in the said pergunnah.

No. 17.

*Mohunkhally Circuit Embankment.*

This is a circuit embankment 28 miles 3,258 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the village of Kooltigree where the Mohunkhally River runs into the Roopnarain River, and passing along the right bank of the Mohunkhally River through the villages of Joligunsam, Seetapore, Manoo to Basantopore, where the Mohunkhally and Doobachutty Rivers bifurcate, thence skirting the left bank of the Doobachutty River it passes through the villages of Shahpore, Bosorepore, and Barmogria to Kachara, thence skirting the Roopnarain, right bank, it passes through the village of Doodcoura and Bagchina and terminates at the masonry pillar aforesaid.

No. 18.

*Pannah Circuit Embankment.*

This is a circuit embankment 9 miles 3,640 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a ma-

sonry pillar built in the ground on the left bank of the Selye River at its junction with the Cossye River near a temple, in the village of Bargobindoo, Pergunnah Barda. It passes through the villages of Baramdi and Raneebazaar on the left bank of the Selye River and then along the right bank of the Kanta Khall through the villages of Bhaugadow, Parna, Baramdijheel, Tubli, and Dhurmpore, and terminates at the aforesaid pillar.

No. 19.

*Ghattal Circuit Embankment.*

This is a circuit embankment 10 miles 1,850 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground on the left bank of the Selye River at its bifurcation with the Argor River, and passing along the *left* bank of the Selye River and through the villages of Srirampore, Bassodebpore, and Singpore, it skirts the right bank of the Argora Khall through the villages of Ramchunderpore, Rogonathchuck and others, and terminates at the masonry pillar aforesaid.

No. 20.

*Sheikpore Circuit Embankment.*

This is a circuit embankment 18 miles 5,108 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground at the bifurcation of the Rivers Sankra and Jhoomi in the village of Sheikpore of Pergunnah Boyrah, and passing along the left bank of the Jhoomi River through the villages of Srimantpore, Anandopore, and Thakooranchuck, thence along the right bank of the Sankra River through the villages of Nursingchuk, Koolat, Goozrat, and others, terminates at the aforesaid masonry pillar.

No. 21.

*Khasbar Circuit Embankment.*

This is a circuit embankment 5 miles 5,240 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground at the point of bifurcation of the Jhoomi and Amada Rivers in the village of Lalchuck, Pergunnah Barda, and passing along the right bank of the Jhoomi River through the villages of Parbuttichuck, Prosadchuck, and Joybag, and thence along the left bank of the Amada River through the villages of Khasbar, Sowai, and Lalchuck, it terminates at the aforesaid masonry pillar.

No. 22.

*Chetooa Circuit Embankment.*

This is a circuit embankment 45 miles 1,420 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground at the junction of the Roopnarain River and Mohunkhally Khall in the village of Moishgatta, Pergunnah Kharijee Mundleghaut, and passing along the left bank of the Mohunkhally Khall through the villages of Dukinbar, Gowreechuck, Gobindnuggur, and Bosuntopore, thence along the left bank of the Cossye River through the villages of Kola, Moheshpore, Gocoolnuggur and Islampore, thence along the right bank of the Selye River through the villages of Soorutpore, Rogonathpore, and Konagore to the junction of the Selye and Roopnarain Rivers at Protabpore, and thence along the right bank of the Roopnarain River through the villages of Hurrispore, Joleconaram, Raneechuck, and Gopeegunge, it terminates at the aforesaid masonry pillar.

No. 23.

*Doosaspore Circuit Embankment.*

This is a circuit embankment 18 miles 2,350 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground on the right bank of the Cossye River, distant 704 feet and bearing 20° from the Doosaspore sluice in the village of Doosaspore of Pergunnah Chetooa, and passing along the right bank of the Cossye River through the villages of Nobinbasdeopore, Koonjpore, Mohespore, Telondee, and Brickobanupore, thence passing along the left bank of the Petooa Khall through the villages of Futtehpore, Godyepore, and Dhamkola, it terminates at another masonry pillar in the village of Kritibaspore, Pergunnah Chetooa.

No. 24.

*Narajole Embankment.*

This is an embankment 7 miles 1,735 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground on the left bank of the Cossye River in the village of Samat, Pergunnah Chetooa, and passing along the left bank of the Cossye River to the village of Mudunmohunpore, and thence along the right bank of the Selye River through the village of Ramdebpore, it terminates at another masonry pillar in the village of Chandikhally, Pergunnah Chetooa.

No. 25.

*Bindabunchuck Embankment.*

This is an embankment 2 miles 800 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Bindabunchuck, Pergunnah Kharijee Mundleghaut, and running along the *right* bank of the Doorbachatti Khall, terminates at another masonry, pillar in the same village.

No. 26.

*Dhangaria Embankment.*

This is an embankment 2 miles 2,520 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Dhangaria, Pergunnah Jehanabad, and running along the *left* bank of the Roopnarain River, terminates at another masonry pillar in the same village.

No. 27.

*Right Embankment on the Adjai River.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Adjai River, 7 miles 3,980 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Gourbazaar of Pergunnah Sheregarh, and terminates at a masonry pillar at the junction of the Toomnee Khall with the Adjai River in the village of Kejladee of Pergunnah Shanpaharee.

No. 28.

*Right Embankment on the Adjai River.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Adjai River, 4 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground near a masonry sluice near the junction of the Toomnee and Balpaharee Khalls in the village of Bistopore of Pergunnah Shanpaharee, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Urjunboonee in the said pergunnah.

No. 29.

*Right Embankment on the Adjai River.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Adjai River, 11 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Satkonea, Pergunnah Shanpaharee, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Sagurposta of Pergunnah Gopeebhoom.

No. 30.

*Left Embankment on the Adjai River.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the Adjai River, 3 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Singhee of Pergunnah Azmutshahi, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Bamoonea in the said pergunnah.

No. 31.

*Right Embankment on the Damoodah River.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Damoodah River, 4,488 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Sadipore of Pergunnah Habalee, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Kistopore in the said pergunnah.

No. 32.

*Left Embankment on the Damoodah River.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the Damoodah River, 107 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Sillia, Pergunnah Champanuggur, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Allipore of Pergunnah Mundleghaut.

No. 33.

*Right Embankment on the Damoodah River.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Damoodah River, 1 mile 260 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Lakea, Pergunnah Habalee, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Bergang in the said pergunnah.

No. 34.

*Right Embankment on the Damoodah River.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Damoodah River, 3,828 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Bulrampore, Pergunnah Habalee, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the said village.

No. 35.

*Right Embankment on the Damoodah River.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Damoodah River, 1 mile 528 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Zangirpore, Pergunnah Habalee, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Srekistopore in the said pergunnah.

No. 36.

*Right Embankment on the Damoodah River.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Damoodah River, 18 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Oozirpore, Pergunnah Habalee, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Dehi Barsut of Pergunnah Barsut.

No. 37.

*Right Embankment on the Damoodah River.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Damoodah River, 29 miles 3,560 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground at the junction of the Gyghattee Khall with the Damoodah River in the village of Gyghattee, Pergunnah Arsa, and terminates at a masonry pillar at the junction of the Roopnarain and Hughli Rivers at the 32nd milepost on the Roopnarain left embankment in the village of Magrapathur of Pergunnah Mundleghaut.

No. 38.

*Left Embankment on the Roopnarain River.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the River Roopnarain, 31 miles 3,762 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground at the junction of the Roopnarain River and the Bakhsee Khall in the village of Bakhsee, Pergunnah Mundleghaut, and terminates at a masonry pillar at the junction of the Hughli and Roopnarain Rivers at the 32nd milepost of the Roopnarain embankment in the village of Magrapathur, Pergunnah Mundleghaut.

No. 39.

This is a continuous line of embankment 41 miles and 155 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Khodalgobra, Pergunnah Birkul, and running generally parallel with the coast line of the Bay of Bengal, terminates at a masonry pillar on the Contai and Kedgeri Road on the right bank of the Russulpore River in the village of Shamchuck, Pergunnah Kowiamal.

No. 40.

This is a continuous line of embankment 30 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground on the Contai and Kedgeri Road on the right bank of the Russulpore

River in the village of Shamchuck, Pergunnah Kowramal, and running along the right bank of the Russulpore River as far as the Contai and Tumlook Road, and thence along the right bank of the Serpai River, terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Atlagori, Pergunnah Majnamutta.

No. 41.

This is a circuit embankment on the right bank of the Russulpore River, 2 miles 4,868 feet, more or less, in length. It commences and terminates at a masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Sanberia, Pergunnah Bahirimutta.

No. 42.

This is a continuous line of embankment 30 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Atlagori, Pergunnah Majnamutta, and running along the left bank of the Serpai River as far as the village of Kessoorkunda on the Contai and Midnapore Road, and thence in a northerly direction to Chowmook on the Bagdah River, and thence along the right bank of the Balliaghye Khall to the east of the Dhoobda Jheel, terminates at a masonry pillar on the sand ridge in the village of Madhubpore, Pergunnah Bhograi.

No. 43.

This is a continuous line of embankment 17½ miles, more or less, in length. It commences at the great sea dyke, east of the Peechabunnee sluice on the left bank of the Peechabunnee Khall, and running along the said bank as far as the masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Madhubpore, Pergunnah Bhograi, and thence along the right bank, terminates at the great sea dyke west of the Peechabunnee sluice.

No. 44.

This is a circuit embankment on the right bank of the Bagdah River, 3 miles 2,528 feet, more or less, in length. It commences and terminates at a masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Astichuck, Pergunnah Paharpore.

No. 45.

This is a continuous line of embankment 95 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Ramchuck, Pergunnah Sugamutta, and running along the left bank of the Iktiarpore Khall to its junction with the Madakhally River, thence running along the left bank of the Madakhally River to the Chowdachoolee Inspection Bungalow at the confluence of the Russulpore River and the Koonjapore or Thalputti Khall, thence running along the left bank of the Koonjapore or Thalputti Khall to its embouchure in the Bay of Bengal, thence running parallel to the coast line as far as the mouth of the River Huldee, thence following the right bank of this river as far as the junction of the Kaliaghye and Cossye Rivers, and lastly running along the right bank of the Kaliaghye River, terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Nilkantapore, Pergunnah Jalamutta.

No. 46.

This is a continuous line of embankment 5 miles, more or less, in length, on the right bank of the Kaliaghye River. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Kharan, Pergunnah Pataspore, and terminates at another masonry pillar in the said village.

No. 47.

This is a circuit embankment 34 miles 1,000 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground near the Barju Ghaut in the village of Barju, Pergunnah Narnamutta, and running along the right bank of the Madakhally River, the left bank of the Bagdah River, and the right bank of the Chackbowani Khall, terminates at the aforesaid pillar. It passes through the villages of Barju, Simulbari, Disimila, Khamgara, Idalpore, Kalurathari, Lischintar, Ullalbara, Koniabar Bhastagara, Khala Kalkadari, Sundarpore, Malliokpore, Ballabpore Sukakhola, Udaypore, Gopalpore, Baro Adapore, Tamlapura, Chakbata, Calsai, Culbaria, Chakmathuri, Chakahabani Bhayrabdari, South Chando, Manglepore, Dakhindara, Partabdigi, Bamanbassan, Sitadigi, Kistanuggur, Panesoori, Sardabar, Mathura, Chakrosal Khacura, Mangalchuck, Tonabila, Arjannugur, Purulia, Mahesda, Khamgara, Malda, Barjee, and Pergunnahs Narnamutta, Kismat Pataspore, Kismat Danto, Kharaig, Partabjhan, Pataspore, and Bhatgar.

No. 48.

This is a circuit embankment 11 miles 1,541 feet, more or less, in length, lying between the Madakhally River and Udbadal Khall. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground at the junction of the Madakhally River and Udbadal Khall in the village of Naturea, Pergunnah Narnamutta, and passing through the villages of Udbadal, Champainuggur, Conasdigi, Nathara, Khatmari, Etabaria, Naudigi, Manikjar, Hasgoria, Manikjor Basdebbaria, Patarbara, Pergunnah Narnamutta, terminates at the aforesaid pillar.

No. 49.

This is a circuit embankment 11 miles 1,525 feet, more or less, in length, lying between the Iktiarpore Khall, Madakhally River, and Udbadal Khall. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground at the junction of the Madakhally River and Iktiarpore Khall in the village of Rogonathchuck, Pergunnah Narnamutta, and running along the left bank of the Madakhally River, left bank of the Udbadal Khall, and right bank of the Iktiarpore Khall, terminates at the aforesaid pillar. It passes through the villages of Udbadal, Patna, Dumurdari, Podutardi, South Biada, Ichhapore, Pauchgaria, Bhupatinuggur, Rogonathchuck, Nandichuck, Khorinet, Gobindapore, Jogomohunpore, Champainuggur, Kanjadapore, Udbadal, and the Pergunnahs of Narnamutta and Koaal.

No. 50.

This is a continuous line of embankment 3 miles 3,255 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Ramchuck, Pergunnah Sugamutta, and running along the right bank of the Iktiarpore Khall, terminates at a pillar in the village of Radhapore, Pergunnah Erinch.

No. 51.

This is a circuit embankment 7 miles 2,735 feet, more or less, in length, between the Kaliaghye River and the Bagui Khall. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground at the junction of the Kaliaghye River with the Bagui Khall in the village of Daropatna, Pergunnah Pataspore, and passing through the villages of Gocolpore, Golahat, Daropatna, Pergunnah Pataspore, terminates at the aforesaid masonry pillar.

No. 52.

This is a circuit embankment 20 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground on the south side of the junction of the Thalputti Khall with the Russulpore River in the village of Gumgar, Pergunnah Kasba Hidgellee, and running along the left bank of the Russulpore River to its confluence with the sea, then following the coast line to the embouchure of the Thalputti Khall in the Bay of Bengal, and thence running along the south bank of the Thalputti Khall, terminates at the aforesaid pillar. It passes through the villages of Gorabar, Debichuck, Dandchuck, Katka, Sampore, Baga, Padurbaria, Nenapata, Mohendranuggur, Kolagachia, Pauchbari, Osilchuck, Honabaria, Orukbaria, Salconda, Sahibchuck, Bamunchuck, Barabari, Phulbari and Mulichuck, all in the Pergunnah Kasba Hidgellee.

No. 53.

This is a continuous line of embankment 60 miles 4,110 feet, more or less, in length. I commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground on the left bank of the Cossye River in the village of Bargoda, Pergunnah Tumlook, and running along the left bank of the Cossye and Huldee Rivers to the confluence of the latter with the River Hooghly, and thence along the right bank of the Hooghly and Roopnarain Rivers, terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Banka, about one-fourth of a mile north of a Hindu temple, on the left bank of the Banka Khall.

No. 54.

This is a circuit embankment 12 miles 2,550 feet, more or less, in length, situated between the Kaliaghye and Cossye Rivers. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground at the junction of the said rivers, and running along the left bank of the Kaliaghye River and the right bank of the Cossye River, terminates at the aforesaid pillar. It passes through the villages of Purso, Nonakhari, Lachanpore, Narkuldi, Soonabhoy, Asnan, Chaundibarya, Machodal, Kholakhally, Kalkadari, Pauchpukhiria, Kistochuck, and Salugaria, all in the Pergunnah Tumlook.

No. 55.

*Rampore Beauleah old Embankment.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the River Ganges, 17,700 feet in length, more or less. It commences at a masonry pillar to be fixed in the ground at the village of Kasubpore, Pergunnah Ghurreehath, and terminates at a masonry pillar to be fixed at the village Talliamuree, Pergunnah Lashkarpore.

No. 56.

*Rampore Beauleah Embankment.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the River Ganges, 8,130 feet in length, more or less. It commences at a masonry pillar to be fixed in the ground at the village of Bolunpore, Pergunnah Ghurreehath, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Kudulkuttee, Pergunnah Ghurreehath, where it joins the road to Dinagepore.

No. 57.

*Maldah Embankment.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Mahanuddy River, 11,519 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar to be fixed in the ground at the village of Kootubpore, Pergunnah Ameerabad, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Moheshpore, Pergunnah Vatia.

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No. 58.

*Left embankment on the River Hooghly.*

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of the River Hooghly, 5 miles 4,500 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at Munneekhallee Khall at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Juggonnathnuggur, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Meejghur, on the north side of Churrial Khall, near the junction of the Hooghly River and Churrial Khall.

No. 59.

*Right bank of Churrial Khall.*

This is a continuous embankment on the right bank of the Churrial Khall, 2,780 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar in the village of Meejghur, on the north side of Churrial Khall, near the junction of Hooghly River and Churrial Khall, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Ghurbanmonea, on the north bank of Churrial Khall near the junction of Churrial Khall and the Calcutta and Atcheepore Road.

No. 60.

*Left bank of Churrial Khall.*

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of Churrial Khall, 3,280 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar in the village of Joychundeepoor near the junction of left bank of Churrial Khall and the Calcutta and Atcheepore Road, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the said village of Joychundeepore near the junction of River Hooghly and Churrial Khall.

No. 61.

*Left bank of Hooghly River.*

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of Hooghly River, 19 miles 1,320 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar in the village of Joychundeepore, near the junction of River Hooghly and Churrial Khall and continues along the left bank of Hooghly River to Poojallee Khall, on both sides of Poojallee Khall, between the River Hooghly and the road

leading from Calcutta to Atcheepore, and again down the left bank of the River Hooghly to the right bank of Fulta Khall, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Fulta near the junction of River Hooghly and Fulta Khall.

No. 62.

*Right bank of Fulta Khall.*

This is a continuous embankment on the right bank of Fulta Khall, 2 miles 1,320 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar in the village of Fulta, on the north side of the khall near the junction of River Hooghly and Fulta Khall, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Fulta Khall in the village of Soharah.

No. 63.

*Left bank of Fulta Khall.*

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of Fulta Khall, 2 miles 1,360 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the left bank of Fulta Khall, in the village of Bosoodeapoor, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the left bank of the khall in the village of Taragunge near the junction of River Hooghly and Fulta Khall.

No. 64.

*Left bank of Hooghly River.*

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of River Hooghly, 11 miles 2,780 feet, more or less, in length It commences at a masonry pillar in the village of Taragunge near the junction of River Hooghly and Fulta Khall, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Seemoolgunge, on the right bank of Kholakhalee Khall near its junction with Hooghly River.

No. 65.

*Right bank of Kholakhalee Khall.*

This is a continuous embankment on the right bank of Kholakhalee Khall, 3,500 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar in the village of Seemulgunge on the right bank of Kholakhalee Khall near its junction with Hooghly River, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the right bank of the khall in the village of Durree Govindpore.

No. 66.

*Left bank of Kholakhalee Khall.*

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of Kholakhalee Khall, 4,800 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the left bank of Kholakhalee Khall, in the village of Jungalparah, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the left bank of the khall, in the village of Ramchundernuggur, near the junction of Hooghly River and Kholakhalee Khall.

No. 67.

*Left bank of Hooghly River.*

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of River Hooghly, 3 miles 2,260 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar in the village of Ramchunderpore, near the junction of Hooghly River and Kholakhalee Khall, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Diamond Harbour Creek, in the village of Hajeepoor near the junction of Hooghly River and Diamond Harbour Creek.

No. 68.

This is a continuous embankment on the right bank of Diamond Harbour Creek, 7 miles 3,100 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Diamond Harbour Creek, in the village of Hajeepoor, near the junction of Hooghly River and Diamond Harbour Creek, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the right bank of Diamond Harbour Creek in the village of Dearnah.

No. 69.

*Left bank of Diamond Harbour Creek.*

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of Diamond Harbour Creek, 6 miles 680 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the left bank of Diamond Harbour Creek, in the village of Dearnah, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the left bank of the Diamond Harbour Creek in the village of Madhubpoor near the junction of Hooghly River and Diamond Harbour Creek.

No. 70.

*Left bank of Hooghly River.*

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of River Hooghly, 8 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the left bank of Diamond Harbour Creek, in the village of Madhubpoor near the junction of Hooghly River and Diamond Harbour Creek, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Culpee Nuddee, in the village of Mosamaree near the junction of Hooghly River and Culpee Nuddee.

No. 71.

*Right bank of Culpee Nuddee.*

This is a continuous embankment on the right bank of Culpee Nuddee, 1 mile, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Culpee Nuddee, in the village of Mosamaree, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Culpee Nuddee, in the village of Janikeemaree.

No. 72.

*Left bank of Culpee Nuddee.*

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of Culpee Nuddee, 1 mile, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the left bank of Culpee Nuddee, in the village of Gourypoor, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the left bank of Culpee Nuddee, in the village of Durganuggur, near the junction of Hooghly River and Culpee Nundee.

No. 73.

*Left bank of River Hooghly.*

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of Hooghly River, 6 miles 2,640 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the left bank of Culpee Nuddee, in the village of Durganuggur, near the junction of Hooghly River and Culpee Nuddee, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Chulamooree, near Chulamooree Semaphore.

No. 74.

*Soonderbun Embankment.*

This is a continuous embankment in the Soonderbuns, 8 miles 2,640 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar in the village of Chulamooree, near Chulamooree Semaphore, and terminates at a masonry pillar near the right bank of the Sreerampoor Khall, in the village of Budinathpoor.

No. 75.

*Right bank of Sreerampoor Khall.*

This is a continuous embankment on the right bank of the Sreerampoor Khall, 6 miles 2,640 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Sreerampoor Khall, in the village of Budinathpoor, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Kontahenneah.

No. 76.

*Left bank of Sreerampoor Khall.*

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of Sreerampore Khall, 9 miles 2,640 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar in the village of Kontahenneah, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the left bank of the Sreerampore Khall, in the village of Taktipoor Dighee.

No. 77.

*Soonderbun Embankment.*

This is a continuous embankment in the Soonderbuns, 26 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the left bank of Sreerampore Khall, in the village of Taktipoor Dighee, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Kharee Khall, in the village of Gularchant.

No. 78.

*Right bank of Kharee Khall.*

This is a continuous embankment on the right bank of Kharee Khall, 3 miles 602 feet, more or less in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Kharee Khall, in the village of Gularchant, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Megheeber, near a drainage sluice.

No. 79.

*Left bank of Kharee Khall.*

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of Kharee Khall, 3 miles 2,040 feet more or less in length. It commences at a masonry pillar in the village of Megheeber, and terminates at a masonry pillar, on the left bank of the khall, in the village of Kamaratha.

No. 80.

*Soonderbun Embankment.*

This is a continuous embankment in the Soonderbuns, 19 miles, more or less in length. It commences from a masonry pillar on the left bank of the Kharee Khall, in the village of Kamaratha and terminates at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Pealee River, in the village of Tulpee.

No. 81.

*Right bank of Pealee River.*

This is a continuous embankment on the right bank of Pealee River, 3 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Pealee River, in the village of Tulpee, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the right bank of the Pealee River, in the village of Chorodakaitee.

No. 82.

*Right bank of Soorjipore Khall.*

This is a continuous embankment on the right bank of Soorjipore, or Puschunbahum Khall, 8 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Pealee River, in the village of Chorodakaitee, and terminates at Puschunbahum sluice in the village of Bulbuleah.

No. 83.

*Left bank of Soorjipore Khall.*

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of Soorjipore or Puschunbahum Khall, 4 miles 2,640 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a Puschunbahum sluice in the village of Bulbuleah, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the left bank of Soorjipore Khall, in the village of Ramnuggur.

No. 84.

*Right bank of Pealee River.*

This is a continuous embankment on the left side of Pealee River, 9 miles 2,160 feet, more or less. It commences at a masonry pillar on the left bank of Soorjipore Khall in the village of Ramnuggur, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Biddiadhuree River, in the village of Saungur, near the junction of Biddiadhuree and Pealee Rivers.

No. 85.

*Left bank of Pealee River.*

This is a continuous embankment of the left bank of Pealee River, 3 miles 3,960 feet more or less, in length. It commences from a masonry pillar on the left bank of Pealee River in Soonderbun lot No. 45, and terminates in a masonry pillar on the right bank of the Baugmaree Khall, in the village of Jullerath, near the junction of Pealee River with Baugmaree Khall.

No. 86.

*Left bank of Baugmaree Khall.*

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of the Baugmaree Khall, 2 miles 2,640 feet, more or less, in length. It commences from a masonry pillar in the village of Jullerath, near the junction of Pealee River and Baugmaree Khall, and terminates at a masonry pillar at the side of Mutlah Road in the village of Ath Ramdhur.

No. 87.

*Right bank of Baugmaree Khall.*

This is a continuous embankment on the right side of Baugmaree Khall, 1 mile 1,320 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar at the side of Mutlah Road in the village of

Koolauree, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the left bank of Pealee River, in the village of Kist Kalaboroe.

No. 88.

*Left bank of Pealee River.*

This is continuous embankment on the left bank of the Pealee River, 4 miles 2,460 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the left bank of Pealee River, in the village of Kist Kalaboroe, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Povan, about a quarter of a mile north of the Calcutta and South-Eastern Railway.

No. 89.

*Left bank of Pealee River.*

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of Pealee River, 2 miles 2,640 feet more or less in length. It commences at a masonry pillar in the village of Shrikishenpoor, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Biddiadhurree River near the junction of Biddiadhurree and Pealee Rivers.

No. 90.

*Right bank of Biddiadhurree River.*

This is a continuous embankment on the right bank of Biddiadhurree River, 8 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Biddiadhurree River, in the village of Balleahpoor, and terminates in a masonry pillar on the right bank of the same river near the junction of Biddiadhurree and Pealee Rivers.

No. 91.

*Right bank of Biddiadhurree.*

This is a continuous embankment on the right bank of Biddiadhurree River, 2 miles 3,120 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar near the junction of the Biddiadhurree and Pealee Rivers, in the village of Saungur, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Biddiadhurree River near its junction with Tolly's Canal, in the village of Pertabnuggur.

No. 92.

*South side of Tolly's Canal.*

This is a continuous embankment on south side of Tolly's Canal, 10 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Biddiadhurree River, near the junction of Biddiadhurree River and Tolly's Canal, in the village of Pertabnuggur, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the south side of Tolly's Canal, in the village of Kurramabad.

No. 93.

*North side of Tolly's Canal.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the north side of Tolly's Canal, 2 miles 4,020 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the north side of Tolly's Canal, in the village of Nowabad, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the jungle in the village of Tehooraha.

No. 94.

*Bhagiruttee Embankments.*

This is a line of disconnected embankment on the left bank of the Bhagiruttee River, extending from Plassey Bazaar, Pergunnah Plassey, District Nuddea, to Dadmootee, Pergunnah Rocunpore, district Moorshedabad, a distance of about 93 miles.

No. 95.

*Katcheekuta Embankment.*

This is a continuous line of embankment about 4,000 feet in length on the right bank of the Matahbanga River. It commences in the village of Lukipore, Pergunnah Bajpore, District Nuddea, and terminates at the bottom of the new cut opposite the village of Radhakantpore, in the same pergunnah and district.

SCHEDULE F.—*(Referred to in Section 41A.)*

| Pergunnah | District. | Amount of contribution. |
|---|---|---|
| | | Rs. A. P. |
| Futtehsingh | Moorshedabad | 1,706 10 8 |
| Rokanpore | Ditto .. | 1,466 2 0 |

L. A. GOODEVE,

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*Judicial and Legislative Departments.*

[Seventh Publication.]

THE following Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to amend the law relating to the emigration of laborers to the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, and to regulate contract labor and service, together with the amended Bill, and Act II of 1870 printed in double columns, is by order of the President published for general information :—

WE, the Select Committee appointed to consider the Bill "to amend the law relating to the emigration of laborers to the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, and to regulate contract labor and service" have the honor to make the following preliminary Report.

From Secretary, Bengal Chamber of Commerce, dated 7th March 1873.
From Offg. Secretary, Landholders' Association, dated 6th March 1873.
From Secretary, India General Steam Navigation Company, Limited, dated 17th March 1873.
From the Deputy Commissioner, Nowgong, Assam, dated 11th March 1873.
From Secretary, Planters' Association, Debrooghur, dated 11th March 1873.
From Superintendent of Labor Transport, Calcutta, dated 17th March 1873.
From Superintendent of Labor Transport, Goalundo, dated 13th idem.
From Medical Inspector, Labor Transport, Calcutta, dated 17th idem.
Remarks and Suggestions by Superintendent of Labor Transport, Calcutta.
From Offg. Magistrate of Sylhet, dated 20th March 1873.
From Deputy Commissioner, Seebsaugur, dated 21st idem.
From Offg. Deputy Commissioner of Cachar, dated 24th idem.
From Offg. Deputy Commissioner of Cachar, dated 31st idem.
From Superintendent of Labor Transport, Calcutta, dated 3rd April 1873.

We have received the papers noted in the margin and considered them in reference to the main features of the Bill, which we have amended accordingly. But we have not had sufficient time to discuss the wording of each clause in detail.

We have made certain verbal and formal alterations in the Bill, and restored the wording of some of the provisions contained in Act II of 1870; for instance, we have struck out section 9 and substituted the provisions contained in section 114 of Act II of 1870.

*Emigration.*—In place of sections 10 and 11, we have retained section 64 of Act II of 1870, only adding thereto a provision that the Lieutenant-Governor may prohibit emigration if he has reason to believe that a political disturbance is likely to occur in any labor district. We have re-constructed section 13.

*Garden-sirdars.*—On this subject we have omitted from section 20 of the Bill the provision requiring a garden-sirdar to be furnished with a power of attorney. We have modified the provisions of section 24 which required coolies engaged by a garden-sirdar to be registered before the Magistrate of the district or sub-division of the district, by allowing them to be registered before the Magistrate of the district or sub-division of the district, through which they shall first pass on the road to their destination.

We have given power to the employer, or his representative in Calcutta, to cancel before the Superintendent of Emigration contracts made in the district by a garden-sirdar on payment of the coolies' travelling expenses.

We have struck out section 56 which enacts that a fine imposed on a garden-sirdar shall be recoverable from the employer.

*Recruiters.*—We have altered section 46, which required the Magistrate to satisfy himself by inquiry that the person to whom a recruiter's license had been granted, was not unfitted by character or otherwise to be a recruiter, before countersigning such license; and we have made it obligatory on the Magistrate to countersign, unless it appears to him that such person is unfit to be employed as a recruiter.

*Transport.*—We have amended section 71 of the Bill by providing that the penalty prescribed by it for delay in despatching a vessel shall not be incurred, if the delay is occasioned by any casualty of navigation. Section 79 required the master of any licensed vessel to report the arrival of his vessel to the Magistrate at every place at which a vessel is obliged to stop, and to await the answer of the Magistrate. This provision being indefinite, we have in place thereof substituted the following, namely that the master shall be bound to report to the Magistrate immediately on arrival, and to remain during not less than six hours of daylight. In lieu of the power of detention given to the Magistrate by section 82, which is indefinite, we have substituted a clear and distinct power of detention under certain circumstances, not exceeding five days; and we have reconstructed this section. We have also altered section 83 to make it accord with the section preceding.

*Localities unfit for residence of laborers.*—Being of opinion that the percentage of mortality, upon which the Lieutenant-Governor is enabled to act and declare an estate unfit for the residence of laborers under the terms of section 121, is by itself no certain or safe indication of unfitness for residence, we have considerably modified the section. The power conferred by it is very summary, and we have therefore limited its exercise to cases of unfitness arising from the neglect or default of owners or employers, whenever it may appear that the percentage of mortality mentioned in section 121 is due to that cause. The preceding section provides for two classes of cases in reference to estates—(1) unhealthiness and unfitness arising from condition, (2) unhealthiness and unfitness arising from situation. This section provides machinery for proper and searching inquiry. We have therefore thought it right to limit the exercise of summary powers by the Lieutenant-Governor to the cases mentioned above. We have framed a section in lieu of section 121, basing the action of the Lieutenant-Governor upon the percentage of mortality mentioned in section 121, and we have provided therein for specific inquiries to be made before the Lieutenant-Governor can declare an estate unfit for residence.

*Contracts by time-expired laborers.—Chapter* 17.—We have omitted this chapter, and we have not re-enacted section 117 of Act II of 1870; being of opinion, upon the information afforded us, that it is not desirable to interfere with the free action of laborers who have served out their time. As a result of this omission we have provided in section 106 that the inspectors are to make returns of all laborers employed on an estate, whether engaged under the Act or not.

*Neglect of work and arrears of wages.—Chapter* 18.—This chapter is entirely a new provision for the regulation of the relative duties of master and servant. We do not see that such a provision of law is specially necessary in the labor districts. It forms a branch of general law, and should not be dealt with in a law relating to a special subject. We have consequently omitted this chapter.

*Chapter* 19.—As chapters 17 and 18 have been struck out, this chapter has no application, and it is therefore omitted.

We proposed to insert by way of schedule to the Bill forms of contract and release instead of leaving them to be settled by the Executive Government, as is provided by section 5 of the Bill; but not having had sufficient time and information to frame them, we have allowed the provisions of the Bill in this respect to stand unaltered for the present.

In presenting this preliminary report, we beg to reserve to ourselves the liberty of further considering, altering, and amending the Bill as now amended and placed before the Council.

We recommend that the amended Bill and Act II of 1870 be published in the *Calcutta Gazette* in double columns, to show the changes proposed in the law.

G. C. PAUL.
V. H. SCHALCH.
C. BERNARD.
H. L. DAMPIER.
B. D. COLVIN.
T. M. ROBINSON.
DEGUMBER MITTER.

*The* 17*th April* 1873.

[NOTE.—The sections of the existing law, Act II of 1870, are printed in this column opposite to the sections of the Bill with which they correspond.]

*An Act to consolidate and amend the law relating to the transport of laborers to the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, and their employment therein.*

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to consolidate and amend the law regulating the transport of native inhabitants of India from or through the provinces subject to the Government of Bengal, to the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, and the manner of engaging and contracting with native inhabitants of the said provinces to proceed to the said districts, and providing for the protection of the persons so proceeding, and for the enforcement of the contracts of service entered into by them; It is enacted as follows:—

Repeal of Acts.

CXIX.—Act III of 1863 and Act VI of 1865, passed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council shall, from and after the commencement of this Act, stand and be repealed.

Interpretation.

I.—The following words in this Act shall have the meanings hereby assigned to them, unless there be something in the subject or context repugnant to such construction (that is to say)—

"Magistrate."

The word "Magistrate" in this Act shall include any officer vested with the full powers of a Magistrate, and any Magistrate of Police for the Town of Calcutta.

"Contractor."

The word "contractor" in this Act shall be taken to mean a person licensed under the provisions of this Act as a contractor.

"Recruiter."

The word "recruiter" shall be taken to mean any person licensed under the provisions of this Act as a recruiter.

"Employer."

The word "employer" shall mean the chief person in charge of any lands upon which laborers may be employed.

"Garden-Sirdar."

The words "garden-sirdar" shall mean any person authorized by an employer under the provisions of this Act to engage laborers.

"Superintendent."

The word "superintendent" shall mean any officer appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to perform all or any of the duties of a superintendent of labor transport under this Act.

"Steamer."

The word "steamer" shall include any vessel propelled by steam, and any flat or barge towed by a steamer.

"Master."

The word "master" shall mean the person for the time being in charge of a steamer.

"Manjee."

The word "manjee" shall mean the person for the time being in charge of a boat.

"India."

The word "India" shall mean any of the territories which are, or may become, vested in Her Majesty by the Statute 21 and 22 Vic., chap. 106, entitled "An Act for the better government of India."

# AMENDED BILL.

*A Bill to amend the law relating to the emigration of laborers to the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, and to regulate contract labor and service.*

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the law regulating the emigration of native inhabitants of India from or through the provinces subject to the Government of Bengal to the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, and the manner of engaging and contracting with native inhabitants of the said provinces to proceed to the said districts, and providing for the protection of the persons so proceeding, and for the enforcement of the contracts of service entered into by them and by other persons; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

## PART I.—PRELIMINARY.

### *Chapter 1.—Application and Miscellaneous.*

Short title.

1. This Act may be called "The Labor Districts Emigration Act." It shall come into force on the passing thereof.

Repeal of Act II of 1870.

2. Bengal Act II of 1870 (*to consolidate and amend the law relating to the transport of laborers to the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, and their employment therein*) is hereby repealed. All contracts entered into, appointments made, and licenses granted, under the said Act or any of the Acts thereby repealed, shall be deemed to have been respectively entered into, made, and granted under this Act.

Interpretation.

3. The following words in this Act shall have the meaning hereby assigned to them, unless there be something in the subject or context repugnant to such construction (that is to say)—

India.

"India" means the territories for the time being vested in Her Majesty by the Statute 21 and 22 Vic., cap. 106, entitled "*An Act for the better government of India,*" other than the settlement of Prince of Wales Island, Singapore, and Malacca.

Labor Districts.

"The Labor Districts" means the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, and "a labor district" means one of those districts.

Magistrate.

"Magistrate" includes a magistrate of a district or of a division of a district, and any magistrate of the first or second class, and any magistrate deputed by the magistrate of the district for the control of emigration or laborers, and any magistrate of police for the town of Calcutta.

Employer.

"Employer" means the chief person for the time being in charge of any lands upon which laborers or servants may be employed.

Emigrant.

"Emigrant" means any native of India above the age of sixteen years who has engaged with any garden-sirdar or recruiter to proceed to a labor district for the purpose of laboring therein for hire, and has been brought before a magistrate for registration.

Laborer.

"Laborer" means any emigrant who has been conveyed to a labor district in accordance with a con-

"Laborer."

The word "laborer" shall mean any person who has heretofore under the provisions of Act III 1863 and Act VI of 1865, passed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council, entered, or shall hereafter, under the provisions of this Act, enter into a contract by which he has been or is to be conveyed to the place of labor at the expense of the employer contracting with him.

"Inspector."

The word "inspector" shall include any officer appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to perform all or any of the duties of an inspector under this Act, and any protector appointed under the said last mentioned Acts.

"The said Districts"

The expression "The said districts" shall mean the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet.

Act not to apply to domestic servants or to laborers proceeding alone.

CXVIII. None of the provisions of this Act shall apply to domestic servants, nor to any person proceeding alone, or accompanied by his family only, nor to any number less than twenty, of persons proceeding with or without their wives or their children under twelve years of age to the said districts to labor for hire, without the intervention, direct or indirect, of a recruiter, or of a contractor, or of a garden-sirdar.

[See Section VII of the Act, printed opposite Section 38 of the Bill.]

[See Sections V and VIII of the Act, printed opposite Section 15.]

[See Sections XVIII and XXIII of the Act, printed opposite Sections 18 and 48.]

[See Section VI of the Act, printed opposite Section 39.]

[See Sections VI and LXII of the Act, printed opposite Sections 39 and 75.]

[See Section LIX, printed below.]

[See Sections VI and LXII of the Act, printed opposite Sections 39 and 75.]

[Ditto.]

[See Section LIX of the Act, printed below.]

[See Section LXXXV of the Act, printed opposite Section 107.]

[See Section LXXIII of the Act, printed opposite Section 115.]

tract made under the provisions of Bengal Act III of 1863, Bengal Act VI of 1865, or this Act, during the duration of such contract.

Servant.

"Servant" means any native of India who has engaged with any employer in a labor district to labor therein for hire.

Vessel.

"Vessel" includes a steamer, a flat, a boat, and anything made for the conveyance by water of human beings or property.

Master.

"Master" means the person for the time being in charge of a vessel.

Provisions regarding emigration not to apply to domestic servants, or to emigrants proceeding alone.

4. The provisions of Part II of this Act regarding emigration shall not apply to domestic servants, or to any person proceeding alone, or accompanied by his family only, or to any persons not exceeding twenty in number proceeding to a labor district to labor for hire, without the intervention, direct or indirect, of any person employed to induce natives of India to emigrate to a labor district. In computing the number of persons two children under the age of ten years shall be reckoned as one person only.

Power of the Lieutenant-Governor to make rules.

5. The Lieutenant-Governor may, from time to time, make rules consistent with this Act, and from time to time alter, vary, and revoke such rules:—

(1)—To regulate the subordination of the several officers of emigration to the superintendent.

(2)—To prescribe the periodical returns and reports to be made by the emigration officers, by magistrates, and by the inspectors of laborers.

(3)—To prescribe the amount of the several fees to be paid under the provisions of this Act.

(4)—To prescribe the form of contract, and the books to be kept for the registration of emigrants and of their contracts.

(5)—To provide for the management and regulation of contractors' depôts and of hospital depôts.

(6)—To provide for the medical care of emigrants during their residence at the depôts and during transport to a labor district.

(7)—To prescribe the nature, quality, and quantity of medical drugs and other stores to be carried on vessels taking emigrants.

(8)—To prescribe the clothing to be supplied to emigrants while proceeding to a labor district.

(9)—To prescribe the description, quantity, and quality of provisions to be taken by vessels carrying emigrants, and the daily allowance to be issued to each emigrant during the journey.

(10)—To provide for the ventilation and cleanliness of vessels during the journey; to prescribe the number of officers, cooks, and other servants, and to provide for their control; and to provide generally for the accommodation of emigrants.

(11)—To provide for the accommodation, support, and medical treatment of all emigrants detained at any place by order of a magistrate on account of sickness.

(12)—To provide for the periodical inspection of laborers, and the books to be kept by inspectors of laborers.

(13)—To provide for the house accommodations water-supply, sanitary arrangements, and supply

[See Section LXXVI of the Act, printed opposite Section 116.]

[See Section XCIII of the Act, printed opposite Section 139.]

LIX. It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor to make rules, prescribing the diet, clothing, medical attendance, and management of laborers in transit by steamers or boats licensed as aforesaid, for regulating the control and issue of stores, and for the control of all officers, cooks, and attendants on board such steamer or boat under the provisions of section LXII. The said Lieutenant-Governor may, from time to time, alter, vary, and revoke such rules; and when and so soon as such rules shall have been published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, all diet, clothing, medical attendance, and management provided for such laborers which may not be in accordance with the terms of the rules which for the time being may be in force, shall be deemed not to be proper nor sufficient.

Power to make rules regarding diet, clothing, medical attendance, &c., of laborers in transit.

LXXI. Every contract made with any laborer in pursuance of the said Acts III of 1863 and VI of 1865, passed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council, or of this Act, and all arrears of wages under any such contract, shall be a charge upon the lands upon which such laborer shall have been engaged to work. All such arrears of wages shall also be recoverable on a summary application before a Magistrate by a warrant of distress under the hand of such Magistrate, under which a sufficient portion of the movable property of the owner of the lands aforesaid may be distrained and sold to pay the amount of the arrears decreed, and the costs of application and of executing the distress. Any summons issued by the Magistrate on such summary application as aforesaid may be directed to the employer for the time being in charge of the lands. And the owner of such lands for the time being shall have all rights and remedies against such laborer as if such owner for the time being had been originally the party executing such contract as employer. Provided that no greater arrears of wages than four months shall be recovered under this section, and no person, after he shall have ceased to be owner of such lands, nor his property nor effects, shall be in any wise liable or responsible for any breach of such contract which may have occurred after he shall have ceased to be such owner.

Contracts to be a charge on and to pass with the land.

[See Section 135 of the Bill.]

CXV. All offences against this Act committed without the town of Calcutta, shall be heard and determined according to the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure, and all offences against this Act committed within the said Town, shall be heard and determined by a police magistrate of the said town according to the provisions of the law regulating the hearing and determination of offences within the said town, which shall for the time being be in force.

Procedure.

CXIV. For every offence against the provisions of this Act, for which no special penalty or amount of fine is hereinbefore appointed, the offender shall be liable to a fine not exceeding two hundred rupees. Wherever in this Act no special term of imprisonment is appointed in default of payment of the fine, the offender shall be liable to imprisonment, simple or rigorous, for a term not exceeding one month.

Penalty for any offence not specially provided for.

of suitable food to be provided by employers for their laborers; and to regulate the price of such food.

(14)—To provide for the hospital accommodation and medical care of laborers, and to prescribe the nature, quality, and quantity of medical drugs and other stores to be provided for them.

(15)—To prescribe the form of the certificate of release to be given to the laborer on the determination of his contract.

(16)—And generally to provide for the security, well-being, and protection of emigrants and laborers, and to carry out the purposes of this Act.

All such rules shall be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, and shall have effect as if they were contained in this Act, and shall be separately printed and sold to the public at 4 annas per copy.

6. Every contract made with an emigrant, laborer, or servant, and all arrears of wages due under any such contract, and all fines imposed on any employer under the provisions of this Act, shall be a charge upon the lands upon which such laborer has been engaged to work.

Contract made with laborer is a charge upon the land;

The owner of such lands, for the time being, shall have all rights and remedies against such laborer, as if such owner had been originally the party executing such contract as employer.

and is transferred with the land.

No person, after he has ceased to be the owner of such lands, nor his property nor effects, shall be in any wise liable or responsible for any breach of such contract which may have occurred after he has ceased to be such owner.

Determination of ownership determines liability.

7. Any engagement or contract made under the provisions of this Act by an emigrant, who is above the age of sixteen years, shall be held valid although he may not be of full legal age.

Any person above the age of 16 years may contract.

8. All offences created by this Act committed without the town of Calcutta shall be inquired into and tried according to the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure, and all offences against this Act committed within the said town shall be inquired into and tried by a police magistrate of the said town according to the provisions of the laws regulating the investigation and trial of offences within the said town, which are for the time being in force.

Procedure on trial of offences created by Act.

9. For every offence against the provisions of this Act, for which no special penalty or amount of fine is appointed, the offender shall be liable to a fine not exceeding two hundred rupees. Wherever in this Act no special term of imprisonment is appointed in default of payment of the fine, the offender shall be liable to imprisonment, simple or rigorous, for a term not exceeding one month.

Penalty for any offence not specially provided for.

LXIV.—It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, in case he shall be of opinion that the emigration of native inhabitants of India from any district, or to any particular part of any of the said districts, for the purpose of becoming laborers, is likely to be attended with danger to the health of any native inhabitants so emigrating, to prohibit, by an order under his hand, the emigration of such native inhabitants from such district or to such particular part of the said districts, and from time to time to revoke or vary any such order; and every such order or variation or revocation thereof shall be published in the *Calcutta Gazette.*

Power to prevent emigration of laborers.

LXV.—Any person who shall knowingly engage any native inhabitant so to emigrate while such emigration shall be so prohibited, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees for every laborer who may have been so engaged.

Penalty on engaging emigrant contrary to such order.

PART II.—EMIGRATION.

*Chapter 2.—Restrictions and Appointment of Officers.*

**10.** It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, in case he shall be of opinion that the emigration of native inhabitants of India from any district, or to any particular part of any labor district, for the purpose of becoming laborers, is likely to be attended with danger to the health of any native inhabitants so emigrating or others; or if the Lieutenant-Governor has reason to believe that a political disturbance is likely to occur in any labor district, to prohibit, by an order under his hand, the emigration of such native inhabitants from such district, or to such labor district or particular part thereof, and from time to time to revoke or vary any such order; and every such order or variation or revocation thereof shall be published in the *Calcutta Gazette.*

Power to prevent emigration of laborers.

**11.** When any notification has been published under the last preceding section, emigration from such district, or to such district, as is specified in such notification, shall be suspended from the day specified therein; but such suspension shall not affect any act done, offence committed, or proceedings commenced before such suspension.

Effect of prohibition.

During the time of such suspension any provisions of this Act prohibiting emigration, or the aiding or abetting of emigration, or the making of any contract for labor to be performed by any native of India in any labor district, shall take effect so far as relates to the district or districts specified in the notification in the same manner and to the same extent as if such emigration had not been authorized.

During suspension, provisions against emigration to be in force as to district specified.

**12.** With the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council the Lieutenant-Governor may, from time to time, by notification published in the *Calcutta Gazette,* declare that the emigration of natives of India from or through any province subject to his control to any province or district of British India, other than Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, or to any other place in India, for the purpose of laboring therein for hire, shall be regulated by the provisions of this Act as regards any act to be done or any contract to be made within the territory subject to the control of the Lieutenant-Governor.

The provisions of this Act may be declared applicable to emigration to any place in India.

From the date of such notification no contract shall be made with any native of India within the territory subject to the control of the Lieutenant-Governor for labor to be performed in any province, district, or place to which the notification refers, and it shall not be lawful to enable or assist any native of India to emigrate to such province, district, or place, otherwise than in accordance with the provisions of this Act. And all persons engaging or contracting with or enabling or assisting, and all agents employed to engage or contract with natives of India to proceed to such province, district, or

In such case contracts must be subject to the provisions of this Act, and all persons engaged in recruiting shall be liable to the rules thereof.

Lieutenant-Governor may appoint superintendents of labor transport and medical inspectors of laborers.

III. For the purposes of this Act, it shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to appoint superintendents of labor transport and medical inspectors of laborers at any places where he may think proper: and whenever any superintendent or medical inspector shall be so appointed, the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal shall, by notification in the *Calcutta Gazette*, define the local limits within which such superintendent or medical inspector shall exercise the powers and authority conferred on him by this Act. When such local limits shall have been so defined, no other superintendent or medical inspector shall, within those limits, exercise any of the powers vested in a superintendent or medical inspector by this Act.

Employer may engage laborers through a garden-sirdar.

XI. It shall be lawful for any employer to engage, through or by the agency of a garden-sirdar, native inhabitants of India to proceed to any of the said districts for the purpose of laboring there for hire upon lands of which such employer is in charge.

Superintendent may grant licenses to contractors.

V. It shall be lawful for any superintendent appointed under this Act to grant, to such persons as he may think fit, licenses, in the form set forth in Schedule (A) to this Act annexed, to act as contractors for engaging and supplying persons for the purpose of laboring for hire in the said districts or any or either of them. For every such license a fee not exceeding one hundred rupees (the amount of which fee shall from time to time be fixed by the Government of Bengal) shall be paid to the superintendent granting the same; and every such license shall be in force for one year and no longer.

[See section 27 of Bill and section 5,§3.]

Superintendent may license recruiters.

VIII. It shall be lawful for any superintendent to grant to such persons as he may think fit, licenses, in the form set forth in the Schedule (B) to this Act annexed, to act on behalf of some contractor as recruiters for engaging persons to proceed to the said districts for the purpose of laboring for hire. For every such license a fee not exceeding sixteen rupees (the amount of which fee shall from time to time be fixed by the Government of Bengal) shall be paid to the superintendent granting the same; and every such license shall be in force for one year, from the date thereof, and no more.

[See Section 5,§2 of Bill.]

place, for the purpose of laboring therein for hire, shall be liable to, and all engagements and contracts made with such persons for such purpose shall be made and conducted in accordance with the provisions of this Act, so long as such persons are within the territory subject to the control of the Lieutenant-Governor.

Any place the emigration to which is so regulated shall be deemed to be for certain purposes a labor-district.

Any province, district, or place to which such notification refers shall be deemed to be a labor-district within the meaning of the term as defined in this Act, as regards acts to be done and contracts to be made within the territory subject to the control of the Lieutenant-Governor. Any notice and any copy of a document, which under the provisions of this Act is required to be sent to the Magistrate of a labor-district, shall be sent to such person as the Lieutenant-Governor or the Governor-General in Council may direct.

Appointment of superintendent of emigration, embarkation agents, and medical inspectors.

**13.** The Lieutenant-Governor may appoint a proper person to be the superintendent of emigration at Calcutta, and may also appoint proper persons to be embarkation agents and medical inspectors of emigrants at any places where he may think proper, and define the local limits within which each such officer shall exercise the powers and authority conferred upon him by this Act. He may at any time suspend or remove any such officer.

Such officers public servants.

The superintendent of emigration, and every embarkation agent, and every medical inspector of emigrants, shall be a public servant within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code.

Every embarkation agent and every medical inspector of emigrants shall be bound to obey all such requisitions, to carry out all such instructions, and to furnish all such reports and returns in respect of his official duties, as the superintendent of emigration may direct.

Employer may recruit by garden-sirdar.

**14.** It shall be lawful for any employer to engage, by the agency of a garden-sirdar, or by the agency of a contractor, natives of India to proceed to a labor district for the purpose of laboring therein for hire upon lands of which such employer is in charge.

Superintendent may license contractors and recruiters.

**15.** Every superintendent of emigration shall license so many fit persons as to him seems necessary to be contractors, and so many persons as to him seems necessary to be recruiters, for engaging and supplying natives of India for the purpose of laboring for hire in a labor district.

II. From and after the commencement of this Act, whoever shall, otherwise than under the provisions of this Act, engage any native inhabitant of India in any of the provinces subject to the Government of Bengal, to proceed to any or either of the said districts for the purpose of laboring there for hire; and whoever shall, otherwise than under the provisions of this Act, convey any native inhabitant of India through any of the said provinces to any or either of the districts aforesaid for the purpose of laboring there for hire, shall be liable to a fine for every person so engaged or conveyed. Provided always that, save as hereinafter is expressly enacted, nothing in this Act shall apply to any engagement made in any or either of the said districts.

Natives of India shall not be engaged to proceed to Assam, &c., or be conveyed there, save under this Act.

Penalty.

Proviso.

IV. Whoever, not being a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, shall, otherwise than through or by the agency of a contractor or garden-sirdar, engage any native inhabitant of India to proceed to any of the said districts for the purpose of laboring therein for hire; and whoever, not being a contractor, shall enter into any contract to supply, or shall supply, or shall transfer or make over, whether to a recruiter or any other person, any such native inhabitant for the purpose of laboring for hire in any of those districts; and whoever, not being a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, shall enter into any contract to engage, or shall attempt to engage, any such native inhabitant to proceed to any of those districts for the purpose aforesaid; and whoever shall employ or appoint any person other than a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, to engage any such native inhabitant, shall be liable for each offence to fine, or imprisonment, simple or rigorous, for a term not exceeding three months.

No person not licensed as a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, may engage or contract to supply laborers.

Penalty.

XVIII. It shall not be lawful for any native inhabitant of India to be conveyed to or towards any of the said districts, unless and until he shall have entered into a duly registered contract with some person, to serve such person there for a fixed period, which shall in no case exceed the term of three years. Every such contract shall be reduced to writing, and shall specify the monthly amount of wages in money, the period of service, the name of the district in which the service is to be performed, and the price at which rice is to be supplied to the laborer, and shall be in such form as the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal shall prescribe.

[See Section 5, §4 of Bill.]

Every laborer to enter into a written contract to serve for some period not exceeding three years.

XII. Every such garden-sirdar shall, before proceeding to engage any such native inhabitants, personally present to the magistrate in charge of the district, within which are situate the lands of which the employer by whom such garden-sirdar is deputed is in charge, a certificate signed by such employer, in which shall be stated the name and description of such garden-sirdar, the name and description of the lands for the purpose of laboring upon which he is about to engage native inhabitants of India, the district in which he is about to engage such native inhabitants, the number of inhabitants which he is authorized to engage, and whether he is authorized to take such inhabitants to a licensed depôt.

Garden-sirdar to exhibit to magistrate a certificate.

**16.** From and after the commencement of this Act, whoever shall, otherwise than under the provisions of this Act, engage any native inhabitant of India in any of the provinces subject to the Government of Bengal, to proceed to any or either of the labor districts for the purpose of laboring there for hire; and whoever shall, otherwise than under the provisions of this Act, convey any native inhabitant of India through any of the said provinces to any or either of the labor districts for the purpose of laboring there for hire, shall be liable to a fine for every person so engaged or conveyed.

Natives of India shall not be engaged to proceed to the labor districts or be conveyed there, save under this Act.

Penalty.

**17.** Whoever, not being a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, shall otherwise than through or by the agency of a contractor or garden-sirdar engage any native inhabitant of India to proceed to any of the labor districts for the purpose of laboring therein for hire, and whoever, not being a contractor, shall enter into any contract to supply, or shall supply, or shall transfer or make over, whether to a recruiter or any other person, any such native inhabitant for the purpose of laboring for hire in any of the labor districts; and whoever not being a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, shall enter into any contract to engage, or shall attempt to engage, any such native inhabitant to proceed to any of the labor districts for the purpose aforesaid, and whoever shall employ or appoint any person other than a contractor, recruiter or garden-sirdar, to engage any such native inhabitant, shall be liable for each offence to fine, or imprisonment, simple or rigorous, for a term not exceeding three months.

No person not licensed as a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, may engage or contract to supply laborers.

Penalty.

**18.** It shall not be lawful for any native of India to be conveyed to any labor district, unless and until he shall have entered into a contract with some person to serve such person there for a fixed period, which shall in no case exceed the term of three years from the date of his arrival in the labor district. Every such contract shall be reduced to writing; and shall specify the monthly amount of wages in money, the period of service, the name of the district in which the service is to be performed, and the price at which food is to be supplied to the laborer; and shall be in such form as the Lieutenant-Governor shall prescribe; and shall be registered as hereinafter provided.

Emigrant not to be conveyed to or towards a labor district until contract is executed.

Form and particulars of contract,

which is to be registered.

*Chapter 3.—Garden-sirdar.*

**19.** Every garden-sirdar, authorized by an employer under the provisions of section 14 to engage natives of India to proceed to a labor district for the purpose of laboring therein for hire, shall, before proceeding to engage any such emigrants, personally present to the magistrate in charge of the district, within which are situate the lands of the employer, a certificate signed by such employer, in which shall be stated the name and

Garden-sirdar to obtain certificate from employer, and to present it to magistrate.

XIII. Such Magistrate shall inquire into the facts stated in such certificate, and, upon being satisfied that the same are true, shall, unless it appears to him that the person so presenting such certificate is unfit to be employed for the purpose of engaging such native inhabitants, countersign and date such certificate, and such certificate shall be available for six months after the date last mentioned.

Magistrate to countersign certificate.

XIV. If, under his certificate from his employer, any garden-sirdar is authorized to engage more than twenty native inhabitants, he shall take such inhabitants to some depôt established under the provisions of Section VI, and shall be in all respects, save as regards his license, subject to the provisions of this Act with regard to recruiters.

Garden-sirdar authorized to engage more than twenty inhabitants to be subject to provisions of Act as recruiter.

XV. No recruiter, nor garden-sirdar, shall, in any sub-division in charge of a magistrate, engage or attempt to engage native inhabitants of India to become laborers, without having first exhibited his license or certificate to such magistrate and obtained his countersignature thereon. No recruiter, nor garden-sirdar, shall in any sub-division not in charge of a magistrate, nor in any part of a district not being within a sub-division of a district, engage or attempt to engage native inhabitants of India to become laborers without having first exhibited his license or certificate to the magistrate of the district and obtained his countersignature thereon. No recruiter, nor garden-sirdar, shall so engage or attempt to enagage such native inhabitants in the town of Calcutta, without having first exhibited his license or certificate to the Commissioner or Deputy Commissioner of Police for the said town, and obtained his countersignature thereon.

Recruiter to obtain countersignature of Magistrate.

XIX. Every garden-sirdar authorized to engage not more than twenty native inhabitants shall bring each native inhabitant engaged by him before the magistrate of the district, or in charge of the sub-division of the district in which the engagement took place, or before some other officer specially authorized in that behalf, or before the superintendent of labor transport at Calcutta, and shall produce his certificate to such magistrate or other officer or superintendent. He shall also state to the magistrate or other officer or superintendent, the names of the inhabitants engaged by him, and produce in respect of each the proposed contract according to the provisions of this Act, ready for execution. Thereupon, the magistrate or other officer or superintendent, shall examine each such native inhabitant with reference to his proposed contract; and if it appears that he understands its nature as regards the locality, period, and nature of the service, the rate of wages, and the price at which rice is to be supplied, and that he is willing to perform the contract, the magistrate or other officer or superintendent, shall register in a book, to be kept in such form as the Lieutenant-Governor shall prescribe, the name of such inhabitant, the place at which it is intended he should embark, and the place at which he is to labor. If the magistrate or other officer or superintendent shall be of opinion that such native inhabitant does not understand the nature of the proposed contract, or that he

Contracts with laborers engaged by garden-sirdars not authorized to engage more than twenty.

description of such garden-sirdar, the name and description of the lands for the purpose of laboring upon which he is about to engage emigrants, the district in which he is about to engage emigrants, the number of emigrants whom he is authorized to engage, and, if the number of such persons exceeds twenty, the name of the contractor to whose depôt the emigrants engaged by the garden-sirdar shall be conveyed.

**20.** Such magistrate shall inquire into the facts stated in such certificate, and, upon being satisfied that the same are true, shall, unless it appears to him that the person so presenting such certificate is unfit to be employed for the purpose of engaging emigrants, countersign and date such certificate, and such certificate shall be available for six months from the date last mentioned.

Magistrate after inquiry to countersign it.

A fee not exceeding three rupees shall be paid by the garden-sirdar to the magistrate by whom the certificate is countersigned.

Fee.

**21.** If, under his certificate from his employer, any garden-sirdar is authorized to engage more than twenty emigrants, he shall be in all respects, save as regards his license, subject to the provisions of this Act which relate to recruiters. The following rules of this chapter shall apply to every garden-sirdar who is not authorized to engage more than twenty emigrants.

Garden-sirdar authorized to engage more than twenty emigrants is a recruiter.

*Garden-sirdar who is not a Recruiter.*

**22.** A garden-sirdar shall not be deemed to have obtained authority in any district to engage or attempt to engage a native of India to become an emigrant, until his certificate has been countersigned by the magistrate of such district or of such division of the district; or to have obtained such authority in Calcutta, until his certificate has been countersigned by the commissioner or the deputy commissioner of police in Calcutta.

Has no authority until certificate is countersigned by magistrate.

**23.** Every native of India, who enters into an engagement with any garden-sirdar to proceed to a labor district for the purpose of laboring for hire, shall appear with the garden-sirdar before the magistrate of the district or of the division of the district within which the engagement was made or through which he shall first pass on the road to his destination.

Must take each emigrant to magistrate before removal from district.

**24.** On the appearance of the emigrant the magistrate shall examine him with reference to his engagement; and, if it appears that he understands the nature of it as regards the locality, period, and nature of the service, the rate of wages, and the price at which food is to be supplied, and that he is willing to fulfil the same, the magistrate shall register, in a book to be kept for the purpose in

Magistrate to examine emigrant, and if the examination is satisfactory, to register particulars;

has been engaged through fraud or misrepresentation, or if the garden-sirdar shall not have produced his certificate, the magistrate or other officer or superintendent, shall refuse to register the name of such inhabitant; otherwise the magistrate or other officer or superintendent shall cause such native inhabitant and the garden-sirdar to sign the contract in duplicate in his presence, and the contract so signed shall be binding on the garden-sirdar's employer.

Copy of registration of contract to be forwarded.

XX. The magistrate or other officer or superintendent, shall forward a copy of every registration made under the last preceding section, and the copy of every contract signed as aforesaid and attested by him, to the magistrate of the district within which the laborer is to labor.

such form as the Lieutenant-Governor shall prescribe, the following particulars, viz.—

(1)—The name, the name of the father, and the age of such emigrant;

(2)—The name of the village or place of which such emigrant is the resident;

(3)—The labor district to which he is engaged to proceed;

(4)—The period of service;

(5)—The rate of wages, and the rate at which food is to be supplied.

but may require medical certificate.

Provided that the magistrate may, if he thinks fit, require the emigrant to appear before such medical officer as he may direct, and may refuse to register such emigrant unless the medical officer certifies in writing that he is in a fit state of health, and able in point of physical condition, to journey to and work for hire in a labor district. The certificate shall be in the form prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor.

Magistrate, &c., may refuse to register.

**25.** If the magistrate thinks that the emigrant does not understand the nature of the engagement, or has been induced to enter into the engagement by fraud or misrepresentation, he shall refuse to register him.

Copy of registration to be sent to magistrate of labor district.

**26.** A certified copy of every such registration shall be forthwith forwarded by the magistrate to the magistrate of the labor district within which the emigrant is engaged to labor.

Fee to be paid for registration.

**27.** For the registration of every emigrant the garden-sirdar shall pay to the registering officer a fee not exceeding one rupee and eight annas.

After registration contract to be executed.

**28.** When such registration has been made, the magistrate shall cause the contract of each such emigrant to be executed in duplicate in his presence by the garden-sirdar on behalf of his employer and by the emigrant, and shall attest the execution thereof, and one of the duplicates shall be given to the emigrant, and the other duplicate to the garden-sirdar. The contract shall be written or printed, or partly written and partly printed, and shall be on substantial paper.

Contract to be registered, and copy or abstract sent to superintendent and magistrate.

An abstract of every such contract shall be entered in a register to be kept by the magistrate, and a certified copy of such entry, or of the contract, shall be forwarded by him to the superintendent of emigration, by whom it shall be forwarded, after entry in his own register, to the magistrate of the labor district within which the emigrant contracts to labor.

Proof of contract.

Such certified copy of the entry or of the contract so forwarded shall be admissible in any court as evidence of the contents of the contract.

Contract to be registered and copy or abstract to be sent to magistrate

The said magistrate or superintendent shall enter in a register to be kept by himself an abstract of every such contract, and shall forward a copy of such

XXVI. Every native inhabitant of India who shall, by any recruiter or garden-sirdar, be brought or induced to come from any province or district not under the control of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, for the purpose of entering into a contract in a district under such control, shall be produced by a recruiter or garden-sirdar for registry under section XIX or for medical examination and registry under sections XXII and XXIII of this Act, as the case may be, at some place within the district subject to the control of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, into which such native inhabitant shall first come after having been recruited. Provided that such native inhabitant, if engaged under the provisions of section XIX, may be produced by the garden-sirdar for registry at Calcutta.

Registration of laborers coming from a district not within Bengal.

XXX. It shall not be lawful for two or more garden-sirdars not authorized to engage more than twenty native inhabitants, to proceed together towards any of the said districts accompanied by laborers engaged by them or any of them, unless the full number of laborers engaged by both or all such garden-sirdars shall not exceed twenty. Any garden-sirdar guilty of any offence against the provisions of this or the preceding section shall be liable to fine. The provisions of this section shall not apply during such time as the laborers are conveyed by steamer.

Two or more garden-sirdars not to proceed together accompanied by more than twenty laborers.

XXIX. Every garden-sirdar, who engages native inhabitants, shall himself accompany them throughout from the place where they were recruited, to the place at which such native inhabitants are to labor.

Garden-sirdar himself to accompany laborers engaged by him.

XXXII. Any garden-sirdar not authorized to engage more than twenty native inhabitants, who shall take such inhabitants to any of the said districts, shall provide such inhabitants with proper and sufficient food and lodging until arrival at the place of labor; and the provisions of the last preceding section, as regards fines and compensation, shall apply to every case of default by a garden-sirdar under this section.

Garden-sirdar to provide food and lodging.

XXXVI. If, upon the arrival at Calcutta of any native inhabitant engaged by any garden-sirdar not authorized to engage more than twenty native inhabitants, it shall appear to the superintendent that such native inhabitant has suffered any ill-treatment on the journey, the superintendent may order the garden-sirdar by whom such native inhabitant shall have been brought to Calcutta, to pay him such sum of money as to the superintendent shall seem reasonable by way of compensation, or such sum as to the superintendent shall seem necessary in order to enable such native inhabitant to return to the place where he was engaged.

Provision in case of ill-treatment of laborer by garden-sirdar.

entry or of the contract, certified by himself, to the magistrate of the district within which the emigrant has contracted to labor, provided that when such contract has been executed before and registered by a magistrate, he shall forward such copy through the superintendent of emigration who shall also make an entry of it in a register to be kept by himself.

29. The provisions of the six last preceding sections shall be applicable to all natives of India engaged by a garden-sirdar within the town of Calcutta, except that they shall be brought for registration before the superintendent of emigration having authority therein, and not before a magistrate.

Similar provisions for emigrants recruited in Calcutta.

30. Every emigrant who shall be brought or induced to come by any garden-sirdar from any province or district not under the control of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, shall be produced by the garden-sirdar for registry under the provisions of this chapter at some place within the first district, subject to the control of the said Lieutenant-Governor, into which he shall come.

Emigrants recruited in districts not in Bengal.

31. It shall not be lawful for two or more garden-sirdars to proceed together towards a labor district accompanied by emigrants, unless the total number of such emigrants does not exceed twenty, or unless the permission of the superintendent of emigration or embarkation agent shall have been first obtained.

Garden-sirdar cannot proceed with more than 20 emigrants in one batch.

32. Every garden-sirdar who engages emigrants shall personally accompany them throughout their transit from the place in which the engagement was made to the place in which they are to be employed; and shall be bound to provide them with proper and sufficient food and lodging throughout such transit. If it shall appear to any magistrate, on the complaint of any such emigrant, that the garden-sirdar has neglected to provide proper and sufficient food and lodging for or has otherwise ill-treated such emigrant during such transit; or if it be found on examination by a medical officer appointed by a magistrate for such purpose that any such emigrant is not in a fit state of health to proceed to or to labor in a labor district; the magistrate may order the garden-sirdar to pay to such emigrant such sum of money as appears reasonable by way of compensation, or he may cancel the contract and order the garden-sirdar to pay to the emigrant such sum of money as may appear sufficient for the support of such emigrant during his return to the place at which he was engaged.

Garden-sirdar must personally accompany emigrants, and provide food and lodging.

If such not provided, or if emigrant unfit, magistrate may award compensation, or cancel contract.

33. On the arrival in Calcutta of any emigrant whose contract has been executed by a garden-sirdar on behalf of his employer, any person empowered to act as the agent or representative of

Agent in Calcutta may procure order from superintendent of emigration cancelling the contract, on payment of expense of return.

such employer may require the emigrant to appear before the superintendent of emigration for the purpose of cancelling the contract. The superintendent of emigration shall, on the appearance of such emigrant, declare that the contract is cancelled, if such sum of money as appears to him sufficient for the support of such emigrant (and of any woman, children or aged relatives who may have accompained him with the consent of the garden-sirdar) during his return to the place at which he was engaged be paid to such emigrant in his presence, and not otherwise, and shall make an endorsement to that effect on the contract, and shall attest it with his signature. Provided that the contract of any husband or wife or parent or child of such emigrant, who may have executed a contract at the same time with the same employer, shall also be cancelled and an equal sum of money shall be paid to such person if such person desires it.

Not to embark emigrants on any vessel containing more than 20 persons without a pass from the embarkation agent.

**34.** It shall not be lawful for a garden-sirdar to embark any emigrants on board of a vessel for conveyance to or towards a labor district, if the total number of persons to be on board of such vessel, excluding the crew but including such emigrants, exceeds twenty, or unless such emigrants are furnished with a pass by the embarkation agent in the form set forth in schedule C annexed to this Act.

Pass not to be granted unless medical inspector is satisfied in regard to health.

The embarkation agent shall not grant any such pass to emigrants brought to him by a garden-sirdar until and unless the medical inspector certifies that such emigrants may be allowed to embark without danger to the health of other persons on board the vessel; and for that purpose may detain such emigrants in any depôt for such period as he may consider necessary, and may determine the rate at which the garden-sirdar shall pay to the owner of the depôt the cost of maintaining such emigrants. The expenses necessary for the accommodation, maintenance, medical treatment, and transport of such emigrants, may in such case be advanced by the embarkation agent, and may be recovered from the employer by whom the garden-sirdar is accredited.

Agent may detain emigrants and advance expenses.

Must report arrival in labor district.

**35.** The garden-sirdar shall without delay report his arrival with emigrants to the magistrate of the labor district. The magistrate shall compare the number of emigrants arriving with the number of whose registration he has received notice, and shall report to the superintendent of emigration any deaths which have occurred during transit.

Penalty for omission to report.

Any garden-sirdar who neglects to report to the magistrate the arrival of such emigrants as above required shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a period which may extend to three months.

Transport rules when applicable.

**36.** The provisions of chapter 7, excepting sections 82 and 83, shall not apply to the transport of emigrants recruited by

Garden-sirdar to report arrival of laborers.

**XXI.** As soon as possible after the arrival of the garden-sirdar with the laborers at the place of disembarkation, or at the nearest civil station in the district last mentioned, the garden-sirdar shall report himself to the magistrate of that district, and such magistrate shall check the number of laborers landed with the number of those registered, and shall report to the superintendent of labor transport at Calcutta any deaths which may have occurred on the journey. Any garden-sirdar who neglects to report himself as aforesaid, shall be liable to imprisonment of either description which may extend to three months.

[See Section 5 of Act II of 1870 printed opposite Section 15 of the Bill.]

Superintendent may cancel the license or certificate of a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar.

IX. It shall be lawful for any superintendent, in case of the misconduct of, or the disobedience to, or neglect of, any of the provisions of this Act by a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, to cancel the license or certificate of such contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar.

Contractor to give superintendent such information as he may require.

VII. It shall be the duty of every contractor to afford such information to the superintendent by whom he is licensed, and to make such returns and reports to him as such superintendent, with the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, may from time to time require.

[See Section 5, § 2 of Bill.]

Contractors shall keep up depôts, and receive and maintain laborers therein.

VI. Every contractor shall forthwith, upon obtaining his license, establish a depôt in a place to be approved of by such superintendent. Every such depôt shall be maintained by such contractor for the reception of native inhabitants of India to be supplied or forwarded by or through him.

All such native inhabitants shall on their arrival at or in the neighbourhood of the depôt so established by the contractor by, through, to, or for, whom they were engaged or forwarded, be forthwith by such contractor taken thereto, and received therein, and shall receive in such depôt, at the expense of such contractor, suitable lodging, food, clothing, and medical attendance, until such native inhabitants shall be declared by the superintendent to be no longer thereto entitled. Every such depôt as aforesaid shall be under the supervision of the superintendent, and shall be open to his inspection and to the inspection of the medical inspector at all times, and shall be managed and regulated by the contractor in accordance with such rules as the superintendent may, with the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, from time to time make and publish in the *Calcutta Gazette* in that behalf.

[See Section 5, § 5, 6, 8, 9 of Bill.]

a garden-sirdar when the number of such emigrants does not exceed twenty, unless they have embarked under a pass from the embarkation agent in accordance with the provisions of section 34.

*Chapter 4.—Contractor.*

Form of license. Fee. Period.

**37.** The license granted to a contractor under section 15 shall be in the form set forth in the schedule (A) annexed to this Act. For every license there shall be paid to the superintendent a fee not exceeding one hundred rupees. No license shall be in force for a longer period than one year; and, in case of misconduct on the part of the contractor, the superintendent may cancel his license before the expiration of the period for which it was granted.

To give information to superintendent.

**38.** It shall be the duty of every contractor to afford such information to the superintendent of emigration, and to make such returns and reports to him as such superintendent, with the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor, may from time to time require.

To establish and maintain depôts.

**39.** Every contractor shall be bound to establish and maintain one or more depôts, in such places as the superintendent of emigration may direct, for the reception of all emigrants engaged by a recruiter employed by him. Every depôt shall be under the supervision of the superintendent, and shall be open to his inspection and the inspection of the medical inspector at all times, and shall be managed and regulated by th contractor in accordance with such rules as the Lieutenant-Governor may fr time to time make and publish in the *Calcu Gazette* in that behalf.

May act as recruiter.

**40.** A contractor may without other licens act as a recruiter, and sha in such case be subject to a the provisions hereinafter contained which regar recruiters.

Establishment of hospital depôts.

**41.** In addition to the depôts for the reception of emigrants which the contractors are required to maintain, the Lieutenant-Governor may at any time, if he thinks fit, direct that a separate depôt shall be maintained at any place for the reception of emigrants who are or who in the opinion of the medical inspector are likely to be affected with cholera or other disease. Whenever such hospital depôt is established, every contractor may be required to contribute to the expense of establishing and maintaining it in such proportion as the Lieutenant-Governor may direct. Such hospital depôt shall be under the charge of the medical inspector, who shall be competent at any time to direct the transfer thereto of any emigrants on or after their arrival at any depôt.

Contractor to contribute to expense.

Under charge of medical inspector.

Penalty for refusal to enter or remain in hospital, and for resistance of order.

Any emigrant who refuses to enter or to remain in such hospital depôt in accordance with the order of the medical inspector, and any person who abets such

VIII. It shall be lawful for any superintendent to grant to such persons as he may think fit, licenses in the form set forth in the Schedule (B) to this Act annexed, to act on behalf of some contractor as recruiters for engaging persons to proceed to the said districts for the purpose of laboring for hire. For every such license a fee not exceeding sixteen rupees (the amount of which fee shall from time to time be fixed by the Government of Bengal) shall be paid to the superintendent granting the same, and every such license shall be in force for one year from the date thereof, and no more.

Superintendent may license recruiters.

[See Section 5, § 2 of Bill.]

IX. It shall be lawful for any superintendent, in case of the misconduct of, or the disobedience to or neglect of any of the provisions of this Act by a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, to cancel the license or certificate of such contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar.

Superintendent may cancel the license or certificate of a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar.

X. Every recruiter shall wear a badge, having legibly inscribed thereupon, in the Urdu and Bengali languages, the name of the district or districts to which he is licensed to engage laborers to proceed, and shall hold a written pass signed by the contractor on whose behalf he is licensed to act.

Recruiter to wear a badge.

XV. No recruiter, nor garden-sirdar, shall, in any sub-division in charge of a magistrate, engage, or attempt to engage, native inhabitants of India to become laborers, without having first exhibited his license or certificate to such magistrate and obtained his countersignature thereon. No recruiter nor garden-sirdar shall in any sub-division not in charge of a magistrate, nor in any part of a district not being within a sub-division of a district, engage or attempt to engage native inhabitants of India to become laborers without having first exhibited his license or certificate to the magistrate of the district and obtained his countersignature thereon. No recruiter nor garden-sirdar shall so engage, or attempt to engage, such native inhabitants in the town of Calcutta, without having first exhibited his license or certificate to the commissioner or deputy commissioner of police for the said town, and obtained his countersignature thereon.

Recruiter to obtain countersignature of magistrate.

XVI. No magistrate, or commissioner or deputy commissioner of police, to whom any recruiter's license, or the certificate of any garden-sirdar authorized to engage more than twenty native inhabitants, shall have been exhibited for countersignature, shall countersign the same until the recruiter or garden-sirdar exhibiting the same shall have satisfied such magistrate, commissioner, or deputy commissioner, that sufficient accommodation has been provided and is available for the native inhabitants of India to be engaged by such recruiter or garden-sirdar pending their removal to a depôt; refusal, or in any way obstructs or resists the transfer of any such emigrant by order of the medical inspector, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description which may extend to six months, or to fine.

Magistrate to require accommodation to be provided before countersigning license of recruiter.

*Chapter 5.—Recruiter.*

**42.** Every recruiter shall be licensed to obtain laborers from one or more districts, within the provinces subject to the Lieutenant-Governor, to be named in the license, and no license to obtain laborers shall be granted except on the application of a licensed contractor.

License to be given for specified districts.

Granted on application of contractor.

**43.** The license granted to a recruiter under section 15 shall be in the form set forth in schedule (B) annexed to this Act. For every license there shall be paid to the superintendent a fee not exceeding sixteen rupees. No license shall be in force for a longer period than one year; and in case of misconduct on the part of the recruiter, the superintendent may cancel his license before the expiration of the period for which it was granted.

Form of license.

Fee.

Period.

**44.** Every recruiter shall wear a badge, having legibly inscribed thereupon, in English and in the vernacular language of the district or districts in which he is licensed to engage laborers, "Recruiter of Emigrants for Assam" (or other place, as the case may be), and shall hold a written pass signed by the contractor on whose behalf he is licensed to act.

Recruiter must wear a badge.

**45.** A recruiter shall not be deemed to have obtained authority in any district to engage or attempt to engage a native of India to become an emigrant until his license has been countersigned by the magistrate of the district or of the division of the district, or to have obtained such authority in Calcutta until his license has been countersigned by the commissioner or the deputy commissioner of police in Calcutta; and such magistrate or commissioner or deputy commissioner of police shall, unless it appears to him that the person to whom a license has been granted is unfit to be employed as a recruiter, countersign such license.

No authority till license is countersigned by magistrate of recruiting district.

The magistrate or commissioner or deputy commissioner of police may at any time for any sufficient reason withdraw such license, provided that in any such case he shall record his reasons in writing and shall forward a copy thereof without delay to the superintendent of emigration.

Magistrate may withdraw license and suspend recruiting.

**46.** No magistrate, to whom any recruiter's license shall have been exhibited for countersignature, shall countersign the same until he shall be satisfied that sufficient accommodation has been provided and is available for such emigrants as may be engaged by such recruiter pending their removal to a depôt.

Recruiter to provide accommodation for emigrants before license is countersigned.

and subject to the aforesaid provision every license or certificate shall be countersigned which is presented for countersignature during such time as such license or certificate is to be in force.

Magistrate to have powers of superintendent over accommodation provided.

XVII. The magistrate in charge of any district or sub-division of a district in which there may be any such accommodation provided, shall have, for the supervision, management, and regulation of such accommodation, all such and the same powers and authorities as are vested in a superintendent of labor transport, for the supervision, management, and regulation of depôts, subject to the powers and the authority of such superintendent.

Laborer recruited in the mofussil shall appear before medical officer for examination and certificate.

XXII. Every native inhabitant of India, who shall, in any place or town within the said provinces, enter into any engagement with any recruiter or any garden-sirdar authorized by his certicate to engage more than twenty native inhabitants, to proceed to any of the said districts, for the purpose of laboring for hire, shall be brought by such recruiter or garden-sirdar before such medical officer (if any) as the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal may from time to time appoint to examine intending laborers within such place or town. Such medical officer shall thereupon examine the native inhabitant, and if he shall, in the judgment of such medical officer, be in a fit state of health, and able in point of physical condition to journey to, and work for hire in, any of the said districts, the medical officer shall, on payment of a fee not exceeding two annas for each native inhabitant examined, give to the recruiter or garden-sirdar a written certificate to that effect, specifying therein the name of such inhabitant.

And thereupon be brought before the magistrate.

XXIII. Thereupon the recruiter or garden-sirdar shall bring such native inhabitant before some magistrate in the district or town within which the engagement was entered into, and shall at the same time produce to the magistrate such medical certificate as mentioned in the last preceding section, and also his own license or certificate, as the case may be. The recruiter or garden-sirdar shall state to such magistrate the name of the contractor or employer, as the case may be, by whom such recruiter or garden-sirdar is employed, and to whom such native inhabitant is to be forwarded; and such magistrate shall thereupon examine such native inhabitant with reference to his proposed contract to labor; and if it appears that he understands the nature of his proposed contract as regards the locality, period, and nature of the service, the rate of wages, and the price at which rice is to be supplied, and that he is willing to fulfil the same, the magistrate shall register, in a book to be kept for the purpose, in such form as the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal shall prescribe, the name of such native inhabitant and the depôt to which it is intended he shall proceed; but if the magistrate shall be of opinion that such native inhabitant does not understand the nature of his proposed contract, or that he has been recruited by fraud or misrepresentation, or if no such medical certificate as aforesaid is produced by the recruiter or garden-sirdar in respect of such native inhabitant, he shall refuse to register the name of such native inhabitant. Provided that if in any case the recruiter or garden-sirdar shall satisfy the magistrate that a medical certificate could not have been obtained without serious delay or inconvenience, the magistrate may dispense with the production of such certificate.

[See Section 5, § 4 of Bill.]

Magistrate charged with superintendence of accommodation.

The magistrate in charge of any district, or division of a district, in which there may be any such accommodation provided, shall have, for the supervision, management, and regulation of such accommodation, all such and the same powers and authorities as are vested in a superintendent of emigration for the supervision, management, and regulation of depôts subject to the powers and authority of such superintendent.

Emigrant to be taken for examination to medical officer, who may reject.

47. Every native of India, who shall, in any place or town within the said provinces, enter into any engagement with any recruiter to proceed to a labor district, for the purpose of laboring for hire, shall be brought by such recruiter before such medical officer as the Lieutenant-Governor may from time to time appoint to examine emigrants within such place or town; or, if no such officer has been appointed, before such medical officer as the magistrate may direct. The medical officer shall thereupon examine the native produced by the recruiter, and shall reject such person or shall certify in writing that he is in a fit state of health and able in point of physical condition to journey to and work for hire in a labor district. The certificate shall be in the form prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor, and the recruiter shall pay to the medical officer a fee of two annas for each certificate.

If certified to be fit, emigrant to be taken to magistrate.

48. Every emigrant who is certified by the medical officer, as required in the last preceding section, to be fit to emigrate to a labor district, shall, within forty-eight hours from the delivery to the recruiter of such certificate, appear with the recruiter before a magistrate in the district or town within which the engagement was entered into; and the recruiter shall not remove such emigrant from the said district until he has so appeared.

Magistrate to examine emigrant respecting the engagement.

On the appearance of the emigrant the magistrate, after inspecting the medical certificate, shall examine him with reference to his engagement, and if it appears that he understands the nature of the engagement he has entered into as regards the locality, period, and nature of the service, the rate of wages, and the price at which food is to be supplied, and that he is willing to fulfil the same, the magistrate shall register in a book to be kept for the purpose in such form as the Lieutenant-Governor shall prescribe :—

If satisfied, magistrate will register certain particulars.

(1.) The name, the name of the father, and the age of such emigrant;

(2.) The name of the village or place of which such emigrant is the resident;

(3.) The contractor's depôt to which it is intended that he shall proceed;

(4.) The labor district to which he is engaged to proceed;

(5.) The period of service;

(6.) The rate of wages, and the rate at which food is to be supplied.

XXIV. An authentic copy of every registration made under the next preceding section, and all such certificates of a medical officer as aforesaid, shall be forthwith forwarded by the magistrate to the superintendent, within the local limits of whose authority the depôt to which such native inhabitant is about to proceed is situated.

Copy of register to be sent to the superintendent.

XXV. The provisions of the two preceding sections shall be applicable to all native inhabitants within the town of Calcutta, engaged by recruiters or by garden-sirdars authorized by their certificates to engage more than twenty native inhabitants, except that they shall be brought for registration before the superintendent having authority in that town, and not before a magistrate.

Provisions of two preceding sections to apply to natives engaged in Calcutta.

XXVI. Every native inhabitant of India who shall, by any recruiter or garden-sirdar, be brought or induced to come from any province or district not under the control of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, for the purpose of entering into a contract in a district under such control, shall be produced by a recruiter or garden-sirdar for registry under Section XIX or for medical examination and registry under Sections XXII and XXIII of this Act, as the case may be, at some place within the district subject to the control of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, into which such native inhabitant shall first come after having been recruited Provided that such native inhabitant, if engaged under the provision of Section XIX, may be produced by the garden-sirdar for registry at Calcutta.

Registration of laborers coming from a district not within Bengal.

XXVII. Every contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, who shall forward, send, or accompany any native inhabitant of India from the district or town in which he may have been recruited, or into which, under the preceding section, he may have first come, before such inhabitant has been duly registered according to the provisions contained in Section XIX or Section XXIII, as the case may be, or who shall induce any such native inhabitant to leave such district or town for the purpose of proceeding to any of the said districts without being so duly registered; or who shall forward, send, accompany, or induce any such native inhabitant to proceed to any depôt other than the depôt registered under Section XXIII; shall be liable, in respect of every such native inhabitant so forwarded, sent, accompanied, or induced, to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees, and also to imprisonment, simple or rigorous, for a term not exceeding one month. Provided always that nothing in this section contained shall subject to any penalty any garden-sirdar not authorized to engage more than twenty native inhabitants, by reason of his accompanying such native inhabitants to or towards Calcutta, for the purpose of there entering into a contract in pursuance of Section XIX.

Penalty for forwarding laborers or allowing them to go without being duly registered, &c.

XXVIII. All native inhabitants of India engaged by any contractor or recruiter to proceed to any of the said districts shall, after they have been registered as aforesaid, and while they are proceeding to a depôt, be accompanied throughout the journey by the contractor or recruiter himself, or by a competent person appointed by him, with the approval of the magistrate, by whom such native inhabitants may have been registered.

Laborers shall be accompanied to depôt by recruiter, or person approved by magistrate.

If the magistrate thinks that the emigrant does not understand the nature of the engagement, or has been induced to enter into the engagement by fraud or misrepresentation, he shall refuse to register such emigrant.

If dissatisfied, will reject.

**49.** A certified copy of such registration written on substantial paper, shall be furnished by the magistrate to the emigrant registered.

Copy of registration to be given to emigrant.

**50.** A certified copy of every such registration and the original certificate of the medical officer shall be forthwith forwarded by the magistrate to the superintendent of emigration.

Copy of registration and medical certificate to be sent to superintendent.

**51.** For the registration of every emigrant the recruiter shall pay to the officer making the registry a fee not exceeding one rupee and eight annas.

Fee for registration.

**52.** The provisions of the five preceding sections shall be applicable to all natives of India engaged by recruiters within the town of Calcutta, except that they shall be brought for registration before the superintendent of emigration having authority in that town, and not before a magistrate.

Similar provisions for emigrants recruited in Calcutta.

**53.** Every native of India who shall by any recruiter be brought or induced to come from any province or district not under the control of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, for the purpose of entering into a contract in a district under such control, shall be produced by the recruiter for medical examination and registry under sections 47 and 48 at some place within the district, subject to the control of the said Lieutenant-Governor, into which such native shall first come after having been engaged.

Emigrants recruited in districts not in Bengal.

**54.** Every recruiter, who forwards or accompanies any native of India from the district or town in which he has been recruited, or into which, under the last preceding section, he has first come, or who induces any such native to leave such district or town for the purpose of proceeding to a labor district, without being duly registered as above required; or who forwards, accompanies, or induces any such native to proceed to any depôt other than the depôt registered under section 49; shall be punished in respect of every such native so forwarded, accompanied, or induced, with a fine which may extend to fifty rupees, or with imprisonment, of either description, for a term which may extend to one month, or with both.

Penalty for forwarding emigrants without registration.

**55.** All emigrants proceeding to a depôt shall be accompanied throughout the journey by the recruiter himself, or by a competent person appointed by him with the approval of the magistrate, by whom such emigrants have been registered. The magistrate shall give to the person so appointed a certificate under his signature stating that he has been appointed for the journey to the depôt.

Recruiter must accompany emigrants to depôt, or depute person approved by magistrate.

XXXI. Every contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, authorized to engage more than twenty native inhabitants by or through whom any native inhabitant may be forwarded or accompanied to a depôt, shall, throughout the journey, provide such inhabitant with proper and sufficient food and lodging: and whenever any such native inhabitant shall not be so provided with lodging or food, the contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, by whom such native inhabitant may have been engaged, shall, for each default, and whether he may or may not have personally accompanied such native inhabitant, be liable to fine not exceeding fifty rupees. The whole or any portion of such fine may be awarded to such native inhabitant as compensation.

Contractor, &c., to provide suitable food and lodging, &c.

Penalty on omission to supply lodging and food.

XXXIII. Every contractor shall, within twenty-four hours after the arrival at any depôt of any native inhabitant of India forwarded or brought to him for the purpose of proceeding to any of the said districts, give to the superintendent a notice in writing of such arrival, which notice shall be in such form, and shall contain such particulars, as the superintendent shall prescribe. Every such native inhabitant, in respect of whom no certificate shall have been forwarded in pursuance of Section XXIV, or in respect of whom the superintendent may determine that an examination is desirable, shall, as soon as may be after his arrival, be examined by the medical inspector, who shall give the superintendent a certificate of the state of health of every such native inhabitant examined.

Contractor to give to the superintendent notice of arrival of laborers at depôt.

Medical inspector to inspect laborers on arrival.

XXXIV. If the medical inspector shall certify that any native inhabitant so examined is in such a state of health that his journey to any of the said districts would be dangerous to himself or to others, or that he is unfit for labor in the said districts, the superintendent may order the contractor, or in case of native inhabitants engaged by a garden-sirder, such garden-sirdar to pay to such native inhabitant such sum as shall to the superintendent seem necessary to enable him to return to the place at which he was registered. Provided always that any such native inhabitant who from his state of health is, in the medical inspector's opinion, unfit to undertake the journey back to the place where he was registered, shall, until he is reported by the medical inspector fit to undertake such journey, be fed, clothed, and lodged at the expense of such contractor, or of such garden-sirdar's employer. If such contractor or garden-sirdar wilfully omits so to feed, clothe, and lodge the native inhabitant, he shal be liable to fine.

If unable to proceed to the district from bad health, laborer to be sent back to place where he was registered.

**56.** Every recruiter, by whom any emigrant is forwarded or accompanied to a depôt, shall, throughout the journey, provide such emigrant with proper and sufficient food and lodging. If any such emigrant is not so provided with lodging or food, he may complain to a magistrate of any class at any place where the recruiter fails to make such provision, and such recruiter shall be punished by any such magistrate with fine which may extend to fifty rupees. The whole or any portion of such fine may be awarded to such emigrant as compensation. If the fine be not paid within twenty-four hours, the recruiter shall be punished with imprisonment which may extend to one month, and such magistrate may cancel the engagement.

Recruiter must provide food and lodging for emigrants on journey.

*Chapter* 6.—*Depôt.*

**57.** Within twenty-four hours after the arrival at any depôt of any emigrant, the contractor by whom such depôt is maintained shall give to the superintendent of emigration a notice in writing of such arrival, which notice shall be in such form and shall contain such particulars as the superintendent shall prescribe.

Contractor to report arrival of emigrants.

**58.** The copy of the registration and the medical certificate of every emigrant received by the superintendent as above provided shall be shown to the medical inspector; and all emigrants shall be inspected by the medical inspector as soon as may be after their arrival at the depôt. If he be satisfied of the fitness of an emigrant to journey to and labor in a labor district, he shall countersign the copy of the registration; if he be not satisfied thereof, he shall give a certificate to that effect to the superintendent.

Emigrants to be inspected by medical inspector immediately on arrival.

The medical inspector shall examine any emigrant in regard to whom a medical certificate is not forthcoming, and shall certify whether such emigrant is in his opinion in a fit state of health and able in point of physical condition to journey to and work for hire in a labor district; and if satisfied of his fitness he shall countersign the copy of the registration.

Medical inspector to examine emigrant if medical certificate not given.

**59.** If the medical inspector shall certify that any emigrant so examined is in such a state of health that his journey to any labor district would be dangerous to himself or to others, or that he is unfit for labor in a labor district, the superintendent may order the contractor, or the garden-sirdar, if such emigrant has been brought to the depôt by a garden-sirdar, to pay to such emigrant such sum as shall to the superintendent seem necessary to enable him to return to the place at which he was registered. Provided that any such emigrant, who from his state of health is, in the opinion of the medical inspector, unfit to undertake the journey back to the place where he was registered, shall, in addition to his being conveyed back at the expense of the contractor or garden-sirdar, be entitled to be fed, clothed, lodged, and attended to by and at the expense

Emigrant rejected by medical inspector to be sent back to district of registry.

XXXV. If, upon the arrival of any native inhabitant at a depôt, it shall appear to the superintendent that such native inhabitant has suffered any ill-treatment on the journey, the superintendent may cause him to be removed from the depôt, and may order the contractor or garden-sirdar for or by whom such native inhabitant shall have been taken to such depôt, to pay him such sum of money as to the superintendent shall seem reasonable by way of compensation, or such sum as to the superintendent shall seem necessary in order to enable such native inhabitant to return to the place where he was registered. In the latter case the native inhabitant shall not be bound to enter into a contract.

If laborer be ill-treated, superintendent may remove him from depôt.

XXXVII. Every contract entered into in pursuance of Section XVIII, and not being within the provisions of Section XIX shall, in the presence of the superintendent, be signed in duplicate both by such native inhabitant and by the person with whom he intends to contract, or his agent. Before such native inhabitant signs the contract, the superintendent shall personally explain it to him, and shall attest such contract and certify at the foot thereof that he has personally explained the same. An abstract of every such contract shall be entered by the superintendent in a register to be kept by him for the purpose; and after such abstract has been so entered, one of the duplicates so duly signed and attested as hereinbefore provided shall be given to the laborer, and the other to the person with whom he has contracted, or his agent.

Contract to be explained by superintendent and executed in duplicate, and abstract to be entered in a book by superintendent.

LXX. The superintendent shall send by post a copy, authenticated under his hand, of every abstract entered by him as in Section XXXVII provided, to the magistrate of the district in which the service under such contract is agreed to be performed. Every such copy shall be despatched by the superintendent within seven days after the entry of the abstract. Every abstract and every such copy shall, without further proof thereof, be receivable as primary evidence in every court, whether civil or criminal, as fully as the original contract might or could be.

Copy of abstracts to be sent to magistrate of district where service is to be performed. Abstracts and copies to be evidence.

XXXVIII. If any native inhabitant of India who may, under the provisions hereinbefore contained, have been received into any depôt, shall, without reasonable cause, refuse to execute such contract as shall be tendered to him for execution in conformity with the provisions of the last preceding section, such native inhabitant shall be punished with

Penalty on laborer refusing to execute contract.

of such contractor, or of the employer of such garden-sirdar, until he is reported by the medical inspector fit to undertake such journey. If such contractor or garden-sirdar negligently or wilfully omits so to feed, clothe, lodge, and attend to the emigrant, the superintendent may order him to pay to such emigrant such sum of money by way of compensation as may appear reasonable.

**60.** If, upon the arrival of any emigrant at a depôt, it shall appear to the superintendent of emigration, after personal communication with such emigrant, that such emigrant has suffered any serious ill-treatment, or that the recruiter has failed to provide such emigrant with proper and sufficient food and lodging during transit, the superintendent may cause him to be removed from the depôt, and may order the contractor or garden-sirdar, for or by whom such emigrant shall have been taken to such depôt, to pay him such sum of money as to the superintendent shall seem reasonable by way of compensation, or such sum as to the superintendent shall seem necessary in order to enable such native inhabitant to return to the place where he was registered. In the latter case the native inhabitant shall not be bound to enter into a contract.

Emigrant ill-treated during journey may obtain compensation.

**61.** Every emigrant, who is passed by the medical inspector as in a fit state of health and able to journey to and labor in a labor district, shall be required to execute a contract before he is forwarded from the depôt. The contract shall be executed in duplicate in the presence of the superintendent of emigration by the emigrant and by the employer to whom he is engaged or his agent, and shall be attested by the superintendent, and one copy thereof shall be given to the emigrant, and the other copy thereof to the employer or his agent. The contract may be written or printed, or partly written and partly printed, and shall be on substantial paper.

If emigrant is passed by medical inspector, contract to be executed,

Provided that no contract shall be executed by an emigrant until the superintendent has satisfied himself by personal explanation of the conditions of the contract and by examination of such emigrant, that the emigrant comprehends the nature of the contract and is willing to bind himself to abide by the conditions thereof.

after personal examination by superintendent.

An abstract of every such contract shall be entered in a register to be kept by the superintendent for the purpose, and a certified copy of such entry, or of the contract shall be forwarded by him within seven days to the magistrate of the labor district to which such emigrant is to proceed.

Contract to be entered in register, and copy sent to magistrate of labor district.

**62.** Such certified copy of the entry, or of the contract so forwarded, shall be admissible in any court as evidence of the contents of the contract.

Proof of contract.

**63.** Any emigrant who, without reasonable cause, refuses to execute such contract, shall, if the terms of it correspond with those entered in the register of

Penalty on emigrant refusing to execute contract.

a fine equal in amount to the entire cost incurred by or on behalf of the contractor or the garden-sirdar's employer in and about bringing such native inhabitant to such depôt, and in default of payment of such fine, with imprisonment with or without hard labor which may extend to two months, and such native inhabitant shall forthwith be discharged from such depôt. A certificate signed by the superintendent that reasonable cause for refusing to execute the contract has not been shown, shall be admissible as *primâ facie* evidence in any proceeding under this section. Every fine levied under the provisions of this section shall be paid to the contractor or employer by whom or on whose behalf the person from whom such fine shall have been levied was originally registered.

Penalty on contractor not providing an employment for laborer.

XXXIX If within thirty-days after the arrival of any native inhabitant of India at a depôt, the contractor or garden-sirdar by whom or on whose behalf such native inhabitant shall have been registered, shall not tender to him for execution such contract as under the provisions of the preceding sections he would be bound to execute, the superintendent may order the contractor or garden-sirdar to pay to such native inhabitant such sum of money as to the superintendent shall seem necessary to enable such native inhabitant to return to the place where he was registered, and in such case such native inhabitant shall not be bound to execute any contract.

Power to enforce payment of monies ordered by superintendent to be paid.

XL. If any contractor or garden-sirdar who may be ordered, under the provisions of Sections XXXIV, XXXV, XXXVI, or XXXIX, to pay any sum of money, shall, for twenty-four hours, omit to comply with such order, it shall be lawful for the superintendent to advance the amount so ordered to be paid to the person named in such order, and to recover from such contractor or garden-sirdar or his employer the sum so advanced with interest at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum from the date of such advance, and no further proof shall be required by any court in any suit for the recovery of money so advanced, than that the superintendent made such order as aforesaid, and advanced the money as aforesaid.

the magistrate of the district in which he was engaged, be punished with a fine equal in amount to the entire cost incurred by, or on behalf of, the contractor, or the garden-sirdar, as the case may be, in engaging, registering, and conveying him to the depôt, and in default of payment of such fine, with imprisonment, with or without hard labor, which may extend to two months, and such emigrant shall forthwith be discharged from such depôt. A certificate signed by the superintendent, that reasonable cause for refusing to execute the contract has not been shown, shall be admissible as *primâ facie* evidence in any proceeding taken under this section. Every fine levied under the provisions of this section shall be paid to the contractor or garden-sirdar by whom or on whose behalf the person from whom such fine shall have been levied was originally registered.

Penalty on contractor failing to provide contract.

**64.** If within thirty days after the arrival of any emigrant at a depôt, the contractor, by whom or on whose behalf such emigrant shall have been registered, does not tender to him for execution such contract as under the provisions of the preceding sections, he would be bound to execute, or if such contractor or the employer of the garden-sirdar, without the consent of the superintendent, refuses to be bound by the agreement made by the recruiter or garden-sirdar with the emigrant, the superintendent may order the contractor or garden-sirdar to pay to such emigrant such sum of money as to the superintendent shall seem necessary to enable such emigrant to return to the place where he was registered, and in such case such emigrant shall not be bound to execute any contract.

Superintendent may file action on behalf of emigrant for any breach of contract.

**65.** The superintendent may, in any case in which it seems to him proper to do so, institute a suit on behalf of the emigrant against the contractor or the employer of the garden-sirdar for the recovery of damages for any breach of contract. In every such suit the contract entered into by the recruiter shall be deemed to have been entered into by, and to be binding on, the contractor or the employer of the garden-sirdar as the case may be.

Recovery of sums ordered to be paid by superintendent.

**66.** If any contractor or garden-sirdar who may be ordered, under the provisions of sections 59, 60, and 64, to pay any sum of money, shall for twenty-four hours omit to comply with such order, it shall be lawful for the superintendent to advance the amount so ordered to be paid to the person named in such order, and to recover from such contractor or garden-sirdar or his employer the sum so advanced, with interest at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum from the date of such advance; and no further proof shall be required by any court in any suit for the recovery of money so advanced than that the superintendent made such order as aforesaid and advanced the money as aforesaid.

Superintendent may fine a contractor or recruiter.

**67.** The superintendent of emigration may punish with fine not exceeding fifty rupees any contractor or recruiter who is guilty of a breach or neglect of any rule contained in this Act, relating to contractors or recruiters, or of any rule prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor under section 5 for the management and regulation

XLI. Any laborer whose contracts shall have been executed and entered as hereinbefore provided, may be despatched from time to time to any of the said districts by the contractors in whose depôts they may be, or by the persons whom they may have agreed to serve respectively, but subject always to the provisions of this Act. No laborer shall be so despatched unless the permission of the superintendent shall have been first obtained, and the laborer shall have received a pass as hereinafter mentioned.

Laborers whose contracts are duly executed and entered, may be despatched with consent of superintendent.

XLII. It shall not be lawful for the master of any steamer, or the manjee of any boat, without a license granted by the superintendent withint he local limits of whose authority any laborer may embark, to convey more than twenty laborers at any one time to or towards any of the said districts. A fee not exceeding four annas per laborer (the amount of which fee shall from time to time be fixed by the Government of Bengal) shall be paid for every such license, and it shall be in the discretion of the superintendent to whom application is made to grant or withhold any such license. Every such license shall apply only to one voyage or trip to the said districts or any one or more of those districts, and shall specify the number of laborers which the steamer or boat is licensed to carry, and the number of persons (including the crew) other than laborers whom such steamer or boat is licensed to carry.

Steamer or boat to be licensed to carry laborers.

XLIII. The master of any steamer, or the manjee of any boat, in which at one time more than twenty laborers shall be conveyed without a license having been obtained as aforesaid, shall be liable to a fine for every laborer so illegally conveyed.

Penalty for conveying laborers in a steamer or boat without a license.

XLIV. If the master of any steamer, or the manjee of any boat, shall, after having obtained a license as aforesaid, fraudulently do or suffer to be done any act or thing whereby the state of the steamer or boat may be altered, so that such steamer or boat may be unfit for the accommodation of the

Penalty for fraudulent acts, whereby a steamer or boat becomes unfit for the accommodation of the laborers mentioned in a license.

of contractors' depôts, and of hospital depôts. Such fines if unpaid shall be recovered on the requisition of the superintendent of emigration by any competent magistrate in the manner prescribed in section 307 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

*Chapter 7.—Transport.*

68. When the contract of any emigrant has been duly executed, he may, with the permission of the superintendent of emigration, be forwarded to the labor district, in which he has engaged to labor, by the contractor in whose depôt he is residing, or by the employer with whom he has made the contract. Every such emigrant or batch of emigrants shall be furnished with a pass in the form set forth in schedule (C) annexed to this Act, signed by the contractor or garden-sirdar, and countersigned by the superintendent of emigration and by the embarkation agent at the place at which the laborer embarks, specifying his name and age, the name of his father, the place of his destination, and the name of his employer. Every such pass shall be entered in a book to be kept by the embarkation agent, and shall be dated and numbered in a consecutive series.

Emigrant to be forwarded to labor district with permission of superintendent.

To be furnished with a pass.

69. It shall not be lawful for the master of any vessel, without a license granted by the embarkation agent within the local limits of whose authority any emigrant may embark, to convey more than twenty emigrants at any one time to or towards any labor district. A fee not exceeding four annas per emigrant shall be paid for every such license, and it shall be in the discretion of the embarkation agent to whom application is made to grant or withhold any such license. Such license shall be in force for only one voyage to one or more of the labor districts, and shall specify the number of emigrants which the vessel is licensed to carry, and the number of persons (including the crew) other than emigrants whom such vessel is licensed to carry.

Vessel must be licensed to carry emigrants.

Fee for license.

The master of any vessel, in which at one time more than twenty emigrants are conveyed without a license having been obtained as aforesaid, shall be punished with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

Penalty for carrying without license.

70. Such license shall state the date on which the vessel shall leave the place at which the emigrants are to embark. If the vessel does not leave such place and proceed on its voyage on the day fixed, the master thereof shall be punished with a fine which may extend to five hundred rupees for each day during which the vessel remains at or within five miles of the place of embarkation. Provided that such penalty shall not be incurred if the delay takes place with the sanction of the embarkation agent or is caused by any casualty incidental to or attending navigation.

Penalty for delay in despatching vessel.

71. If the master of any vessel, after having obtained a license as aforesaid, fraudulently does or suffers to be done any act or thing whereby the state of the vessel is altered, so that such vessel is unfit,

Fraudulent alteration of vessel after grant of certificate.

number of laborers mentioned in such license, such master or manjee shall be liable to fine.

Penalty for taking on board greater number of passengers than specified in license.

XLV. The master of any steamer, or the manjee of any boat, licensed to carry laborers, who shall receive on board his steamer or boat a greater number of laborers, or of other persons than is specified in his license, shall be liable to a fine for every laborer and other person so received in excess of the licensed number. In computing under this Act the number of laborers or other persons on board of any steamer or boat, two children under the age of ten years shall be reckoned as one person only.

Two children under ten to count as one person.

No laborer to be taken on board unless he has a pass signed by the superintendent.

XLVI. No master of any steamer, nor manjee of any boat, whether licensed or not, shall take on board any laborer, unless such laborer, or some person accompanying him, shall show a pass signed by some superintendent, or, in the case of native inhabitants engaged by a garden-sirdar, signed by some magistrate or other officer or superintendent acting under the provisions of Section XIX, stating his name and age, and the name of his father, and certifying the place of his destination, and the name of the person with whom he has contracted to labor. A master or manjee shall be liable to a fine not exceeding ten rupees for every laborer taken on board without a pass.

A list of the laborers on board to be delivered to superintendent.

XLVIII. Before any steamer or boat, licensed as aforesaid, shall proceed upon any voyage for the said districts, the master or manjee thereof shall deliver to the superintendent a list in duplicate, in a form to be prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, specifying the names, ages, previous occupations, and destinations of all the laborers on board such steamer or boat and the names of the persons with whom they have respectively contracted to labor. The Superintendent shall keep one of the said lists, and shall sign the other (if it be in his opinion correct) and deliver it back to the master or manjee. If the master of any steamer, or the manjee of any boat, shall, after having commenced his voyage, or after having delivered such list to the superintendent, knowingly take on board any laborer whose name shall not have been entered in the list aforesaid, he shall be liable to a fine for every laborer so illegally taken on board.

Penalty for afterwards taking on board laborers not entered in list.

Sufficient quantity of provisions to be carried on every steamer or boat,

LXII. There shall be laden, under the supervision of the superintendent, on board of every steamer or boat licensed as aforesaid and carrying laborers to any of the said districts, at the time of the embarkation of such laborers, proper and sufficient provisions for the consumption of the said laborers, to the amount, or in the proportion, which shall be prescribed as aforesaid by the Lieutenant-Governor. And any master or manjee who shall commence the voyage without having on board such provisions as aforesaid, or without having on board such medical and other officers, cooks, and other attendants, as the superintendent shall order, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees, and in default of payment imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months. Provided always that it shall not be lawful for the superintendent to order that a medical officer shall proceed with any number of laborers less than fifty who may go together to the said districts or any of them.

And medical and other officers to be carried.

[See Section 5, § 6, 8, 9 of the Bill.]

in the opinion of the magistrate, for the accommodation of the number of emigrants mentioned in such license, such master shall be liable to fine.

Penalty for receiving on board more passengers than number specified in license.

**72.** The master of any vessel licensed to carry emigrants, who receives on board his vessel a greater number of emigrants, or of other persons, than the number specified in his license, shall be liable to a fine for every emigrant and other person so received in excess of the licensed number. In computing under this Act the number of emigrants or other persons on board of any vessel, two children under the age of ten years shall be reckoned as one person only.

No emigrant to be received on board without pass.

**73.** The master of any vessel, whether licensed or not, shall not take on board any emigrant if the number of such emigrants exceeds twenty, unless such emigrant, or some person accompanying him, shall show the pass prescribed by section 68 countersigned by the embarkation agent. The master shall be liable to a fine not exceeding ten rupees for every emigrant taken on board without a pass.

Embarkation agent to furnish the master with a list of emigrants on board.

**74.** The master of a licensed vessel carrying emigrants shall not proceed on the voyage towards a labor district until he has received from the embarkation agent a list of all the emigrants on board.

List what to contain,

Such list shall contain all the particulars noted in the pass of each such emigrant; but if all the emigrants whose names are entered in any one pass embark on board the same vessel, it shall be sufficient if the number and date of such pass are noted in the list. The embarkation agent and the master of the vessel shall together personally ascertain that the number of emigrants on board corresponds with the number entered in such list.

to be compared with emigrants by agent and master.

Penalty for admitting emigrants not in list.

If the master of such vessel allows any emigrant not entered in such list to proceed in the vessel, he shall be punished with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

Copy of list to be sent to magistrate.

The embarkation agent shall send a copy of the said list or an extract from it to the magistrate of the labor district to which any of the emigrants are proceeding.

Penalty if master proceeds without requisite provisions, medical and other stores, medical and other officers and attendants.

**75.** The master of any vessel carrying emigrants, who leaves a place of embarkation in progress to a labor district without having taken on board such supplies of provisions, clothing, medical drugs, and other stores, and such medical and other officers, and such cooks and other attendants, as are required under the rules prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to three months, or with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

XLVII. If the master of any steamer, or the manjee of any boat, shall, save as hereinafter is provided, cause or permit any laborer finally to leave such steamer or boat at any place other than that named as the destination of such laborer in the pass signed as in the next preceding section is provided, such master or manjee shall be liable to fine for each such offence. Provided always that this section shall not be deemed to prevent the master of any steamer, or the manjee of any boat, from permitting laborers to disembark at any place or places on the voyage, so long as such disembarkation is not intended, or known to be likely to be final; nor to prevent the final disembarkation of any laborers in case of accident or other unavoidable necessity, if such accident or necessity be forthwith reported to the superintendent by whom the license of such steamer or boat was granted, and to the nearest magistrate in the district within which such accident may occur or necessity arise.

No laborer to be allowed finally to leave steamer or boat at any place other than that mentioned in his pass.

Proviso.

XLIX. The master of any steamer, or the manjee of any boat, licensed as aforesaid, having laborers on board, shall immediately on the arrival of such steamer or boat at any station between the places of embarkation and disembarkation of such laborers, at which there may be a magistrate, give immediate notice of such arrival to the magistrate, and it shall be lawful for the magistrate or any officer specially deputed by him on that behalf, at any time while such steamer or boat is within the limits of his jurisdiction, and whether such notice as aforesaid shall have been given or not, to go on board such steamer or boat and inspect the same, and the master and officers of the steamer, or the manjee of the boat, shall be bound to afford such magistrate or other officer all reasonable facility for such inspection, and to give him all such information respecting the laborers or other persons on board thereof as may be reasonably required, and in default of compliance with the provisions aforesaid, such master or manjee may be punished by fine.

Notice of arrival of laborers to be given.

76. No vessel carrying two hundred emigrants shall be allowed to proceed on the voyage unless a medical officer, who is a licentiate in medicine, or who is declared to be qualified for such charge by order of the Lieutenant-Governor, has been appointed to the charge of such emigrants.

Vessel carrying 200 emigrants must carry a qualified medical officer.

77. If the master of any licensed vessel carrying emigrants, save as hereinafter is provided, voluntarily or negligently causes or permits any emigrant finally to leave such vessel at any place other than that named in his pass as the destination of such emigrant, such master shall be liable to fine not exceeding one hundred rupees for each emigrant so disembarked. Provided always that this section shall not be deemed to prevent the master of any vessel from permitting emigrants to disembark at any place or places on the voyage so long as such disembarkation is not intended or known to be likely to be final; nor to prevent the final disembarkation of any emigrants in case of accident or other unavoidable necessity, if such accident or necessity be forthwith reported to the embarkation agent by whom the license of such vessel was granted, and to the nearest magistrate in the district within which such accident may occur or necessity arise.

Emigrant not allowed to leave vessel at any place other than that mentioned in pass.

78. Every licensed vessel carrying emigrants shall stop at every place, in which a magistrate is stationed, intermediate between the places of embarkation and disembarkation of such emigrants, and shall remain during not less than six hours of daylight. The master of every such vessel shall immediately on arrival report to the magistrate the number of emigrants on board, the general state of their health, and the number of deaths (if any) which have occurred among the persons who embarked on such vessel.

Master to report arrival of emigrants at every intermediate station where there is a magistrate.

79. A magistrate may at any time go on board of any such licensed vessel carrying emigrants while within the limits of his jurisdiction, and may inspect the vessel, the emigrants, and all persons on board. The master and officers of such vessel shall be bound to afford to such magistrate all reasonable facility for such inspection, and to give him all such information respecting the emigrants or other persons on board as may be reasonably required, and respecting any deaths which may have occurred on board, and respecting any other facts which may affect the health of the emigrants.

Magistrate may at any time inspect vessel.

Master bound to give all information required.

Any master or other officer who wilfully or negligently omits to give any such information to the magistrate, shall be punished with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

Penalty for omission.

80. On the arrival of such vessel, or at any time while it is within the limits of his jurisdiction, the magistrate may regulate the communication between such

Magistrate may regulate communication between vessel and land.

L. It shall be lawful for such magistrate or other officer as aforesaid, if he shall see reasonable ground for so doing, to detain the steamer or boat until he shall have caused the laborers on board thereof to be inspected by the civil medical officer of the district, or, in case of his absence or inability to attend, by some other qualified medical officer, and such medical officer shall inspect the laborers on board such steamer or boat, and shall prepare, sign, and submit to the magistrate or other officer a report respecting the general condition and health of the laborers on board, and shall cause to be detained at such station for medical treatment any laborer who may appear to him to be affected with any infectious or contagious disease, and any laborer who may have been, in pursuance of the provisions hereinafter in that behalf contained, taken beyond his place of destination, in consequence of his being in such a state of health as to be unfit to proceed to the place at which he has contracted to labor.

Power to detain steamers, boats, and laborers.

LII. If disease shall exist among laborers, or intending laborers, while passing through any district, whether by land or by water, on their journey either to a depôt or place of embarkation, or to the place where they are to labor, any magistrate having jurisdiction in such district may require the civil medical officer of the station, or, in his absence, some other qualified medical officer, to report on the health of such laborers or intending laborers, and if in the opinion of such medical officer it may be advisable, may detain such laborer or intending laborers, or any of them, until such time as they shall be able to proceed with safety. In any case in which laborers or intending laborers are detained under the provisions of this section or of Section I or LIII by a magistrate, he shall cause all necessary arrangements to be made for their accommodation, support and medical treatment; and all expenses incurred by him in respect of the laborers so detained, prior to the final disembarkation of the laborers, shall be recoverable, with interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, from the contractor by, through, or for whom the laborers shall have been engaged or forwarded; or in the case of laborers, or intending laborers engaged by a garden-sirdar, from the employer from whom such garden-sirdar received his certificate, as money paid to the use of such contractor or employer. If any such expenses shall be incurred in respect of laborers after they shall have finally disembarked, such expenses shall be recoverable, with interest as aforesaid, from the employer under whom such laborers have contracted to serve.

Powers of magistrate where disease exists among laborers.

vessel and the land, and may prohibit all persons from leaving the vessel and all persons on land from proceeding on board.

81. A magistrate may, if he has reason to believe that any emigrants on board any vessel within the limits of his jurisdiction are or are likely to be affected with any infectious or contagious disease, detain such vessel, and require the civil medical officer of the district or other qualified medical officer to inspect the emigrants on board such vessel, and to report on their health, and whether any or what measures are requisite for the removal or prevention of such disease. After the submission of such report the magistrate may detain the vessel for a further period not exceeding 5 days for the purpose of carrying out such measures, if any, recommended by the medical officer in his report, and the magistrate may further detain at such station for medical treatment any emigrant who is affected with any infectious or contagious disease.

Magistrate may detain vessel for inspection and for removal of disease and may detain sick emigrants.

82. A magistrate may, if he has reason to believe that a party of emigrants proceeding by land within the limits of his jurisdiction are or are likely to be affected with any infectious or contagious disease, detain such party and require the civil medical officer of the district or other qualified medical officer to inspect the emigrants and to report on their health, and whether any and what measures are requisite for the removal or prevention of such disease, and the magistrate may detain at such station for medical treatment such party or such emigrants of the party as are affected with any infectious or contagious disease for such period as the medical officer may certify to be requisite.

Magistrate may detain emigrants proceeding by land.

83. If in any case it appears to the magistrate expedient, with reference to the state of health of any such emigrants, that one or more of them should not be allowed to proceed towards a labor district, he may order the disembarkation and detention of any such person; and in such case he shall cause all necessary arrangements to be made for their accommodation, support, and medical treatment.

Magistrate may detain sick emigrants,

and shall arrange for their accommodation and treatment;

All necessary expenses incurred by him in respect of emigrants so detained shall be recovered from the contractor, or the employer by whom the garden-sirdar is accredited, by or for whom such emigrants have been engaged. If any emigrant is removed under the provisions of this section from any vessel, the magistrate shall determine what proportion of the amount paid or to be paid for the conveyance of such emigrant shall be refunded, and may recover such amount if paid from the master of such vessel. If the amount has not been paid, the contract to pay shall be modified in accordance with such order.

expenses how to be recovered;

proportionate reduction from passage-money.

Measures to be taken if excess number of emigrants is found on board.

84. If it appears to a magistrate making an inspection of any such vessel that the number of emigrants on board is larger than the number specified in the license, he may remove the excess number and detain them until another opportunity of forwarding them to their destination is found. The necessary expense of maintaining such emigrants and of conveying them to their destination shall be recovered from the master of such vessel.

Vessels may be detained if rules not observed.

85. If it appears to a magistrate making an inspection of any such vessel that anything required to be done or provided under the provisions of this Act, or of any rule made by the Lieutenant-Governor under the authority of this Act, has not been done or provided, he may detain such vessel until the omission shall have been supplied.

On arrival of the vessel at the place of disembarkation, the master shall give information to the magistrate.

86. Whenever any licensed vessel carrying emigrants arrives at a civil station at which it is intended that any of such emigrants shall disembark, the master shall immediately give notice of the arrival to the magistrate, and shall forward to him at the same time the list furnished to him by the embarkation agent under the provisions of section 74, or a copy of so much of the said list as relates to the emigrants who are to disembark. The master shall not permit any such emigrants to leave the vessel without the order of the magistrate.

Magistrate shall send information to employer or agent,

Immediately on the receipt of such notice the magistrate shall send information of the arrival of the emigrants to the employers with whom they have contracted, or to the agents of such persons. And he shall at the same time direct the civil medical officer of the station, or in his absence some other qualified medical officer, to go on board such vessel and to inspect such emigrants.

and direct medical inspection.

Report of medical inspection.

Such medical officer shall, without delay, make a careful inspection of all such emigrants; and, after making such inspection, shall prepare and sign a report, in which he shall certify the state of health and general condition of each emigrant so inspected.

Sick emigrants to be detained at station.

87. The magistrate shall detain at the station for medical treatment any emigrant who is, in the opinion of the medical officer, in such a state of health as to be unfit to proceed to the place at which he has contracted to labor.

Accommodation and treatment of such persons.

The provisions of section 83 shall be applicable to emigrants, whom, on their final disembarkation, the magistrate may think proper to detain at the place of disembarkation for medical treatment. Provided that all necessary expenses incurred in respect

Employer to pay expenses.

Infractions of Act to be reported to superintendent.

LI. In any case in which, on making such inspection as is in the last preceding section provided, the magistrate shall find that any of the provisions of this Act have not been complied with, he shall report the same to the superintendent by whom the license to carry the laborers was granted to such steamer or boat; and if the circumstances of the case are such as in the magistrate's opinion make it necessary so to do, he may detain the said steamer or boat until the provisions of this Act have been complied with, so far as to make it possible for the voyage to be further prosecuted with safety and reasonable comfort to the laborers.

Disembarkation of laborers at a civil station.

LIII. Whenever any steamer or boat licensed as aforesaid shall arrive at any civil station, and there shall be on board of such steamer or boat laborers intended to disembark at such station or at some intermediate place at which such steamer or boat would arrive before arriving at the next civil station, the master of such steamer, or the manjee of such boat, shall, previously to the disembarkation of any of the laborers, give notice of such arrival to the magistrate of such station or such officer as shall be appointed by such magistrate in that behalf, and shall exhibit to him the list mentioned in Section XLVIII, so far as it relates to such laborers, and the magistrate or other officer aforesaid shall cause such laborers to be inspected by the civil medical officer of the station, or in his absence by some other qualified medical officer, and it shall be the duty of such medical officer to inspect carefully all such laborers, and after making such inspection, he shall prepare and sign a report in which he shall certify as to the state of health and general condition of every laborer so inspected, and shall cause to be detained at such station for medical treatment any laborer who may be in such a state of health as in his opinion to be unfit to proceed to the place at which he has contracted to labor.

LIV. The magistrate or other officer aforesaid shall forthwith upon receipt of the notice in Section LIII mentioned, give notice of the arrival of the laborers to be inspected under the provisions of the same section to the persons with whom they shall be under contract to labor, or to the agents of such persons, who shall forthwith take charge of their laborers respectively. It shall be the duty of the magistrate or other officer aforesaid to ascertain whether reasonable provision has been made for the support and lodging of laborers whose place of disembarkation may be at such station from the time of their disembarkation till they reach their final destination; and if the persons with whom they may have contracted shall fail to make such reasonable provision, or if such persons or their respective agents shall not be present at the place of disembarkation, the magistrate or other officer aforesaid may order such arrangements to be made, and incur such expenses, as under the circumstances may seem to him necessary; and the amount of expenses so incurred by him in the desembarkation, or in respect of the food, lodging, medicines, hospital attendance, or clothing of the laborers, shall with interest at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum, be recoverable by the magistrate or other officer aforesaid from the the respective employers with whom such laborers may have contracted to serve.

Provision to be made for disembarked laborers.

LV. If the place of disembarkation be not a civil station, the laborers who are to disembark at such place, and who shall have been previously inspected according to the provisions of Section LIII, shall, in case the persons with whom they have contracted to labor, or the agents of such persons, be present, be dissembarked and given in charge to such persons or agents. Provided always that in case the medical officer in charge of such laborers, if there be any such medical officer, and if there be not, then the master of the steamer in which such laborers have been conveyed, shall be of opinion that any of such laborers are in such a state of health as to be unfit to proceed to the places where they have respectively contracted to labor, or that reasonable provision for the support and lodging of such laborers from the time of their disembarkation till they reach their final destination has not been made, or in case the persons with whom such laborers have contracted to labor, or the agents of such persons, shall not be present, then and in every such case the laborers so unfit to proceed, or for whose support reasonable provision has not been made, or whose employers may not be present personally or by their agents, shall be further conveyed in the steamer to the next civil station, and shall be there disembarked, and the place at which they shall be so disembarked shall for the purposes of this Act be deemed to be their place of disembarkation.

Disembarkation elsewhere than at a civil station. Power to send laborers forward.

of such emigrants shall be recovered from the employer with whom they have contracted.

88. The magistrate shall also ascertain whether reasonable provision has been made for the support and lodging of the emigrants from the time of their disembarkation till they reach their final destination. If he is satisfied that such reasonable provision has been made, he shall make over the emigrants without delay to the employer or his agent for disembarkation, and for conveyance to the place at which they have contracted to labor. But if such reasonable provision has not been made, or if neither the employer nor his agent be present, the magistrate shall order such arrangements to be made, and incur such expenses, as under the circumstances may seem to him necessary; and the amount of expenses so incurred by him in the disembarkation, or in respect of the food, lodging, medicines, hospital attendance, or clothing of the laborers, shall, with interest at the rate of twelve per centum per annum, be recoverable by the magistrate from the respective employers with whom such laborers have contracted to serve.

If necessary provision has been made for the support and lodging of the emigrants, they shall be made over to employer or agent.

If not made, or if employer or agent not present, magistrate to make arrangements;

expenses recoverable from employers.

89. If it is intended that the emigrants on board of any licensed vessel shall disembark at a place which is not a civil station, the master of such vessel shall report the arrival, as required in section 86, to the magistrate at the last civil station which such vessel will pass before arriving at the said place of disembarkation, and shall not proceed on his voyage until the medical inspection of such emigrants has been made as provided in the said section. When such inspection has been made, the magistrate shall, without delay, authorize the master to proceed on his voyage; provided that he may, if he thinks fit, detain any emigrant who is unfit to proceed under the provisions of section 83.

If emigrants are to disembark at a place other than a civil station, medical inspection to be made at the civil station last preceding.

90. On the arrival of the vessel at a place of disembarkation, which is not a civil station, the emigrants who are to disembark at such place shall, in case the employers with whom they have contracted to labor, or the agents of such persons, be present, be disembarked and given in charge to such employers or agents. Provided that in case the medical officer in charge of such emigrants if there be any such medical officer, and if there be not, then the master of the vessel in which such emigrants have been conveyed, shall be of opinion that any of such emigrants are in such a state of health as to be unfit to proceed to the places where they have respectively contracted to labor, or that reasonable provision for the support and lodging of such emigrants from the time of their disembarkation till they reach their final destination has not been made, or in case the

Disembarkation at such place.

If necessary provision not made, emigrants to be carried on to next station.

LVI. Whenever laborer may remain behind or be detained under the provisions of Sections XXXIV, L, LII, or LIII, or may be further conveyed under the provisions of Section LV, it shall be optional with the wife or husband of such laborer, as the case may be, to remain with the laborer so remaining behind or detained, or to be taken forward along with the laborer so further conveyed, whether such wife or husband have contracted to work for hire in any of the said districts or not. If there are any children, they shall also be allowed to remain.

Power to family of detained loborer to remain with him.

LVII. Every medical officer who shall have made any report under the provisions of Sections L, LII, or LIII, shall forthwith submit every such report to the magistrate or other officer, and shall also report to the said magistrate or other officer such particulars respecting every laborer who may have been detained, as under the provisions of Section XLVIII are required to be specified in the list in the said section mentioned.

Medical officer to submit reports to magistrate.

LVIII. The magistrate or other officer aforesaid shall, upon the arrival or detention of any laborers, belonging to a party of more than twenty, despatch without delay to the superintendent by whose permission they were forwarded, a detailed report of the number of laborers who have arrived or been detained, together with a copy of the report (if any) of the civil surgeon or other medical officer, and any observations which such civil surgeon or other medical officer, or such magistrate or other officer aforesaid, may think fit to make as to the state of health and general condition of the laborers.

Magistrate to send detailed report to superintendent.

LX. Every master of a steamer, or medical officer in charge of laborers on board of any boat carrying laborers, who shall wilfully and knowingly neglect or refuse to enforce on board of such steamer or boat such rules as may from time to time be prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor as aforesaid, sha be liable to fine.

Penalty for wilful neglect to enforce such rules.

employers with whom such emigrants have contracted to labor, or the agents of such persons shall not be present, then and in every such case the emigrants so unfit to proceed, or for whose support reasonable provision has not been made, or whose employers may not be present personally or by their agents, shall be further conveyed in the vessel to the next civil station, and shall be there disembarked, and the place at which they shall be so disembarked shall for the purposes of this Act be deemed to be their place of disembarkation.

**91.** Whenever an emigrant remains behind or is detained under the provisions of sections 59, 83, or 87, or is further conveyed under the provisions of section 90, it shall be optional with the wife or husband of such emigrant, as the case may be, to remain with the emigrant so remaining behind or detained, or to be taken forward along with the emigrant so further conveyed. If there are any children, they shall also be allowed to remain, or be taken forward, with the father or mother.

Family of detained emigrant may remain with him.

**92.** Every medical officer who is required to make a report under the provisions of this Part shall submit such report to the magistrate, and shall enter therein the name and age of each emigrant, the name of his father, the place of his destination, and the name of his employer, as set forth in the list prepared by the embarkation agent under the provisions of section 74.

Particulars to be entered in the reports of medical officers.

**93.** Every magistrate shall make a detailed report to the superintendent of emigration of the arrival of all emigrants, and of all proceedings taken and orders passed by him under the provisions of this chapter, and shall forward with such report a copy of every report made to him by a medical officer, relating to emigrants proceeding to a labor district. He shall also forward to the superintendent any observations which he or the medical officer may think fit to make in regard to the state of health and general condition of the emigrants. Whenever such reports or observations relate to emigrants carried in a licensed vessel, the magistrate shall forward them to the embarkation agent by whom such emigrants were despatched, and the agent shall transmit them to the superintendent with any remarks which he may desire to record.

Magistrate to report arrival of all emigrants, and all proceedings, to the superintendent of emigration; in certain cases through the embarkation agent.

**94.** The magistrate of a district, or of a division of a district, may depute any subordinate magistrate to exercise the powers or perform the duties vested in a magistrate under the provisions of this Part.

Magistrate may depute a subordinate magistrate to discharge the functions of the magistrate.

**95.** Every master of a vessel, or medical officer in charge of emigrants on board of any vessel carrying emigrants, who shall wilfully or negligently refuse or neglect to obey or to enforce on board of such vessel any rule which is prescribed in this Part, or which may from time to time be prescribed

Penalty, if master or medical officer neglects to enforce rules.

LXI. Any offence against any of the provisions of this Act, or any rule to be passed as aforesaid, committed on board of any steamer or boat, may be tried by any magistrate exercising jurisdiction in any place at which laborers may have embarked on board such steamer or boat, or may have disembarked from such steamer or boat, or in any place in which such steamer or boat may be detained under the provisions of this Act.

Jurisdiction over offences committed on board steamer or boat.

CVI. All the provisions of this Act regarding the desertion or unlawful absence of laborers, shall be held applicable to laborers who shall desert while in transit to the district in which they have contracted to labor for hire; and such laborers may be tried either in the district in which they may be apprehended, or in the district in which under their contracts they are bound to labor for hire.

Provisions regarding desertion and unlawful absence to apply to desertion in transit.

LXIII. The provisions with regard to engaged native inhabitants of India and registered laborers contained in Sections XXXI, XXXII, XXXIV, XXXV, XXXVI, L, LI, LII, LIV, and LXII, of this Act shall be applicable to such women, children, and aged relatives of such native inhabitants and laborers as may, with the consent of a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, and with the written permission of the registering magistrate or superintendent, accompany them without having entered into an engagement.

Provisions of Sections XXXI, XXXII, XXXIV, XXXV, XXXVI, L, LI, LII, LIV, and LXII, to apply to children, &c., accompanying laborers.

LXXXII. It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal from time to time, by order published as aforesaid, to fix a yearly sum, not exceeding one rupee per laborer, for the purpose of defraying the expense of carrying out the purposes of this Act, and the sum or rate so fixed shall be paid half-yearly by each employer on the last day of July and the last day of January in each year according to the return next before such payment shall be due.

Yearly rate payable to provide for expenses of Act.

by the Lieutenant-Governor as aforesaid, shall be punished with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

96. Any offence against any of the provisions of this Act, or of any rule to be passed as aforesaid, committed on board of any vessel, may be tried by any magistrate exercising jurisdiction in any place at which emigrants may have embarked on board such vessel, or may have disembarked from such vessel, or in any place in which such vessel may be detained under the provisions of this Act.

Jurisdiction, if offence created by this Act is committed on board.

97. Any fine imposed on the master of a vessel under the provisions of this Part may be recovered by the attachment and sale of the vessel.

Vessel liable for fine imposed on master.

98. Any emigrant who deserts, while in transit from the district in which he has been registered to the district in which he has engaged to labor, may be punished by imprisonment of either description for a period which may extend to three months. The charge of such offence may be inquired into and tried in the district in which such emigrant is apprehended, or in the district in which the desertion took place, or in the district in which he was registered.

Punishment of emigrant for desertion.

99. Women, children, and aged relatives of emigrants may be allowed to accompany them, if the recruiter, or contractor, or garden-sirdar, as the case may be, consents to undertake the whole expense of their maintenance and transport during their progress in company with such emigrants to the place in which such emigrants contract to labor. Such consent shall be given at the time of the registration of any such emigrant in the form set forth in schedule (D) annexed to this Act, and shall be countersigned by the magistrate by whom the registration is made, and shall be binding upon the employer with whom the contract of such emigrant has been made. Copies of such document shall be furnished to all persons to whom copies of the registration are required to be furnished.

Women, children, and aged relatives of emigrants accompanying them.

All the preceding sections of this Act which relate to the maintenance, medical care, and transport of emigrants, shall be applicable to such women, children, and aged relatives, and they shall remain with the emigrant whom they accompany, if he be detained under the provisions of sections 59, 83, 87, or 90.

## PART III.—LABOR DISTRICTS.

### *Chapter 8.—Inland Labor Transport Fund.*

100. The Lieutenant-Governor may from time to time, by order published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, fix a yearly rate, not exceeding one rupee and eight annas per laborer, for the purpose of defraying the expense of carrying out the purposes of this Act; and the sum or rate so fixed shall be paid half-yearly by each employer on the last day of July and the last day of January in each year for each laborer entered in the last

Annual rate payable by employers.

LXXXIII. If any employer shall fail to comply with the provisions of the last preceding section, it shall be the duty of the collector to notify such default to him; and if within one month from the receipt of such notification, or such longer period as it may, under special circumstances, appear to the collector reasonable, such employer shall not so comply, the collector shall, by distress and sale of any movable property which may be found in the possession or under the charge of such employer, levy the sums so payable.

Employer failing to send in the rate in due time, how to be dealt with.

LXXXIV. If there shall be no such movable property or insufficient movable property so found, the amount shall be recoverable by a civil regular suit, from the person for whose benefit the laborers in respect of whom the same may be payable shall have been employed. In every such suit the Government shall be named as plaintiff, and the cause of action shall be taken to have arisen within the limits of the jurisdiction of any court having jurisdiction at any place where any such laborers may have been employed by such employer.

Power to sue for rate.

CXVI. Subject to the powers hereinbefore conferred on magistrates of awarding fines in whole or in part as compensation to or for the benefit of any complainant or other person, all fines, fees, and rates levied and paid under this Act, shall be applied in defraying the expenses of carrying out the purposes of this Act, in such manner as the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal shall from time to time direct.

Disposal of fines, fees, and rates.

LXXVIII. It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to appoint, in any district in which this Act may be in force, so many inspectors and assistant inspectors of laborers as he may think proper, and to define, by notification in the *Calcutta Gazette*, the local limits within which each such inspector and assistant inspector shall exercise the powers and authorities conferred, and perform the duties imposed on him, by this Act. Such inspectors and assistant inspectors may be by the said Lieutenant-Governor vested with all or any of the powers of a magistrate.

Appointment of inspectors and assistant inspectors, and powers of inspectors.

LXXIX. It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to assign to such inspectors and assistant inspectors as may be requisite such establishment as may be thought fit; and such assistant inspectors shall perform all the duties and exercise all the powers of an inspector, which they shall be authorized in writing by an inspector to perform or exercise.

Establishment of inspectors and assistant inspectors and powers of assistant inspectors.

LXXX. Every employer shall, on or before the last day of January and the last day of July in each and every year, make out in writing, and deliver to the inspector of laborers of the district, a return of the number of laborers employed by such employer on the last day of the preceding month, and a return of the sickness and mortality among the laborers during the preceding six months, and such returns respectively shall be in such form as may from time to time be prescribed

Return of laborers to be sent in half-yearly by employer, &c., to inspector.

return of laborers furnished by such employer before such date.

The amount so realized shall be credited to a fund which shall be called the "Inland Labor Transport Fund," and such fund shall be at the disposal of the Lieutenant-Governor for the purposes of this Act.

To be credited to "Inland Labor Transport Fund."

**101.** If any employer fails to pay the amount for which he is liable under the provisions of the last preceding section, the magistrate shall notify such default to him; and if within one month from the receipt of such notification, or such longer period as may, under special circumstances, appear to the magistrate reasonable, such employer fails to pay the amount, the magistrate shall levy it by distress and sale of any movable property which may be found in the possession or under the charge of such employer. If the full amount has not been recovered by distress and sale, the inspector of laborers or the magistrate on behalf of the Government may sue the employer liable for the same in the civil court having jurisdiction at any place where laborers have been employed by such employer.

Payment of rate how to be enforced.

**102.** All money realized on account of fees, and on account of fines, forfeitures, and penalties imposed for any offence created by this Act shall, save when otherwise provided under this Act, be credited to the Inland Labor Transport Fund.

All fees, fines, forfeitures, and penalties to be credited to fund.

*Chapter 9.—Inspector's Returns and Magistrate's Inspections.*

**103.** The Lieutenant-Governor may appoint in any labor district so many inspectors and assistant inspectors of laborers as he may think proper, and may define, by notification in the *Calcutta Gazette*, the local limits within which each such inspector and assistant inspector shall exercise the powers and authorities conferred, and perform the duties imposed on him by this Act. Such inspectors and assistant inspectors may be by the said Lieutenant-Governor vested with all or any of the powers of a magistrate. Every inspector and assistant inspector shall be a public servant within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code.

Appointment of inspectors and assistant inspectors.

Public servants.

**104.** The Lieutenant-Governor may authorize inspectors and assistant inspectors to entertain such establishment as he may think fit. An assistant inspector shall perform all such duties and exercise all such powers of an inspector as he is authorized in writing by the inspector to perform or exercise.

Establishment.

Duty of assistant inspector.

**105.** Every employer shall, on or before the last day of January and the last day of July in each and every year, make out in writing, and deliver to the inspector of laborers, in such forms as the Lieutenant-Governor may from time to time prescribe, a return of the number of all laborers (as well

Half-yearly report of laborers employed, of their state of health, and of mortality.

by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal by an order to be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

laborers defined by this Act as others) employed by such employer on the last day of the preceding month, and a return of the sickness and mortality among the laborers during the preceding six months.

LXXXI. If any employer shall refuse, or wilfully omit, duly to send in any such return as mentioned in Section LXXX of this Act, or shall knowingly send in an incorrect return, such employer shall on conviction thereof before a magistrate be liable to fine; and a certificate under the hand of the inspector to whom such return ought to have been sent, stating that such return has not been sent or is incorrect as aforesaid, shall be received as *primâ faeie* evidence of the truth of the facts stated in such certificate.

Penalty for refusing or omitting to send in return or sending in incorrect return.

106. If any employer shall refuse, or wilfully omit, duly to send in any such return, or shall knowingly send in an incorrect return, such employer shall on conviction thereof before a magistrate be liable to fine; and a certificate under the hand of the inspector to whom such return ought to have been sent, stating that such return has not been sent, or is incorrect as aforesaid, shall be received as *primâ facie* evidence of the truth of the facts stated in such certificate.

Penalty for omission to furnish such report, or for submitting false report.

LXXXV. Every inspector of laborers shall, once within each of such periods as may be fixed for such purpose by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, visit all lands within the limits of his authority, on which there shall be employed any laborers, and inspect every hospital, tent, camp, or building in any way used by any such laborer, and investigate the condition of the laborers employed, and for such purpose the inspector may require that any laborer shall be produced before him with his contract, and may make such inquiries as may to him seem proper. Every such inspector shall keep books, in which, from time to time, shall be entered the number of laborers then under contract with each employer, the number who shall then be sick or missing, or who shall have complained of ill-treatment, the particulars of such complaints, and such other particulars regarding the laborers as the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal shall from time to time direct. Each inspector shall annually make a written report to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal through the commissioner of the division, of the aforesaid particulars; and every such report, as regards the laborers under any particular employer, shall, at all reasonable times, be open to the inspection of such employer or any person by him appointed in writing in that behalf, and the person so inspecting shall be entitled to take a copy of the report so far as it relates to such laborers.

[See section 5, § 2,12 of Bill.]

Books to be kept, and periodical visits and reports made by inspector.

107. Every inspector of laborers shall, once within each of such periods as may be fixed for such purpose by the Lieutenant-Governor, visit all lands within the limits of his authority on which there shall be employed any laborers, and inspect every hospital, tent, camp, or building in any way used by any such laborers, and investigate the condition of the laborers employed; and for such purpose the inspector may require that any laborer shall be produced before him with his contract, and may make such inquiries as may to him seem proper. Every such inspector shall keep books, in which, from time to time, shall be entered the number of laborers then under contract with each employer, the number who shall then be sick or missing, or who shall have complained of ill-treatment, the particulars of such complaints, and such other particulars regarding the laborers as the Lieutenant-Governor shall from time to time direct. Each inspector shall annually make a written report to the Lieutenant-Governor through the commissioner of the division of the aforesaid particulars; and every such report, as regards the laborers under any particular employer, shall, at all reasonable times, be open to the inspection of such employer or any person by him appointed in writing in that behalf, and the person so inspecting shall be entitled to take a copy of the report so far as it relates to such laborers.

Periodical inspection of laborers to be made by inspector.

Books to be kept by inspector.

Annual report.

Such report open to inspection by employer.

LXXXVI. It shall be lawful for any magistrate exercising jurisdiction in the district, or any person authorized by him in writing in that behalf, at any time to enter and inspect any hospital, tent, or building, wholly or partially used by or for laborers, and to require that any laborer shall be brought before him, and to make any inquiries which he may think proper touching the condition or treatment of any laborer.

Magistrate, or person authorized by him, may inspect any estate at any time.

108. It shall be lawful for any magistrate exercising jurisdiction in the district, or any person authorized by him in writing in that behalf, at any time to enter and inspect any hospital, tent, or building, wholly or partially used by or for laborers, and to require that any laborer shall be brought before him, and to make any inquiries which he may think proper touching the condition or treatment of any laborer.

Magistrate may at any time inspect laborers' buildings used by them, &c.

LXXXVII. If any employer, or other person acting for or under such employer, shall wilfully obstruct or impede any entry, inspection, or inquiry made under either of the two preceding sections, such employer or other person as aforesaid shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees for each such offence.

Penalty on person obstructing inspection, &c.

If any employer, or other person acting for or under such employer, wilfully obstructs or impedes any entry, inspection, or inquiry, made under this or the last preceding section, he shall be punished as provided in chapter 10 of the Indian Penal Code.

Penalty for obstructing inspection or inquiry.

LXVI. It shall be lawful for every employer to fix the daily tasks to be executed by the laborers employed by such employer, and to frame a schedule of such daily tasks, and to publish the same by posting a copy thereof in the Bengali language upon the door of each place of payment of the laborers employed by such employer, and by sending a copy thereof in the English language to the inspector.

Power to fix daily tasks.

LXIX. Save as hereinafter is provided, no laborer shall be bound to serve under his contract for a longer period than three years from the time at which he shall have arrived at the place where he is to be employed, nor to work on more than six days in one week, nor for more than six hours consecutively, nor for more than nine hours on any one day.

Maximum amount of labor to be required.

LXVII. If at any time the inspector shall consider such schedule of daily tasks or any part thereof to be unreasonable, he shall refer the consideration of such schedule to a committee consisting of the inspector, of some employer to be nominated by him, and of some person to be nominated by the employer whose schedule is to be considered, or on his default by the inspector.

Inspector may submit schedule to committee.

LXVIII. In case the said committee, or the majority in number thereof, shall be of opinion that the daily tasks in such schedule contained, or any of them, are unreasonable, they shall modify and reduce such daily tasks in such manner as they shall deem reasonable, and such schedule so modified shall be published in manner aforesaid, and every schedule published as aforesaid shall have effect as between the employer and laborers in substitution for any former schedule.

Committee to revise schedule.

LXXXVIII. It shall be lawful for the inspector of laborers, within the local limits of whose authority any laborer may be employed, to suspend, for such period as he shall consider advisable, the contract of such laborer, or any particular term thereof, if such laborer shall be, in the judgment of such inspector, temporarily unfitted for the performance thereof by reason of sickness, pregnancy, or other sufficient cause. Provided that every such suspension shall be endorsed by the inspector on the contract.

Inspector may suspend contract of any laborer temporarily unfitted for labor.

Provided also that every such laborer shall, during such incapacity, receive such subsistence money from his employer as shall be considered sufficient by the inspector, and that the time during which the suspension continues shall not be reckoned as part of the term for which the laborer is bound to serve.

*Chapter* 10.—*Regulation of Labor.*

**109.** Every employer shall from time to time, with the sanction of the inspector previously obtained, fix the daily tasks to be executed by the laborers employed by such employer, and shall frame a schedule of such daily tasks, and publish the same by posting a copy thereof in the Bengali language upon the door of each place of payment of the laborers employed by such employer, and by sending a copy thereof in the English language to the inspector.

Daily tasks to be fixed.

Provided that no laborer shall be required to work more than six days in one week, or more than six consecutive hours, or more than nine hours a day. No deduction shall be made from the wages of a laborer on account of the rest for one day in each week. The obligation to provide on holidays for the care of animals and the necessities of daily life shall not be considered as work.

Maximum of labor.

Rest for one day in the week without loss of pay.

**110.** The inspector shall at any time on the application of an employer summon a committee for the purpose of considering such schedule of daily tasks, if he declines to sanction such modification thereof as the employer desires. The committee shall consist of the inspector, of some employer to be nominated by him, and of some person to be nominated by the employer on whose application the committee is summoned. Such committee or the majority in number thereof shall have power to make any modification of the schedule which it may deem proper, and the schedule so modified shall be published in manner aforesaid, and every schedule published as aforesaid shall have effect as between the employer and laborers in substitution for any former schedule.

Schedule of tasks may be revised by committee on application of employer.

*Chapter* 11.—*Incapacity for Labor.*

**111.** Any laborer, who is temporarily incapacitated for work by sickness not wilfully caused by himself, or by pregnancy or other sufficient cause, shall be entitled to receive wages for the days during which he is so incapacitated at the rate of two-thirds of the rate of wages stipulated in his contract.

Allowance payable to laborers temporarily incapacitated.

If such incapacity extends over a period of fifteen days, the inspector of laborers, on the application of the employer, may determine the rate at which the wages of such laborer shall be paid, and may declare that the days during which such incapacity continues shall not be accounted as part of the period of the contract. Any order to that effect shall be endorsed on the contract.

If such incapacity extends over 15 days.

An authenticated copy of the order of the inspector under this section shall be accepted by any court as full evidence of the rate of wages to be paid to the laborer for the days to which such order relates.

Proof required in action for arrear of wages.

Penalty for compelling laborer to perform work for which he is unfit.

LXXXIX. If it shall be found that any laborer has been compelled to perform any species of labor for which he was at the time unfit, the employer by whom he was so employed shall be liable to fine.

Power to discharge laborers permanently unfitted for labor.

XC. If, in the opinion of the inspector of laborers, any laborer shall be permanently unfitted for the performance of his contract or any material part thereof, the inspector shall certify to that effect in writing, and deliver such certificate to the employer of such laborer or some one on his behalf, and from the date of such certificate the contract of such laborer shall wholly cease and determine. The inspector shall make a return of all such cases of determination of contract in his report under Section LXXXV of this Act. Every laborer, whose contract shall have been determined as aforesaid, shall be entitled to receive from his employer such sum, not exceeding three months' wages, as the inspector may award, and such sum shall be recoverable before a magistrate in the manner hereinafter provided for the recovery of wages.

Sufficient house accommodation, &c., to be provided.

LXXII. Whenever any laborers shall be employed in any of the said districts, there shall be provided for them sufficient and proper house accommodation, water-supply, sanitary arrangements, and rice.

Power to make rules defining house accommodation, &c.

LXXIII. It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor to make rules defining the nature of the house accommodation, water-supply, and sanitary arrangements, and rice to be provided for such laborers, and from time to time to alter, vary, and revoke such rules; and when and so soon as such rules shall have been published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, all house accommodation, water-supply, sanitary arrangements, and supply of rice which may not be in accordance with the terms of the rules which for the time being may be in force, shall be deemed not to be proper nor sufficient.

[See section 5 § 13 of Bill.]

Hospital, medicines, and medical officer to be provided for laborers.

LXXVI.—There shall be provided for all laborers such sufficient hospital accommodation and such medicines of such quality and descriptions, and according to such scale, as shall from time to time be fixed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal; and if three hundred or more laborers shall be employed by any employer, it shall be the duty of such employer to place in medical charge of such laborers a medical officer holding a medical diploma from some Indian or European collegiate institution authorized to grant diplomas, or an officer for the time being licensed by the local Government to act in such medical charge of laborers.

[See section 5 § 14 of Bill.]

In action for arrear of wages damages may be awarded.

**112.** In any action brought by a laborer against his employer for arrears of wages, if it appears to the magistrate that the defendant has refused to pay the wages of the complainant at the rate stipulated in the contract on the ground of incapacity for work, except under the rule contained in this section or in accordance with any condition of the contract, the magistrate may award to the complainant in addition to the amount decreed as arrears of wages such damages as he may consider just.

Penalty for compelling laborer to perform work for which he is unfit.

**113.** If it shall be found that any laborer has been compelled to perform any species of labor for which he was at the time unfit, the employer by whom he was so employed shall be liable to fine.

Discharge of laborers permanently incapacitated.

**114.** If, in the opinion of the inspector of laborers, any laborer shall be permanently incapacitated for the performance of his contract or any material part thereof, the inspector shall certify to that effect in writing, and deliver such certificate to the employer of such laborer or some one on his behalf, and from the date of such certificate the contract of such laborer shall wholly cease and determine. The inspector shall make a return of all such cases of determination of contract in his report under section 107. Every laborer whose contract shall have been determined as aforesaid, shall be entitled to receive from his employer such sum, not exceeding three months' wages, as the inspector may award, and such sum shall be recoverable before a magistrate in the manner hereinafter provided for the recovery of wages.

*Chapter* 12.—*Necessary Provision for Laborers.*

Sufficient house accommodation, water-supply, and sanitary arrangements to be provided.

**115.** Whenever any laborers shall be employed in any labor district, the employer of such laborers shall be bound to provide for them sufficient and proper house accommodation, water-supply, and sanitary arrangements. He shall also be bound to provide good rice or such other food as the Lieutenant-Governor may direct, which the laborer will be entitled to purchase at fixed rates.

Hospital, medicines, &c., to be provided.

**116.** Every employer shall be bound to provide for his laborers such sufficient hospital accommodation, and such medicines of such quality and description, and according to such scale, as shall from time to time be fixed by the Lieutenant-Governor; and if three hundred or more laborers shall be employed by any employer, it shall be the duty of such employer to place in medical charge of such laborers a medical officer holding a medical diploma as licentiate in medicine from some Indian or European collegiate institution authorized to grant diplomas, or an officer for the time being licensed by the local Government to act in such medical charge of laborers. Such medical officer shall ordinarily reside within ten miles from the lands on which the laborers are employed.

LXXIV. It shall be lawful for any inspector or assistant inspector who is himself a magistrate, to institute within his jurisdiction, on the lands in charge of any employer, or at some place within his jurisdiction not more than ten miles distant from such lands, an inquiry whether such employer has provided for his laborers sufficient and proper house accommodation, water-supply, sanitary arrangements, or rice. On the complaint of any inspector or assistant-inspector, a similar inquiry may be made by any magistrate. Any such inquiry, whether conducted by an inspector or assistant-inspector, or before a magistrate on the complaint of an inspector, or assistant-inspector, shall be dealt with and conducted as a case triable by a magistrate under the Criminal Procedure Code.

Powers of inspector as to house accommodation, &c.,

LXXV. If the employer is convicted of gross neglect in not having provided sufficient and proper house accommodation, water-supply, sanitary arrangements, or rice, such employer shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees. In any case where proper or sufficient house accommodation, water-supply, sanitary arrangements, or rice be found not to have been provided, the magistrate may order the employer to provide such proper and sufficient house accommodation, water-supply, sanitary arrangements, and rice. If the employer wilfully omits to comply with such order, he shall be liable to a fine not exceeding one hundred rupees a day, for every day that such omission continues. In default of payment by the employer of the last mentioned fine, the person on whose account such employer has been acting shall be liable to pay the fine.

Punishment for gross neglect as to house accommodation, &c., and for wilfully omitting to comply with the order of the magistrate in such respect.

LXXVII. Wherever such hospital accommodation, or medical charge, as required by the last preceding sections, or medicines of such quality and descriptions and according to such scale as aforesaid, shall not have been provided, the employer or other person through whose wilful default the same shall not have been provided, shall be liable to a fine for every week during which any such default contiuues.

Penalty for breach of last section.

CXII. If an inspector of laborers shall at any time have reason to believe that any estate or portion of an estate situated within the limits of his jurisdiction is by reason of climate or situation unfit for human habitation, such inspector shall give notice in writing of his opinion to the magistrate of the district, and such magistrate shall forthwith summon a committee to inquire into the fitness of such estate or portion thereof for human habitation. Such committee shall consist of the magistrate, the inspector of laborers, the medical officer of the district, and at least one employer of laborers resident in the district. Such committee shall proceed, with as little delay as possible, to enquire into the healthiness of the estate or portion thereof to which the inspector's report has reference, and shall hear such evidence on the subject as the owner of such estate or portion of the estate as aforesaid, or the employer or inspector, may desire to place before it; and if such committee, or the major part in number thereof, shall be of opinion that such estate or any portion thereof is unfit for human habitation, it shall record a finding to that effect; and the contract of every laborer who shall have contracted to serve on such estate shall thereupon be null and void as regards such estate or such portion thereof as may be found unfit for human habitation. Provided, however, that every such contract shall continue valid with regard to any other portion of such estate, or to any other estate of the same employer.

If the inspector believe any estate or part thereof to be unfit for habitation, a committee shall be summoned.

**117.** If from information or complaint or otherwise an inspector or assistant inspector has reason to suspect that any employer has omitted to provide properly and sufficiently for his laborers in accordance with the rules prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor, he may proceed to investigate the facts and circumstances of the case at any place within his jurisdiction not more than ten miles from the lands of such employer; and, if he is vested with any of the powers of a magistrate, may take cognizance of the offence and dispose of the case without any complaint. If he is not vested with any of the powers of a magistrate, he may prefer a complaint to any competent magistrate. All such cases shall be investigated and tried in accordance with the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

Inquiry if reason to suspect that employer has failed to provide as required by the rules.

**118.** Any employer who voluntarily or negligently omits to provide properly and sufficiently for his laborers in accordance with the rules prescribed under sections 115 and 116, shall be punished by fine which may extend to five hundred rupees and by an additional fine of one hundred rupees for every day during which such omission is continued.

Penalty for such failure.

*Chapter* 13.—*Localities unfit for the residence of Laborers.*

**119.** If an inspector of laborers shall at any time have reason to believe that any estate or portion of an estate situated within the limits of his jurisdiction is in a condition so insalubrious, or in such a situation as to be unfit for the residence of laborers, he shall report his opinion in writing to the magistrate of the district. On the receipt of such information from the inspector of laborers, or from any other source which he may deem reliable, the magistrate shall forthwith summon a committee to inquire whether such estate or portion of estate is unfit for the residence of laborers. Such committee shall consist of the magistrate, the inspector of laborers, the medical officer of the district, and one or more employers of imported laborers, when such persons are available. If the magistrate is unable to procure the service on such committee of any employer of imported laborers, he may, with the sanction of the commissioner of the division, appoint one or more persons whom he may deem qualified.

Inspector to report.

Magistrate to summon committee.

Such committee shall proceed, with as little delay as possible, to inquire into the condition of the estate or portion of estate to which the order appointing the committee has reference, and shall hear such evidence on the subject as the owner of the estate or portion of estate or the employer or inspector may desire to place before it; and if such committee, or the major part in number thereof, is of opinion that such estate or portion of estate is in a condition so insalubrious, or in such a situation as to be unfit for the residence of laborers, it shall record a finding to that effect; and the contract of every laborer who shall have

Proceedings of committee.

If committee finds unfit, contract to be void as regards such locality.

contracted to serve on such estate shall thereupon be void as regards such estate or portion of estate as may be found unfit for the residence of laborers.

Proviso as regards other localities.

Provided that every such contract shall continue valid with regard to any other portion of such estate or to any other estate belonging to the same employer.

Lieutenant-Governor how to proceed if mortality in past year exceeds 7 per cent., or if the average of 3 years exceeds 5 per cent.

**120.** If it shall at any time appear that the number of laborers who have died on any estate or portion of an estate during the preceding twelve months, bears a larger proportion to the whole number of laborers employed thereon during such period than 7 per centum, or if the average annual number of laborers who have died on such estate or portion thereof during the preceding three years bears a larger proportion to the whole number of laborers employed thereon during such period than 5 per centum, it shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor to direct the civil medical officer of the district or other qualified medical officer to inquire into and report on the following matters:—

Matters to be inquired into.

(1) The cause or causes of such mortality.

(2) The want (if any) of due care or precaution and of the adoption of proper and available sanitary measures, on the part of the owner of such estate or portion thereof or the employer, causing or contributing to such mortality.

(3) The fitness or otherwise of such estate or portion thereof for the residence of laborers and the reasons thereof.

Medical officer to report.

Such medical officer shall proceed with as little delay as possible, and shall hear and record such information on the subject of the several matters aforesaid as the owner of such estate or portion thereof or the employer or inspector may desire to place before him, and shall visit and inspect such estate or portion thereof, and shall make his report expressing the reasons of his opinion and transmit the same with the recorded information and notes of his inspection of such estate or portion thereof to the Lieutenant-Governor.

Lieutenant-Governor may declare estate unfit for residence.

If the Lieutenant-Governor, after perusal and consideration of the said report, information, and notes, shall be of opinion that the cause or causes of mortality was not or were not beyond human control, and that the said causes were or any of them was the want of due care or precaution and of the adoption of proper and available sanitary measures on the part of the owner of such estate or the employer, and that such estate or portion thereof is unfit for the residence of laborers by reason of the want of due care or precaution and of the adoption of proper and available sanitary measures on the part of the owner of such estate or portion thereof or the employer, it shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor to declare in writing that such estate or portion thereof is unfit for the residence of laborers, notwithstanding the report (if any) of a committee appointed under the last preceding section. Such declaration

Contracts to be void as regards that estate.

CXIII. Every employer who shall cause or permit any laborer to reside upon any such estate or portion of an estate as under the provisions of the section last preceding may have been found to be unfit for human habitation, shall be liable to fine. Provided always that in case it shall appear to the inspector that any such estate, or portion of an estate, or any part of such portion, has become fit for human habitation, he shall give under his hand a certificate of such fitness, and no employer shall be liable to fine by reason of his causing or permitting laborers to reside in any place respecting which such certificate of fitness shall have been given.

Penalty on permitting laborers to reside on unhealthy estates.

CI. Any laborer, who shall absent himself from his labor without sufficient cause, may, on conviction, be sentenced to lose all claim to wages or allowances during the period of such absence, and also to forfeit to his employer a sum not exceeding four annas for each day during which such absence shall have continued; and in case such absence shall have exceeded seven days, or in case such laborer shall have been already convicted of the same offence within a period of three months, such laborer shall be furthermore sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for fourteen days.

Penalty on laborer for absenting himself without sufficient cause.

CII. If any laborer shall desert or attempt to desert from his employer's service, such employer or any other person acting in his behalf may, without first procuring a warrant, and without the assistance of any police officer (who, nevertheless, shall be bound to give such assistance if called upon to do so), apprehend such laborer wherever he may be found. Provided, nevertheless, that if such laborer be found in the service of another employer, he shall not be arrested without a warrant. Provided also that such employer or other person shall, within a reasonable time from the time of such apprehension, give the said laborer in charge at the nearest police station, and there enter the charge upon which he shall have apprehended such laborer.

Laborer deserting may be apprehended without a warrant.

Proviso.

Further proviso.

CIII. Any laborer so given in charge shall be conveyed, without delay, to the nearest magistrate; and if the place from which such laborer is charged with having deserted be within the jurisdiction of such magistrate, he shall himself adjudicate upon the charge; but if not, he shall forward the said laborer under custody to the magistrate within whose jurisdiction such place may be situated, who shall adjudicate upon such charge.

Laborer, when made over to the police, to be taken before the nearest magistrate.

of the Lieutenant-Governor shall have the same effect as the finding of a committee under the last preceding section.

**121.** Every employer who shall cause or permit any laborer to reside upon any such estate or portion of an estate as under the provisions of one of the two last preceding sections may have been found to be unfit for human habitation, shall be liable to fine. Provided always that in case it shall appear to the inspector that any such estate, or portion of an estate, or any part of such portion, has become fit for human habitation, he shall, with the sanction of the magistrate of the district, give under his hand a certificate of such fitness, and no employer shall be liable to fine by reason of his causing or permitting laborers to reside in any place respecting which such certificate of fitness shall have been given.

Penalty on employer permitting laborer to reside in locality declared to be unfit.

*Chapter* 14.—*Offences committed by Laborers.*

**122.** Any laborer, who voluntarily and without reasonable cause absents himself from his labor or neglects or refuses to labor as required by his employer, the labor so required being reasonable and proper, may on conviction be sentenced to lose all claim to wages or allowances during the period of such absence, and also to forfeit to his employer a sum not exceeding four annas for each day during which such absence shall have continued; and in case such absence shall have exceeded seven days, or in case such laborer shall have been already convicted of the same offence within a period of three months, such laborer may be furthermore sentenced, at the request of the employer, to rigorous imprisonment for fourteen days.

Absenting himself, or neglecting, or refusing to labor.

Provided that ill-treatment of such laborer by his employer, or the neglect of the employer to fulfil any condition of the contract, may be deemed a reasonable cause for such absence or such neglect or refusal to labor.

Proviso in case of ill-treatment or breach of contract.

**123.** If any laborer deserts or attempts to desert from his employer's service, such employer or any other person acting in his behalf may, without first procuring a warrant, and without the assistance of any police officer (who, nevertheless, shall be bound to give such assistance if called upon to do so), apprehend such laborer wherever he may be found. Provided, nevertheless, that if such laborer be found in the service of another employer, he shall not be arrested without a warrant. Provided also that such employer or other person shall, within a reasonable time from the time of such apprehension, give the said laborer in charge at the nearest police station, and there enter the charge upon which he shall have apprehended such laborer.

Deserting may be apprehended without warrant.

Any laborer so given in charge shall be conveyed, without delay, to the nearest magistrate; and, if the place from which such laborer is charged with having deserted be within the jurisdiction of such magistrate, he shall himself adjudicate upon the charge; but if not, he shall forward the said laborer, under custody, to the

To be taken to nearest magistrate.

CIV. Every laborer who shall desert from his employer's service shall be liable upon conviction to rigorous imprisonment which may extend to one month, and every laborer who after having been convicted of desertion shall again desert from his employer's service, shall be liable to rigorous imprisonment which may extend to two months; and every laborer who after having been twice convicted of desertion shall again desert, shall be liable to imprisonment which may extend to three months.

Punishment for desertion.

CX. On the expiry of any sentence of imprisonment for any offence under this Act, save as is provided in Section CV, it shall be the duty of the magistrate to make over such laborer to any person appointed on the part of his employer to receive charge of him; and no conviction under this Act, or imprisonment under such conviction, shall, save as aforesaid, be held to operate as a release to any laborer from the terms of his contract. Provided, nevertheless, that the period of imprisonment shall in no case be prolonged by reason of there being no person present on the part of the employer to take charge of the laborer at the expiry of his sentence; but such laborer shall, in that case, be sent to the principal place of business of such employer, and the expense of such conveyance shall be levied from the employer in the manner provided under this Act for the recovery of the rates imposed under this Act.

Conviction not to operate as a release, but on expiry of sentence laborer to be made over to employer.

CV. Whenever any laborer shall have actually suffered imprisonment amounting in the whole to six months for desertion from his employer's service, it shall be lawful for the inspector, and he is hereby required to cancel the contract of such laborer; and every such cancellation shall be by the inspector certified on the back of the contract, and such laborer shall then be at liberty either to enter into a fresh contract with any employer or to return to the district from which he was recruited.

Cancellation of contract by desertion.

CVIII. It shall be lawful for the employer, or any person authorized to act for the employer, of any laborer imprisoned for any offence under this Act, to apply to the magistrate, at any time previous to the expiry of such sentence, that such laborer be made over to him for the purpose of completing his contract, and the magistrate may, if he see good cause, make over or forward such laborer to his employer, and in that case the magistrate shall cancel the remainder of sentence passed on him, and shall endorse on the contract of such laborer a memorandum signed by him of such cancellation.

Portion of sentence may be cancelled if employer apply for return of laborer.

CIX. Every employer who shall obtain an order for the return or forwarding of any laborer who may have deserted, shall pay the expense of the return or forwarding of such laborer, and shall, before the order is issued, deposit with the magistrate such sum as such magistrate may in his discretion deem to be sufficient for defraying the expense of such return or forwarding.

Expense of restoring a deserting laborer to be borne by his employer.

magistrate within whose jurisdiction such place may be situated, who shall adjudicate upon such charge.

124. Every laborer who deserts from his employer's service shall be liable upon conviction to rigorous imprisonment which may extend to one month, and every laborer, who, after having been convicted of desertion, shall again desert from his employer's service, shall be liable to rigorous imprisonment for a period which may extend to two months; and every laborer who, after having been twice convicted of desertion, shall again desert, shall be liable to imprisonment which may extend to three months. Such punishment may be imposed in addition to the forfeiture to which such laborer is liable under section 122.

Punishment.

125. On the expiry of any sentence of imprisonment for any offence under this Act, save as is provided in section 126, it shall be the duty of the magistrate to make over such laborer to any person appointed on the part of his employer to receive charge of him; and no conviction under this Act, or imprisonment under such conviction, shall, save as aforesaid, be held to operate as a release to any laborer from the terms of his contract. Provided, nevertheless, that the period of imprisonment shall in no case be prolonged by reason of there being no person present on the part of the employer to take charge of the laborer at the expiry of his sentence; but such laborer shall in that case be sent to the principal place of business of such employer, and the expense of such conveyance shall be levied from the employer in the manner provided in section 101.

Conviction not to operate as a release.

126. Whenever any laborer shall have actually suffered imprisonment amounting in the whole to six months for desertion from his employer's service, it shall be lawful for the inspector, and he is hereby required, at the written request of the employer, but not otherwise, to cancel the contract of such laborer; and every such cancellation shall be by the inspector certified on the back of the contract, and such laborer shall then be at liberty either to enter into a fresh contract with any employer or to return to the district from which he was recruited.

Contract may be cancelled for repeated desertion on the written request of the employer.

127. The employer, or any person authorized to act for the employer, of any laborer imprisoned for any offence under this Act, may apply to the magistrate, at any time previous to the expiry of such sentence, that such laborer be made over to him for the purpose of completing his contract; and the magistrate may, if he see good cause, make over or forward such laborer to his employer, and in that case the magistrate shall cancel the remainder of the sentence passed on him, and shall endorse on the contract of such laborer a memorandum signed by him of such cancellation.

Portion of sentence may be cancelled on application of employer.

128. Every employer who obtains an order for the deportation of any laborer who has deserted, shall pay the expense incurred in such deportation, and shall, before the order is issued, deposit with the

Expense of restoring deserting laborer to be paid by employer.

CXI. The duration of every unlawful absence from labor, of which any laborer may be convicted, and every sentence of imprisonment for any offence under this Act, shall be endorsed on the contract at the time of its being passed, by the officer passing it; and no such period of imprisonment or unlawful absence so endorsed shall be reckoned as part of the term for which the laborer is bound to serve, but such term shall extend to such further period as shall be equivalent to the aggregate amount of the imprisonment and unlawful absence so endorsed.

Time of unlawful absence and of imprisonment to be included in term of laborer.

CVII. Any person who shall knowingly and wilfully entice away, harbour, or employ, or attempt to entice from his employment, any laborer, before such laborer shall have been lawfully released from his contract, shall be liable to a fine, the whole or any portion of which may be awarded to the employer of such laborer.

Penalty for enticing away, harbouring, or employing laborers under contract to another person.

XCIV. If any laborer shall state to his employer, or to any person acting for such employer, that he desires to make a complaint to the inspector of laborers of personal ill-usage or breach of any provision of this Act on the part of such employer or other person, the person to whom such statement shall have been made shall, within forty-eight hours, send notice thereof in writing to the inspector, and in default of so doing, such person shall be liable to fine.

If laborer desire to complain, employer to give notice to inspector.

XCV. Whenever any inspector of laborers shall receive such notice in writing as aforesaid, or whenever any complaint of personal ill-usage or breach of any provision of this Act as aforesaid, shall be made to him by any laborer against his employer or any person acting for such employer, or whenever the inspector shall have other reasonable grounds for believing that any such personal ill-usage or breach of any provision of this Act as aforesaid has been suffered by a laborer, such inspector shall forthwith, if the place in which such offence has been committed is not situate within the limits of his own authority, give notice thereof in writing to the inspector within the limits of whose authority such place is situated; and if such place be situated within the limits of his own authority, then such inspector shall, so soon as conveniently may be, proceed to some place not more than ten miles in a direct line from the principal place of business of such employer, and make full inquiry into the matter complained of.

Inspector how to proceed on receipt of notice of complaint.

XCVI. For the purposes of such inquiry, it shall be lawful for any inspector, if he think fit, to summon such laborer as aforesaid, as well as any witnesses; and if any employer shall in any way obstruct the service of, or obedience to, such summons, or if any witness summoned shall neglect to attend, such employer or witness shall be liable to fine.

Inspector may summon the complainant and his witnesses. Penalty for obstructing service of, or obedience to, summons.

magistrate such sum as such magistrate may in his discretion deem to be sufficient for defraying the expense of such deportation.

**129.** The duration of every unlawful absence from labor, of which any laborer may be convicted, and every sentence of imprisonment for any offence under this Act, shall be endorsed on the contract, at the time of its being passed, by the officer passing it; and no such period of imprisonment or unlawful absence so endorsed shall be reckoned as part of the term for which the laborer is bound to serve, but such term shall extend to such further period as shall be equivalent to the aggregate amount of the imprisonment and unlawful absence so endorsed.

Time of unlawful absence or imprisonment to be excluded from contract period.

**130.** Any person who knowingly entices away, harbours, or employs, or attempts to entice from his employment, any laborer, before such laborer shall have been lawfully released from his contract, shall be liable to a fine, the whole or any portion of which may be awarded to the employer of such laborer.

Other person enticing away, harbouring, or employing laborer under contract.

*Chapter* 15.—*Complaints made by Laborers.*

**131.** If any laborer states to his employer, or to any person acting for such employer, that he desires to make a complaint to the inspector of laborers of personal ill-usage or breach of any provision of this Act on the part of such employer or other person, the person to whom such statement is made shall, within forty-eight hours, send notice thereof in writing to the inspector, and in default of so doing, such person shall be liable to fine.

Employer to give notice to inspector if laborer wishes to complain of personal ill-usage or breach of contract.

**132.** Whenever any inspector of laborers receives such notice in writing as aforesaid, or whenever any complaint of personal ill-usage or breach of any provision of this Act as aforesaid, is made to him by any laborer against his employer or any person acting for such employer, or whenever the inspector has other reasonable grounds for believing that any such personal ill-usage or breach of any provision of this Act as aforesaid has been suffered by a laborer, such inspector shall forthwith, if the place in which such offence has been committed is not situated within the limits of his own authority, give notice thereof in writing to the inspector within the limits of whose authority such place is situated; and if such place be situated within the limits of his own authority, then such inspector shall, so soon as conveniently may be, proceed to some place not more than ten miles in a direct line from the principal place of business of such employer, and make full inquiry into the matter complained of.

Inspector how to proceed on receipt of notice, or if complaint is made to him,

or if he has reason to believe that there is ground for a complaint.

For the purposes of such inquiry the inspector may summon such laborer and any witnesses. If any employer, or other person acting for or under such employer, in any way wilfully obstructs the service of, or obedience to, such summons; or if the laborer or

Procedure.

Penalty for obstructing service of, or disobedience to, summons.

XCVII. If, upon such inquiry made on the complaint of a laborer, the inspector shall be of opinion that the complaint is untrue or frivolous, he shall enter in his book the particulars of such complaint, and a short statement of the grounds of his opinion respecting it, and shall dismiss the complaint, and in such case shall endorse on the employer's copy of the contract of such complainant the number of days during which such complainant has been absent from work in consequence of such inquiry, and such number of days shall be added to the period for which such complainant had contracted to serve, and every such endorsement shall be conclusive evidence that such laborer has absented himself from his labor without sufficient cause during the number of days which shall be so endorsed.

Inspector how to proceed if the complaint be untrue or frivolous.

XCVIII. If, upon inquiry as aforesaid, the inspector shall be of opinion that the complaint is well founded, he shall, if a magistrate, dispose of the case according to due course of law. If the inspector shall not be a magistrate he shall without delay send the complainant and his witnesses to the nearest magistrate, and such magistrate shall thereupon dispose of the case in due course of law.

Inspector how to proceed if the complaint be well-founded.

XCIX. If, upon the complaint of any laborer, it shall be proved to the satisfaction of the magistrate that the wages of such laborer are in arrear to an amount exceeding the total of such laborer's wages for two months, it shall be lawful for such magistrate to award to such laborer the amount which shall appear to be then due to him; and also, by way of compensation, such further sum, not exceeding that amount, as shall appear to the magistrate to be just; and, in case of default, the collector shall, upon the requisition of the magistrate, levy the entire sum in the manner prescribed in Section LXXXIII.

Recovery of wages. Compensation to be given if wages for more than two months are due.

C. If any employer, or any person placed in authority over any laborer by such employer, shall be convicted of any offence causing injury to the person or property of such laborer triable under the Code of Criminal Procedure by the Court of Session; or if any such employer, or other person as aforesaid, shall be twice convicted of any such offence against such laborer triable, under the said Code by a magistrate; or if it shall be proved before a magistrate that the wages of such laborer are in arrear to an amount exceeding the total of such laborer's wages for four months; or if a magistrate shall, on the report of the inspector and after due inquiry, upon oath, in the presence of the parties, be satisfied that any laborer has been compelled to perform any labor while he was unfit for it, or has been subjected to ill-usage by such employer or any other person placed in authority over the laborer by such employer, it shall be lawful for the magistrate, if he think fit, on the application of the laborer, in each of such cases, to cancel the contract of such laborer, and to award to him compensation not exceeding thirty rupees, and every such cancelment shall be certified by the magistrate on the back of such contract.

Contract to be cancelled if employer be convicted by the Court of Session, or be twice convicted by a magistrate, of an offence against the laborer, or if wages be not paid for more than four months, or if laborer have been ill-used.

any witness summoned neglects to attend as required in such summons; he shall be punished as provided in chapter 10 of the Indian Penal Code.

133. If, upon such inquiry made on the complaint of a laborer, the inspector is of opinion that the complaint is untrue or frivolous, he shall enter in his book the particulars of such complaint, and a short statement of the grounds of his opinion respecting it, and shall dismiss the complaint, and in such case shall endorse on the employer's copy of the contract of such complainant the number of days during which such complainant has been absent from work in consequence of such inquiry, and such number of days shall be added to the period of the contract of such complainant; and every such endorsement shall be conclusive evidence that such laborer has absented himself from his labor without sufficient cause during the number of days which shall be so endorsed.

If complaint is untrue or frivolous.

134. If, upon inquiry as aforesaid, the inspector is of opinion that the complaint is well-founded, he shall, if a magistrate, dispose of the case according to due course of law. If the inspector shall not be a magistrate, he shall without delay send the complainant and his witnesses to the nearest magistrate, and such magistrate shall thereupon dispose of the case in due course of law.

If complaint is well-founded.

135. If, upon the complaint of any laborer, it is proved to the satisfaction of the magistrate that the wages of such laborer are in arrear to an amount exceeding the rate of such laborer's wages for one month, such magistrate shall award to such laborer the amount which shall appear to be then due to him; and if it is proved that the wages of such laborer are in arrear to an amount exceeding the total of such laborer's wages for two months, the magistrate shall award also, by way of compensation, such further sum, not exceeding that amount, as shall appear to the magistrate to be just; and in case of default, the magistrate shall levy the entire sum by distress and sale of the movable property belonging to or under the charge of the employer.

Recovery of arrears of wages.

Compensation may be given if arrear is for two months.

136. If any employer, or any person placed in authority over any laborer by such employer, shall be convicted of any offence causing injury to the person or property of such laborer triable under the Code of Criminal Procedure by the Court of Session; or if any such employer, or other person as aforesaid, shall be twice convicted of any such offence against such laborer, triable under the said Code, by a magistrate; or if it shall be proved before a magistrate that the wages of such laborer are in arrear to an amount exceeding the total of such laborer's wages for four months; or if a magistrate shall, on the report of the inspector and after due inquiry, upon oath, in the presence of the parties, be satisfied that any

Contract may be declared cancelled, if employer is convicted of maltreatment by Session Court, or twice by magistrate;

or if wages are in arrear for four months;

XCI. Every laborer who shall have completed the term of his contract, shall be forthwith permitted by his employer to appear before the inspector, to have the completion of his contract registered. If such employer shall detain such laborer after the completion of his contract, or shall fail to give notice of such completion to the inspector within one month after the date of such completion, such employer shall be liable to fine.

Laborer who has completed his contract to be permitted to have such completion registered.

XCII. If any laborer shall be able and desirous to redeem the unexpired term of his contract of service by payment of a sum equivalent to the value thereof, such laborer may demand to be taken or allowed to go before the inspector of laborers within the local limits of whose authority he may be employed, and on his depositing such sum in the hands of such inspector, such inspector shall give notice to the employer that such laborer requires him within one week to show cause why the contract of such laborer should not be released; and in case no sufficient cause shall be shown, such inspector shall require the production of the contract of such laborer and endorse thereon a certificate of release by purchase, and shall hold the sum in deposit on account of the employer of such laborer. If any employer, or other person authorized to act for the employer, shall neglect to comply with such demand as aforesaid, such employer, or other person as aforesaid, shall be liable to fine. The value of the unexpired term of contract shall be deemed to be the aggregate amount of one rupee for every month of the unexpired portion of the first year, of three rupees for every such month of the second year, and of five rupees for every such month of the third year, of the original term of the laborer's engagement.

Power to redeem contract.

XCIII. Every laborer whose contract shall have been completed, determined, released by purchase as aforesaid, or rescinded by the mutual assent of the parties thereto, shall be entitled to receive forthwith from the inspector a certificate of release in such form as may from time to time be prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal by an order to be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

A certificate to be given to laborer whose contract has determined or been completed, or who has purchased release therefrom.

laborer has been compelled to p
while he was unfit for it; or has
gross ill-us
ployer, or
placed in a
laborer by such employer; it shall
magistrate, if he think fit, on the application of the laborer, in each of such cases, to cancel the contract of such laborer, and to award to him compensation not exceeding thirty rupees, and every such cancelment shall be certified by the magistrate on the back of such contract.

or if gross ill-usage is proved.

*Chapter* 16.—*Determination of Contract.*

**137.** Every laborer who has completed the term of his contract, shall be forthwith entitled to appear before the inspector in order that the completion of his contract may be registered. If an employer detains such laborer after the completion of his contract, or fails to give notice of such completion to the inspector within one month after the date of such completion, such employer shall be liable to fine.

Laborer may appear before the inspector to register completion of contract.

Penalty if employer detains, or omits to report.

**138.** If any laborer is able and desirous to redeem the unexpired term of his contract of service by payment of a sum equivalent to the value thereof, such laborer may demand to be taken or allowed to go before the inspector of laborers within the local limits of whose authority he may be employed, and on his depositing such sum in the hands of such inspector, such inspector shall give notice to the employer that such laborer requires him within one week to show cause why the contract of such laborer should not be released; and, in case no sufficient cause should be shown, such inspector shall require the production of the contract of such laborer, and endorse thereon a certificate of release by purchase, and shall hold the sum in deposit on account of the employer of such laborer. If any employer, or other person authorized to act for the employer, shall neglect to comply with such demand as aforesaid, such employer, or other person as aforesaid, shall be liable to fine.

Power to redeem contract.

The value of the unexpired term of contract shall be deemed to be the aggregate amount of one rupee for every month of the unexpired portion of the first year, of three rupees for every such month of the second year, and of five rupees for every such month of the third year, of the original term of the laborer's engagement.

Value of unexpired term of contract.

**139.** Every laborer, the period of whose contract has expired, or who has redeemed his contract by purchase, or whose contract has been rescinded by the mutual assent of the parties thereto, shall be entitled to receive forthwith from the inspector a certificate of release in such form as may from time to time be prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor.

Certificate to be given of determination of contract.

SCHEDULE A.—*(referred to in Section V.)*

CONTRACTOR'S LICENSE.

*Office of the Superintendent of Labor Transport at*

A. B. is hereby licensed to act, within the local limits of my authority as a contractor for engaging and supplying persons for the purpose of laboring for hire in the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, under Act II of 1870 of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for making Laws and Regulations.

This license will be in force for one year only from this date.

Dated the day of

(Sd.) C. D.,

*Superintendent of Labor Transport.*

SCHEDULE B.—*(referred to in Section VIII.)*

RECRUITER'S LICENSE.

*Office of the Superintendent of Labor Transport at*

A. B. is hereby licensed to act on behalf of E. F. as a recruiter for engaging or inducing persons to proceed to the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, for the purpose of laboring for hire, under Act II of 1870 of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for making Laws and Regulations.

This licence will be in force for one year only [illegible] from this date.

Dated [illegible] day of [illegible]

(Sd.) C. D.,

*Superintendent of Labor Transport.*

**140.** Every laborer, the term of whose contract has expired, or who has been legally released from his contract, whether such expiry or release has been certified as above required or not, shall be deemed to be wholly exempted from the provisions of this Part.

Laborer, whose contract period has expired, or who has been otherwise released, exempted from operation of this Part.

SCHEDULE A.

*See Sections* 15 *and* 37.

CONTRACTOR'S LICENSE.

*Office of Superintendent of Emigration.*

A. B. is hereby licensed to act, throughout the provinces subject to the Government of Bengal, as a contractor for engaging and supplying natives for the purpose of laboring for hire in the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, under the provisions of the Labor Districts Emigration Act, 1873.

This license will be in force for one year only, from this date.

Dated Calcutta, the day of

(Sd.) M. N.,

*Superintendent of Emigration.*

SCHEDULE B.

*See Sections* 15 *and* 43.

RECRUITER'S LICENSE.

*Office of Superintendent of Emigration.*

C. D. is hereby licensed to act on behalf of A. B., a licensed contractor, as a recruiter for engaging or inducing natives to proceed from the districts of [illegible] to the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet for the purpose of [illegible] laboring for hire, under the provisions of the Labor Districts Emigration Act, 1873.

This license will be in force for one year only, from this date.

Dated Calcutta, the day of

(Sd.) M. N.,

*Superintendent of Emigration.*

SCHEDULE C.

*See Sections* 34 *and* 68.

EMIGRANT'S PASS.

| Name of emigrant. | Age. | Father's name. | District in which emigrant was registered. | Name of employer. | Place in which emigrant has contracted to labor. | Place of disembarkation. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | |

The emigrants above described are permitted to embark on the , which will leave

on the , for the purpose of proceeding to the district of

Dated the day of
(Sd.) R. M.,
*Contractor [or Garden-sirdar].*

Dated the day of
(Sd.) G. D.,
*Superintendent of Emigration.*

Dated the day of
(Sd.) A. L.,
*Embarkation Agent.*

*Note.*—When the pass is granted by the embarkation agent to emigrants brought to him by a garden-sirdar under the provisions of section 34, it need not be signed by the superintendent of emigration.

*Note.*—The names of any number of emigrants proceeding in the same vessel may be entered in one pass.

## SCHEDULE D.

*See Section 99.*

*Consent of Recruiter or Garden-sirdar to undertake cost of maintenance and transport of family of emigrant.*

Whereas T. S., the son of K. S. of B., in the district of N., has agreed to proceed to the district of A. for the purpose of laboring for hire in the service of C. B. of D.; and whereas K. S., the wife of the said T. S., is desirous of accompanying him to A.; I, H. L., recuriter on behalf of W. J., licensed contractor [*or garden-sirdar on behalf of the said C. B.*], do hereby agree to provide the said K. S. with proper and sufficient food and lodging during the journey to A., and to pay all such charges as may be required for the cost of her conveyance by any vessel in which the said T. S. shall be conveyed, and for any incidental expenses on account of her detention and medical treatment, under the provisions of the Labor Districts Emigration Act, 1873.

(Sd.) H. L.,
*Recruiter or Garden-sirdar.*

Executed before me this day of
(Sd.) R. M.,
*Magistrate of E.*

Certain sections of Act to apply to all laborers.

CXVII. In all cases where any laborer shall, under the provisions of the said Act III of 1863, or of the said Act VI of 1865, have been, or under the provisions of this Act shall be conveyed to any of the said districts for the purpose of laboring for hire, such laborer and his employer for the time being, and the contract under which for the time being such laborer shall be serving (whether entered into under either of the said Acts or this Act, or otherwise) shall, notwithstanding anything in the contract contained to the contrary, be subject to the provisions of this Act contained in sections LXXII to LXXXI, both inclusive, sections LXXXV to XCI, both inclusive, and sections XCIII to CXVI, both inclusive.

Commencement of Act.

CXX. This Act shall commence and take effect from the first day of November 1869.

L. A. GOODEVE,
*Offg. Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,*
*Judicial and Legislative Departments.*

[REGISTERED No. 29.]

No. 24 of 1873.

# The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 11, 1873.

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## PART I.

## Orders and Notifications by the Lieut.-Governor of Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, &c.

### Notification.

*The 29th April* 1873.—During the absence of the Lieutenant-Governor from Calcutta, communications to the Government in all Departments should be directed to Calcutta as usual; but urgent matters requiring the Lieutenant-Governor's immediate attention may be sent to the Secretary with the Lieutenant-Governor at Darjeeling.

H. L. DAMPIER,
*Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

## ORDERS BY THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

### REVENUE AND GENERAL DEPARTMENTS.

No. 326C.S.

APPOINTMENTS.

*The 19th May* 1873.—Babu Bishnu Chunder Chatterjee, B.A., to be Deputy Inspector of Schools, Goalparah.

*The 30th May* 1873.—Mr. William Henry Ryland is vested with the powers of a Collector under Act VIII of 1872 in the town of Calcutta and its Suburbs.

The following gentlemen are appointed to form the Committee for the management of the Charitable Dispensary at Chuprah, viz.—

The Magistrate and Collector of Sarun ... *President* (in absence of the Commissioner).

„ Civil Surgeon ... ... ...
„ Deputy Inspector-General of Hospitals ...
„ Senior Covenanted Assistant to the Magistrate and Collector ... ... ...
} *Ex-officio.*

Mr. Thomas Gwyther Charles.
Rai Shew Golam Shah, Bahadoor.
Babu Deo Coomar Sing.
„ Shunker Proshad.
„ Janwar Das.
Moulvi Mahomed Abdool Hai.
Moonshee Heralall.
Babu Rajkissen Mookerjee.
„ Choonee Lall.
„ Sheogobind Sha.

Dr. C. M. Russell to be Secretary to the Committee.

The Station Staff Surgeon of Barrackpore to be an additional *ex-officio* member of the Committee for the management of the Charitable Dispensary at Augurparah.

Moulvi Mahomed Soban Hydar to be a Sub-Deputy Collector of the First Grade in Lohardugga.

The following gentlemen to be Sub-Deputy Collectors of the Second Grade in the districts mentioned against their names:—

Babu Kastooree Lall, Hazareebaugh.
" Raichurn Ghose, B.A., Maunbhoom.

Mr. Charles Jennins to officiate as District Superintendent of Police, Sylhet, during the absence on furlough of Mr. James Patch, or until further orders.

Captain Thomas Bernard Michell, Assistant Commissioner, Kamroop, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the First Class.

*The 6th June* 1873.—Moulvi Hadi Ali Khan to be Special Sub-Registrar of Arrah in Shahabad.

*The 7th June* 1873.—The Revd. Edgar Jacob, M.A., to officiate temporarily as Chaplain of the Garrison of Fort William and the Military Hospital with effect from the 19th ultimo.

The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint the Judge of Sylhet for the time being to be *ex officio* a Judicial Officer to perform the functions of a Judge in the district of Cachar for the purposes of the Land Acquisition Act X of 1870.

Mr. Charles Fortescue Worsley to officiate as Magistrate and Collector of Patna in the Fourth Grade during the absence on privilege leave of Mr. A. C. Mangles, or until further orders.

Assistant Surgeon John Manook Zorab, M.B., to officiate as Civil Assistant Surgeon of Balasore during the absence on special duty of Dr. Vincent Richards, or until further orders.

Assistant Surgeon Zalnoor Ali Ahmed, M.B., is appointed temporarily to be Inspecting Medical Officer of Beerbhoom.

Moonshee Abdul Mahi to be Sub-Registrar of Gopalgunge in Furreedpore.
" Abdur Rashid to be Sub-Registrar of Bhanga in Furreedpore.

The following gentlemen to be Members of the Committee for the management of the Charitable Dispensary at Nowgong, viz.—

Babu Debnath.
Shaik Rubeeollah.
" Bhom Sing.
" Janokeenath.
Munshee Shaik F[illegible]ood A
Babu [illegible]
" Sambhooram.
" Nundinath.
" Bhadrakant.

The following gentlemen to be members of the Committee for the management of the Charitable Dispensary at Noakhally, viz.—

Mr. Arthur Ormsby Brown.
" W. Cockburn.
Babu Rajcoomar Roy.
Moonshee Abdul Auziz.
Babu Manick Chunder Roy.
" Tarini Prosad Sen.

The following gentlemen are appointed to form the Committee for the management of the Charitable Dispensary established at Nawabgunge, in the district of the 24-Pergunnahs:—

| | |
|---|---|
| The Magistrate of the 24-Pergunnahs ... | ... *President.* |
| " Cantonment Magistrate of Barrackpore | ... *Vice-President.* |
| " Civil Surgeon of the 24-Pergunnahs ... | ... *Ex-officio.* |
| Babu Woomesh Chunder Ghose ... | ... *Members.* |
| " Koylas Chunder Dey, Chowdry ... | ... *Members.* |
| " Bykunt Nath Neogee ... ... | ... *Members.* |
| " Brindabun Chunder Dey ... | ... *Members.* |

Babu Issur Chunder Dutt to be Secretary to the Committee.

*The 9th June* 1873.—Mr. Thomas Norman to be a Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector of the Second Grade with effect from the date of Mr. J. S. Carstairs' promotion, but to continue to officiate in his present appointment. Mr. Norman will officiate as a Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector of the First Grade in Pooree from the date on which Mr. J. S. Armstrong took charge of the Magistrate-Collectorship of that district. From that date Mr. Norman will also exercise powers under Section 142 of the Criminal Procedure Code.

Babu Ram Chunder Banerjee is appointed to be a member of the Road Cess Committee in the Dacca district under Section 49, Act X (B.C.) of 1871.

Mr. Thomas Gwyther Charles, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Sarun, is transferred to Shahabad.

The following gentlemen to be members of the Committee for the management of the Charitable Dispensary at Magoorah in Jessore :—

Mr. Henry Oatts. Mr. George Richard Clarke.

The following persons in the district of Backergunge are licensed under Clause 5, Section 5, Act XV of 1872, to grant certificates of marriage between Native Christians :—

Srinath of Sabikharpur, Thannah Gournadi.
Arunudoy of Katalbari, Thannah Gournadi.

*The 10th June* 1873.—Mr. Samuel Ager to be Joint-Inspector of Schools in the Orissa Division with effect from the 19th ultimo.

Mr. William Erskine Ward, M.A., to officiate as Magistrate and Collector of Hooghly during the absence on privilege leave of Mr. F. H. Pellew, or until further orders.

Mr. Percival Debnam Dickens, B.A., to officiate as a Magistrate of Police, Calcutta, during the absence on duty of Mr. W. Cornell, or until further orders. Mr. Dickens is appointed under Section 4, Act II of 1869, to be a Justice of the Peace for the Town of Calcutta.

Mr. Charles Dickenson Field, M.A., L.L.D., to officiate in the First Grade of Judges during Mr. A. J. Elliot's absence on leave.

Mr. Francis William Badcock is vested with the powers of a Deputy Collector under Regulations VII of 1822 and IX of 1825 in the districts of Bhaugulpore, Monghyr, and Purneah.

## LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

*The 6th June* 1873.—Babu Dinobundhoo Sanyal, late Special Sub-Registrar of Furreedpore, was allowed ten days' leave from the 11th December 1872, under Section 5, Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code.

Kazee Kurshed Ali, Sub-Registrar of Bhuddruck, for one week on private affairs, from the 17th ultimo.

*The 7th June* 1873.—Mr. Albert Champion Mangles, Officiating Magistrate and Collector of Patna, for two months, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 10th instant, or any subsequent day within ten days of that date on which he may avail himself of the leave.

*The 10th June* 1873.—Mr. Fleetwood Hugo Pellew, Officiating Magistrate and Collector of Hooghly, for three months, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code, from the 1st July 1873.

Mr. Augustus John Elliot, District and Sessions Judge of Shahabad, for three months, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code.

## NOTIFICATIONS.

*The 6th June* 1873.—Mr. Patrick Hurley, C.S., reported his return to Calcutta on the 3rd instant.

*The 10th June* 1873.—The services of Assistant Surgeon W. Harvey are replaced at the disposal of the Government of India in the Military Department.

H. L. DAMPIER,
*Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

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The following orders, issued by the Government of India, in the Home Department, are republished for general information :—

*No.* 1858.—*Simla, the 30th May* 1873.—*Notifications.—Public.*—Mr. R. F. Rampini, M.A., of the Bengal Civil Service, having obtained a Degree of Honor in the Bengali language, has been presented with the authorized donation of Rs. 2,000.

*No.* 1863.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to permit Mr. G. A. Pepper to resign Her Majesty's Bengal Civil Service from the 24th April last.

*No.* 196.—*The 30th May* 1873.—*Ecclesiastical.*—The services of the Reverend Edgar Jacob, Domestic Chaplain to the Lord Bishop of Calcutta, are temporarily placed at the disposal of the Government of Bengal, with effect from the 19th instant.

*No.* 197.—The Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Calcutta has appointed the Reverend H. J. Matthew, Chaplain of Fort William to be His Lordship's Domestic Chaplain, with effect from the 19th instant, as a temporary measure.

The following order, issued by the Government of India, in the Financial Department, is republished for general information :—

## PENSIONS AND GRATUITIES.

*No.* 707.—*Simla, the 29th May* 1873.—The Governor-General in Council directs that the following entry be made in the list appended to case (*e*), section 26 of the Civil Pension Code :—

13 Mazagon Powder Works Bunder—100 New Mazagon Land Company.

The following orders, issued by the Government of India, in the Military Department, are republished for general information :—

*No.* 575.—*Simla, the* 28*th May* 1873.—The under-mentioned Students of the Calcutta Medical College having passed the prescribed examination, are admitted into the Service as Passed Medical Pupils, with effect from the 29th April 1873, and placed at the disposal of the Inspector-General of Hospitals, Indian Medical Service :—

Abdool Guffoor, 1st.
Fuzool Huck.
Muzhar Hossain.
Mahomed Ahmed.
*a.*—Buzloor Rohman.
*b.*—Muzoorool Subhan.
*c.*—Baney Pershad.
Kripa Ram.
Kunjo Behary Sing.
*d.*—Buddee Ozzoman.
*e.*—Abdoolla Khan.
Futteh Sing.
Mahomed Hushain.
Saduth Hossian.
Busheer Uddeen.
Abdool Sumud.
Moheeb Oolla.
*f.*—Kurban Ally.
Shew Budden.
Meer Subdar Ally.

*No.* 576.—The undermentioned Students of the Calcutta Medical College having passed the prescribed examination, are admitted into the Service as Hospital Assistants of the 3rd class, with effect from the 29th April 1873, and placed at the disposal of the Inspector-General of Hospitals, Indian Medical Service :—

Nuseeb Khan.
Furzund Hossain.
Surjee Pershad.
Shew Narain.
Chunder Nath Das.
Kurreem Ally.
Mungul Beer Sing.
Subhan Ally.
Noor Shah.

*No.* 577.—The services of Assistant Surgeon J. E. C. Ferris, attached to the Presidency General Hospital, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of Bengal.

*No.* 584.—*The* 30*th May* 1873.—The following extract from a List of Military Officers of the Bengal Establishment permitted to return to duty and granted extensions of leave, received from the India Office, is published for general information :—

*No.* 6 *of* 1873.—List of Military Officers of the Bengal Establishment permitted to return to duty, granted extension of leave, or allowed to retire from the service, &c.

*Permitted to return.*

| Rank. | Name. |
|---|---|
| * * * * * * * | |
| Major ... ... ... ... | E. Y. Walcott. |
| * * * * * * * | |

*No.* 586.—Lieutenant H. G. Whelan is, at his own request, permitted to resign his appointment in the Calcutta Volunteer Rifle Corps.

H. L. DAMPIER,
*Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

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[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

*The* 9*th June* 1873.—In supersession of Notification dated 9th June 1865, it is hereby notified that the suburban villages marginally noted are included within the Gya Municipality.

Gogree Tar.
Luchunpore.
Boneyadgunge.
Pehanee.
Manpore.
Aheatpore.
Marranpore.
Delha (2).
Rampore.

2. The Gya Municipality is divided into two blocks :—
Block A, situated to the west of the river Phulgoo;
Block B, situated to the east of river Phulgoo.

3. The following are the boundaries of block A :—

*North.*—The distillery road running from P. B. road to north-west corner of Ramsilla Hill.

*South.*—The south boundary of Buxoo Beega, a hamlet of mouzah Kendoa (46 of pergunnah Pahra), and an imaginary line drawn therefrom at a westerly direction to the Brumjoin Hill.

*West.*—An imaginary line drawn from north of Brumjoin Hill to the north-west corner of Ramsilla Hill, including the villages of Rampore, Delha (2) (Khoord and Kullan).

*East.*—River Phulgoo.

4. The boundaries of block B are the same as those set forth.—Revenue Surveyor's map 512 of pergunnah Sonouth, and 121 of pergunnah Mohair of the villages marginally noted.

Pheanee.
Boneyadgunge.
Manpore.
Aheatpore.

H. L. DAMPIER,
*Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

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*a.*—Passed the English qualification examination on the 6th December 1869.
*b.*— Ditto ditto ditto 14th April 1870.
*c.*— Ditto ditto ditto 25th May 1869.
*d.*— Ditto ditto ditto 1st February 1870.
*e.*— Ditto ditto ditto 28th September 1869.
*f.*— Ditto ditto ditto 4th January 1870.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

*The 9th June* 1873.—The following rules, in supersession of those now in force for the Calcutta Canals and Tolly's Nullah, having been published, as required by law, for a period of six weeks in the *Calcutta Gazette*, are now passed by the Lieutenant-Governor and published for general information, in accordance with the provisions of Section 12, Act V of 1864 (B.C.).

I.—Every vessel, on entering the Calcutta Canals or Tolly's Nullah, shall be liable to measurement for the purpose of ascertaining the toll payable; and in case of any reasonable doubt arising, the canal officers at any toll station shall have authority to remeasure a vessel, notwithstanding that it was measured on entering the canal.

II.—The tonnage of every vessel, whether laden or empty, shall, for the purposes of Act V of 1864 (B. L. C.) and of these rules, be determined by the following measurements:—

*A.*—The product of half the length of the vessel from stem to stern, measured along the water line, multiplied by the interior greatest breadth of the vessel, multiplied by the depth from the water line to the bottom of the vessel, is to be taken as the number of maunds upon which toll shall be levied.

*B.*—The measurement of the length is to be made in feet, rejecting inches; the measurement of the breadth and depth is to be made in feet and quarters of feet, rejecting portions of less than a quarter of a foot.

*C.*—In calculating the amount of toll to be levied, any fraction of 100 maunds less than 25 maunds is to be omitted; exceeding 25 and not exceeding 50 maunds, is to be charged as 25 maunds only; exceeding 50 and not exceeding 75 maunds, to be charged as 50 maunds only; and exceeding 75 maunds, as 75 maunds only; above 1,000 maunds, all fractions of 100 maunds are to be omitted.

*D.*—Provided that in the case of vessels which entered the canals empty for the purpose of loading therein, the depth shall be measured from the line of usual immersion as visible on the outside of the vessel to the bottom of the vessel, and not from the line of actual immersion at the time of measurement.

III.—Every vessel entering the canals shall be furnished with a ticket on payment of the prescribed toll. The manjee's name, the date and hour of entry, the maundage of the vessel, the cargo it contains, and amount of toll charged, shall be entered in this ticket to identify the vessel on which toll has been paid.

IV.—Every person in charge of a boat, raft, or float, who shall pass in the canal without tendering the toll due, or who shall pass out of the canal without delivering to the toll-keeper the ticket of entrance and paying the rent that be due, shall be liable to be detained and punished according to Section 10 of Act V of 1864.

V.—This ticket may be demanded and inspected by any canal officer, and must be kept on board and at hand for that purpose.

VI.—Every person in charge of boats entering the Calcutta canals from the eastward must tender his toll ticket to the officer at Dhappa and Panspotta pass stations to have it examined, stamped, and signed; and for those entering from the westward, must deliver up the toll tickets at the above pass stations and receive in lieu a pass, which pass must be delivered to the toll-keeper at entrance of canals. Every such person must also pay all dues, or be liable to be detained and dealt with according to Section 10 of Act V of 1864.

VII.—Every person in charge of a boat found in the canals (westward of the pass station) with toll tickets unstamped or unsigned by the pass station keeper, will be detained and treated as having no toll ticket under Section 10 of Act V of 1864.

VIII.—The manjee or owner of every vessel not having a ticket on board and producible on demand, shall be liable to the provision of Section 10 of the Canals' Act.

IX.—Duplicates of lost tickets, of which the numbers and date of entry can be satisfactorily established, will be granted by the Collector on a further payment of a sum equal to the original amount of toll.

X.—During the detention of any vessel under Section 9 of these rules, or under any other provision of the Act, the duty of canal officers will be to see that the vessel or its cargo are not clandestinely removed; but they are in no way responsible for its safety, for which the manjee, owner, or agent, must make their own arrangements.

XI.—The purchaser of a vessel sold under these rules, and under the Act, will have the option of taking it out of the canal on the day of purchase, or of taking out a fresh toll ticket at the rate fixed by the schedule of tolls in force for the time being.

XII.—No boat engaged by any officer of Government, whether civil or military, shall be exempt from toll on the ground that the officer is travelling on public duty. The only exception to this rule shall be in the case of vessels specially engaged in the conveyance of troops on military duty.

XIII.—All vessels the *bonâ fide* property of Government, or employed on works connected with the maintenance or improvement of the canals, and duly certified as such, shall be exempted from these tolls and charges. No other vessels whatever shall be exempted.

XIV.—Every vessel, raft, or float, which has paid toll, shall be allowed three days for passing through either channel, the days of entering and of leaving being both included. In

addition to these three days, they may, without further payment, remain in the canals for the further under-mentioned periods; that is to say—

*Boats.*—One day for every hundred maunds up to three hundred maunds of measurement, and one day for every two hundred maunds above three hundred maunds.

*Rafts.*—Two days for any number of timbers not exceeding fifty, and one day for every additional fifty.

*Floats.*—Two days for any number of bamboos not exceeding five hundred, and one day for every additional five hundred.

XV.—Every vessel, raft, or float, remaining in any part of the aforesaid canals longer than the period allowed under the foregoing rules, shall, for each day in excess of such period, be charged demurrage equal to one-half of the toll; and every vessel remaining more than thirty days in either of the canals shall, for each day in excess of thirty days, be charged demurrage equal to the full rate of toll, provided that in no case the demurrage charged shall exceed Rs. 5 per diem.

XVI.—Any vessel remaining in the canal more than two months without authority from the Supervisor shall be summarily removed.

XVII.—Boats requiring repairs shall be allowed to enter Dhappa docks and remain there for a maximum period of thirty days, during which they will be charged at the rate of one-sixth part of the demurrage chargeable under Rule XII. Any boat remaining in the docks longer than thirty days without the special permission of the Supervisor shall pay demurrage at the full rate for such excess period.

XVIII.—No vessel shall be docked for repairs on the bank of the Calcutta Canal or of Tolly's Nullah.

XIX.—Wherever mooring posts may have been put up by the Supervisor, vessels shall be made fast by the head and stern along the banks to such posts, and shall not be moored in any other manner.

XX.—The Supervisor may by notification prohibit the dropping of anchors or the putting up of bamboos or luggees in any part of the canals or on the banks; and in such parts no anchors shall be dropped, or luggees put up, under a penalty of fifty rupees, and of a fine not exceeding four rupees a day for continued disobedience of an order for removal issued by the Supervisor.

XXI.—Boats whilst loading or unloading in the canals will be allowed to use ladders; but the ladders must be gradually taken in as the water rises.

XXII.—As the water falls, the head and stern ropes must be loosened, and boats gradually pushed towards the centre of the canal; when the flood comes in, these two ropes must be gradually pulled in, and the boat kept as close to the bank as possible.

XXIII.—Only one boat shall be allowed to make fast along and in line with the canal banks, and no boat shall be made fast or be placed outside of boats so secured. No boat or raft shall be placed in such a position as to endanger the safety of other boats or obstruct the passage of other boats.

XXIV.—Boats passing through the canals shall keep in separate lines, empty boats keeping close to the bank and those that are laden in the centre.

XXV.—Hackeries, carts, bullocks, &c., using the canal roads, shall, when stationary, be ranged on the side of the road farthest from the canal banks.

XXVI.—In portions of the canals where only one towing path exists, vessels shall moor on the off side, and the towing path side shall always be kept clear.

XXVII.—No person shall place obstructions on the canal banks, roads, drains, or bridges (when such are on canal land) so as to impede a free passage along them or cause injury to them, or shall commit a nuisance, or deposit filth of any sort on the banks or in the canals.

XXVIII.—Any vessel, vehicle, or any other thing that may cause an obstruction to navigation or to the banks, roads, drains, and bridges, or injury to the same, will be liable to be immediately removed and detained till all expenses incurred on account of removal, demands, and fines, are paid. If all charges be not paid within ten days from date of detention, the said vessel, vehicle, or other thing, will be sold to defray expenses.

XXIX.—Every person, either personally or by his servant, infringing any of the above rules (XVIII, XXVIII) numbered from (XV) to (XXIV) shall be liable, under Section 11 of the Canals' Act, to a fine not exceeding Rs. 50 for any one infringement, or to a fine not exceeding Rs. 5 a day for any continued infringement.

XXX.—At the instance of the Collector of Tolls, any Magistrate who imposes a fine under Section 11 or 16 of the Act may award any portion of such fine to the informer.

XXXI.—Any person who wilfully or negligently allows a vessel to sink in the canals shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 50.

XXXII.—In every case of wreck, caused by negligence or otherwise, the Supervisor and his subordinates will give every assistance in removing the same.

XXXIII.—A notice shall be affixed on such wreck when recovered, calling on those concerned to pay to the Collector all toll which may be due, or fine which may have been adjudged, as well as the expenses incurred in the recovery or removal of the wreck, and intimating that if the sum be not paid within fifteen days of the date of notice, the boat and its furniture, or so much of it as may be necessary for the recovery of the dues, will be sold, the proceeds of the sale being dealt with as directed in Section 9 of the Act.

XXXIV.—Every canal officer is authorized to remove any vessel, anchor, pole, or other thing which he may find in a position which is in contravention of these rules, and to deal with it in such a manner as may be necessary to give effect to the rules.

XXXV.—Whenever any laden vessel is seized by a canal officer, it shall be the duty of the Supervisor to give immediate notice of the same to the owner or his agent, requiring the removal of the cargo without delay, and informing him that he will be required to pay all expenses necessary for the proper custody and storage of the same.

XXXVI.—If the Supervisor be unable to ascertain the name and place of business or of abode of the owner of the cargo of any vessel or boat seized under the Canals' Act, he shall notify the seizure by advertisement in his office, and in one or more of the Calcutta newspapers or advertisement papers. Such notice shall call upon the owner to cause the immediate removal of the cargo, and to pay any necessary expenses incurred in providing for its proper custody and storage.

XXXVII.—The Supervisor may incur whatever expense he may think necessary for the proper custody and storage of the cargo of any vessel seized under the Canals' Act; and if the cargo be not removed within ten days from the date of seizure, he may sell the same at public auction to the highest bidder, after giving ten days' notice of the same by advertisement in one or more Calcutta newspapers or advertisement papers and affixed in his office.

XXXVIII.—The money realized at such a sale shall be applied first to defray any expenditure that may have been incurred by the Supervisor on account of the cargo sold, and the balance, if any, shall be held in deposit to be paid to the owner of the said cargo on his applying for the same.

H. L. DAMPIER,
*Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

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[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

*The 9th June* 1873.—Notice is hereby given that the undermentioned lots of waste lands, ascertained by survey to consist of 344 acres 3 roods and 37 poles, situated in Pergunnah Kalain, Zillah Cachar, and bounded as shown at the foot of this notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed waste lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of two rupees and eight annas per acre, on the second day of June 1873, at the office of the Deputy Commissioner of Cachar, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions, prescribed by the rules above cited and to the provisions of Act XXIII of 1863.

*Boundaries.*

*East.*—A line from Bhuyrub Basee Mookam on the Larang river to pillar No. 1, marked on the map, at a distance of 208 yards 9 inches; thence to pillar No. 2, along the bank of the Larang, at a distance of 566 yards 1 foot and 3 inches.

*North.*—A line from pillar No. 2 to pillar No. 3, at a distance of 199 yards 2 feet and 9 inches, touching a khall; thence to pillar No. 4, at a distance of 191 yards 1 foot and 9 inches, where there are two trees; thence to pillar No. 5, at a distance of 428 yards 8 feet 6 inches; thence to pillar No. 6, at a distance of 606 yards 6 feet 2 inches, touching a tree; thence to pillar No. 7, at a distance of 278 yards 1 foot 6 inches.

*West.*—A line from pillar No. 7 to pillar No. 8, touching a tree, at a distance of 591 yards 1 foot 2 inches; thence to pillar No. 9, at a distance of 137 yards 1 foot; thence to pillar No. 10, at a distance of 432 yards 3 feet 6 inches; thence to pillar No. 11, at a distance of 557 yards 3 feet 1 inch.

*South.*—A line from pillar No. 11 to pillar No. 12, at a distance of 295 yards 1 foot 6 inches; thence to pillar No. 13, touching Telkachrra, at a distance of 649 yards 2 feet 2 inches, and thence to pillar No. 1, at a distance of 254 yards 2 feet 5 inches.

CACHAR DEPUTY COMMR.'S OFFICE,
*The 21st February* 1873.

O. G. R. MCWILLIAM,
*Offg. Deputy Commissioner.*

H. L. DAMPIER,
*Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

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[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

*The 30th May* 1873.—Under the provisions of Section 8, Act I of 1868 (B.C.), the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to appoint Mr. W. Chance, Superintending Engineer for Messrs. Simpson and Company, merchants, to be an Examiner of Engineers for Certificates of Competency during the absence of Mr. Walker, or until further orders.

H. L. DAMPIER,
*Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

[Second Publication.]

DECLARATION.

*The 28th May* 1873.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for a Post Office at Kugra in the village of Bosdeopore, Pergunnah Kugra, Zillah Monghyr, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring more or less 1 cottah 17 dhoors of standard measurement, bounded on the north by a piece of cultivated land belonging to Babu Ram Pershad Dass; south by a narrow path and the railway fencing; east by land belonging to Moharajah Sir Joy Mungul Singh, K.C.S.I., and others; and west by a zemindary cutcherry of Banee Chowdhree Ticcadar, is required within the aforesaid village of Bosdeopore.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

H. L. DAMPIER,
*Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

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[Third Publication.]

DECLARATION.

*The 27th May* 1873.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor that land, the particulars of which are subjoined, is required for a public purpose, viz. the site for the Post Office of Kanyepur, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a plot of land measuring 5 cottahs is required.

The land is situated in the District of Furreedpore, Pergunnah Kossa, Thanna Cutmali, Village Kanyepur, and is bounded on the north by the raised road constructed by Baboos Mohendra Chunder Shickdar, Shameshur Shickdar, Bani Kant Shickdar, Tara Prasana Shickdar, and others of Kanyepur; on the west by a pond belonging to Bijoya Dossee, of the Shickdar family of Kanyepur; on the south by uncultivated lands belonging to the said Shickdar Baboos of Kanyepur; and on the east also by uncultivated lands belonging to the same Baboos.

This Declaration is made, under Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

H. L. DAMPIER,
*Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

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[Third Publication.]

DECLARATION.

*The 27th May* 1873.—Whereas it appears to the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the conservancy of the town of Calcutta, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a plot of land situated at Dhappa, in the Suburbs of Calcutta, is required, measuring two beegahs more or less.

The land is bounded on the north by the Municipal Railway, on the south by land belonging to one Ramchund Mozoomdar, on the east and west by land belonging to the Justices of the Peace for the Town of Calcutta.

This Declaration is published, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

H. L. DAMPIER,
*Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

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[Third Publication.]

DECLARATION.

*The 27th May* 1873.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the site of a Post Office in the village of Kaliparah, Pergunnah Bickrampore and Rajnagore, Zillah Dacca, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land, measuring more or less 34 poles and 14 yards of standard measurement, bounded on the north by the canal flowing below Kaliparah school; on the south by a ditch separating it from a raised path; on the west by the compound of Kaliparah School; and on the east by a ditch parting it from the above raised path, is required within the aforesaid village of Kaliparah.

This Declaration is made, under Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

H. L. DAMPIER,
*Secy. to the Government of Bengal.*

## JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

*The 4th June* 1873.—In continuation of the Notification of the 21st January last, it is hereby notified that in conformity with Section 236 of the Criminal Procedure Code (Act X of 1872), the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to order that in trials before the Court of Session in which the accused person is not a European or American, the Jury shall consist of five persons in all the districts to which the system of trial by Jury has been or may hereafter be extended.

A. MACKENZIE,
*Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

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[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

*The 4th June* 1873.—It is hereby notified that the following amended Rule has been substituted for Rule 3 of the Rules for the preservation and inspection of Wills filed under Act X of 1865 (the Indian Succession Act), which were approved by Government on the 22nd October 1867 and promulgated by Notification of that date:—

AMENDED RULE 3.

The original Wills shall be deposited in a fire-proof safe, which shall be kept in the office room of the Head Clerk or other officer aforesaid to whom the safe custody of the Wills may have been entrusted. Where the Court has no iron safe the Wills may be placed in a small block-tin box, the key of which shall remain with the Judge, and the District Registrar shall, if the Judge require him, lock up this box in his fire-proof safe, giving it up to the Judge on his written demand from time to time.

A. MACKENZIE,
*Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

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[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

*The 9th June* 1873.—It is hereby notified that under the provisions of Section 5 of the Indian Registration Act (VIII of 1871,) the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to reconstitute the sub-district of Kandi in Moorshedabad, comprising the Thannahs of Bharatpore, Gokarun, and Khargram, with head-quarters at Kandi, and to appoint Baboo Gopee Kant Roy of Rosserah to be Sub-Registrar there.

2. This Notification will take effect on and from the 1st day of August 1873.

3. So much of the Government Notification dated the 10th February 1873, and published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 12th idem, as transferred the Thannahs Bharatpore and Gokarun to the sudder sub-district, and Thannah Khargram to the new sub-district of Rampore Haut, is hereby cancelled.

A. MACKENZIE,
*Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

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[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

*The 9th June* 1873.—It is hereby notified that under the provisions of Section 5 of the Indian Registration Act (VIII of 1871,) the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to sanction the formation of three new sub-districts in the district of Chittagong with jurisdiction over Thannahs Satkaneah, Futtikcherry, and Zorwargunge, respectively. The head-quarters of the sub-districts of Satkaneah and Futtikcherry will be in the neighbourhood of the police station; the head-quarters of the sub-district of Zorwargunge will be at Seetakoond.

Moonshi Abdool Wasey Ahmed is appointed to be Sub-Registrar of Satkaneah.

Moulvi Amzad Ali is appointed to be Sub-Registrar of Futtikcherry.

Moonshi Abdool Ali to be Sub-Registrar of Zorwargunge.

This Notification will take effect on and from 1st August 1873.

A. MACKENZIE,
*Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

*The 9th June* 1873.—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to extend the operation of Section 34, Act V of 1861 (An Act for the Regulation of Police), to the villages of Assensole and Buddha, within the jurisdiction of Thannah Assensole, Pergunnah Shergurh, Sub-Division Raneegunge, in the District of Burdwan.

A. MACKENZIE,
*Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

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[First Publication.]

*The 9th June* 1873.—The following Resolution recorded by the High Court is published for general information :—

No. 1353.

*Resolution of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, under date the 20th May* 1873.

PRESENT :

The Hon'ble SIR R. COUCH, *Knight, Chief Justice.*
The Hon'ble LOUIS S. JACKSON, } *Judges.*
The Hon'ble W. AINSLIE, }

READ again the following correspondence relative to the suspension from office of Baboo Umbica Churn Mitter, Moonsiff of Doobrajpore in Zillah Beerbhoom :—

From Judge of Beerbhoom, No. 38, dated 31st January 1873.

To Judge of Beerbhoom, No. B, dated 11th February 1873.

Read a further letter from the District Judge, No. 130, dated the 18th March last, reporting that according to instructions from the Court he proceeded to Doobrajpore on the 3rd idem and made a personal inquiry into the particulars of certain pending cases, the state of the Moonsiff's office, and the Moonsiff's habits of business and general efficiency.

Read also the explanation offered by the Moonsiff in connection with the pending cases animadverted upon by the District Judge.

Resolved that the several cases referred to show habitual dilatoriness, and in several instances inexcusable delay. There is further reason to fear that in some cases failure of justice has resulted from suits being taken up after repeated postponements without adequate notice to parties. Great slovenliness and irregularity of the minor sort also appear notwithstanding that the work is easily within the capacity of a Moonsiff of ordinary ability and business habits.

2. Notwithstanding these circumstances, the Court would have hesitated before passing an extreme order in the case if the Moonsiff had been honest and straightforward, and had worked his best to keep his files down. But this he manifestly did not do. For the Judge found that he seldom went into Court before 3 P.M., and though he would sit in office till 7, and sometimes till 9 P.M., this could neither recover the time which had been lost nor prevent injustice to parties and witnesses. It is also clear that the Moonsiff intended to deceive his superior by causing his hour of attendance to be habitually entered as 12, 11, or 10-30 ; the hour of 12 being entered on the very day on which the Judge more than an hour later found the cutcherry closed.

3. In consideration of his previous good conduct the Court would not have objected to the Moonsiff's being allowed to retire on such pension as he might be entitled to ; but it has been ascertained that the Moonsiff is not entitled to pension. The Court therefore, in the exercise of the power vested in it by Section 33 of the Bengal Civil Courts' Act (VI of 1871), orders the removal of Baboo Umbica Churn Mitter from the office of Moonsiff.

ORDERED further that one copy of the foregoing Resolution be forwarded to the Judge of Beerbhoom for his information, and another to the late Moonsiff, Baboo Umbica Churn Mitter.

Ordered further that a copy of the foregoing Resolution, and of the last letter (No. 130) from the District Judge (including the Moonsiff's explanation), be forwarded to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal in the Judicial Department to be laid before the Lieutenant-Governor for His Honor's information, with reference to Government letter No. 213J, dated 19th February last.

A. MACKENZIE,
*Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

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The following order, issued by the Government of India, in the Home Department, is republished for general information :—

*No.* 951.—*Simla, the 30th May* 1873.—*Judicial*—Under Section 15 of Act XXVI of 1864, the Governor-General in Council has sanctioned the extension of Section 173 of the Code of Civil Procedure (Act VIII of 1859) to the Calcutta Court of Small Causes.

A. MACKENZIE,
*Junior Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.*

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

*The 30th May* 1873.—Under the provisions of Section 421 of the Criminal Procedure Code (Act X of 1872), the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal has, with the sanction of His Excellency the Governor-General of India in Council. been pleased to pass the following revised rules for regulating the payment on the part of Government of the expenses of complainants and witnesses in cases coming before the criminal courts.

2. The criminal courts are authorized to pay, at the rates specified below, the expenses of complainants or witnesses (1) in cases in which the prosecution is instituted or carried on by or under the orders or with the sanction of the Government, or any Judge, Magistrate, or other public officer, or in which it shall appear to the presiding officer to be directly in furtherance of the interests of the public service; (2) in all cases entered in column 5 of the schedule appended to the Criminal Procedure Code as not bailable; and (3) of witnesses in all cases in which they are compelled by the Magistrate of his own motion to attend under the provisions of Section 351 of the Code.

3. No payment shall be made by Government to witnesses summoned, at the instance of the complainant, under Section 361, unless the prosecution appear to the Court or Magistrate to be in furtherance of the interests of public justice, but under this section the Magistrate may require the complainants to pay their expenses.

4. Rates of payment—

(*a.*) For the ordinary laboring class of Natives—2 annas per diem, together with actual railway fare by the lowest class ;

(*b.*) For Natives of higher rank in life—third class railway fare, and 4 annas per diem for subsistence;

(*c.*) For Europeans and Natives of superior rank—second class railway fare, and a sum not exceeding 1 rupee per diem for subsistence;

(*d.*) For witnesses following any profession, such as medicine or law—a special allowance according to circumstances ;

(*e.*) For Government servants—actual travelling expenses only;

(*f.*) In districts where no railway exists, and in parts of Eastern Bengal where the only mode of travelling is by water, and in cases where persons travel by rapid dâk by road, the *actual* expenses up to a maximum limit of Rs. 2 for boats per diem, and 4 annas a mile for travelling by road. may be paid, subject to the proviso that the travelling allowance is only to be given when the journey could not have been performed on foot, or in case of persons whose age, position, and habits of life, render it impossible for them to walk.

Officers will be held responsible that parties of witnesses are brought to court together, as far as possible, so as to save expense. Each person should not be allowed to charge for his own boat; and if a passage is offered him with others, he will have no claim for travelling allowance.

5. The number of days which should be allowed for the passage to and fro will be determined by the officer ordering the payment in each case. For this purpose a table should be prepared and kept in each court showing the distance of each thannah from the sudder station and subordinate stations, and the number of intermediate ferries to be crossed; the existence or absence of roads or waterways being also noted in the table.

A. MACKENZIE,
*Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

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[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

*The 29th May* 1873.—It is hereby notified that, under the provisions of Section 5 of the Indian Registration Act (VIII of 1871), the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to form a new sub-district in the district of Tipperah, comprising the thannahs of Thorla and Gouriparah, with head-quarters at Moradnugger in thannah Thorla.

Moonshi Riazuddin Mohammed, the present Sub-Registrar of Chondagaon, is appointed to be Sub-Registrar of Moradnugger.

Moulvi Arafar Rahaman is appointed to be Sub-Registrar of Chondagaon in succession to Moonshi Riazuddin Mohammed.

The sub-district of Brahmunberia will now consist of the thannahs Nassirnugger and Qusba.

Syed Wali Ullá is appointed to be Sub-Registrar of Brahmunberia.

This Notification will take effect on and from 1st July 1873.

A. MACKENZIE,
*Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

[Second Publication.]

DECLARATION.

*The 31st May* 1873.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Dacca Municipality for a public purpose, viz. for sites of public privies in the town of Dacca, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose the following plots of land, measuring 5,078 square feet of standard measurement, are required in the town of Dacca.

This Declaration is made to all whom it may concern :—

1. Plot at Chowdhury Bazar, 2,500 square feet in area, bounded on the north by the lane leading to Nyatolly; south by the property of the late Baboo Mudhoosoodun Dass; east by the lane to Chamartooly; and west by the property of Bydee Nauth Chowdhury.

2. Plot at Byrageetollah, 2,578 square feet in area, bounded on the north by Byrageetolla Lane; south by Noorbox Kholifah's land; east by Ruggoo Dhooby's land; and west by Dhunbebee's property.

A. MACKENZIE,
*Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

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[Second Publication.]

DECLARATION.

*The 31st May* 1873.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Dacca Municipality for a public purpose, viz. for sites of public privies in the town of Dacca, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose the following plots of land, measuring 22,833 square feet of standard measurement, are required in the town of Dacca. This Declaration is made to all whom it may concern :—

1. Plot at Sachipondaripah, 1,744 square feet in area, bounded on the north and east by the premises of Koylash Doss; south by Moonshe Fyezly's house; and west by the lane leading to the river.

2. Plot at Kobirages' Lane, 3,120 square feet in area, bounded on the north by the lane; south by Kisto Mohun Bysack's house; east by a wall separating the premises of Peary Mohun Dutt; and west by Tagorebaree of Keshoree Mohun Gosyee.

3. Plot at Rohomutgunge, 3,990 square feet in area, bounded on the north by Rajkisto Farrish's premises; south by the premises of the sister of Hajee Buttoo; east by Mohiny Mohun Dasse's, Brijendro Coomar Roy's, and Khoodabux Mullic's premises; and west by the road to Chooreehutta.

4. Plot at Emamgunge, in area 2,500 square feet, bounded on the north by Meah Ameeraly's house; south by foot-path leading to Chotakutrah; east by Emamgunge; and west by the land belonging to Amirbebee.

5. Plot at Rokonpoor, in area 2,086 square feet, bounded on the north by the late Tokany Chuprassie's house; south and west by the public lane; and east by the house of Nokey Duftery.

6. Plot at Pooranah Mogultooly, 3,900 square feet in area, bounded on the north by huts belonging to Rashbehary Baboo; south by the road leading to Pooranah Mogultooly; west by the tank belonging to Rashbehary Baboo; and east by the pucca wall running north and south.

7. Plot at Monohor Khan's Bazar, in area 2,250 square feet, bounded on the north by huts of *Kandoos;* south by huts of Chamars; east by Monohur Khan's Bazar road; and west by the jullah.

8. Plot at Koshytollah, 3,243 square feet in area, bounded on the north by a pucca wall; south by Punchattee bungalow; east by Kalloo Ostagar's house and public road; and west by Doolah Moonshee's house and the road leading to Mahottooly.

A. MACKENZIE,
*Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

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[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

*The 3rd June* 1873.—Under the provisions of Section XI, Act VII of 1864, the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal is pleased to notify the following modification in the list of pass stations contained in the Notification of the 22nd February 1869, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* dated 24th idem :—

In place of the words "Howrah at the terminus of the East Indian Railway," substitute the words "Howrah at the Sulkea siding-platform of the East Indian Railway."

A. MACKENZIE,
*Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

[Third Publication.]

## RESOLUTION.

*Darjeeling, the 8th May* 1873.

READ—

The report on Native Papers for the week ending the 21st September 1872, in which a complaint was made that the fashion of holding cutcherry from 10 or 11 A.M. continuously throughout the day was repugnant to native habits, and it was asserted that an early morning and an afternoon sitting, with a break in the middle of the day, was more suited to the native constitution.

Read also—

The Government circular No. 55 of the 21st October 1872, to the address of all Commissioners, desiring them to report—(I) whether the above statement was true; (II) what were the prescribed working hours in each office and court in the several districts; (III) whether those hours were really observed; and (IV) whether the working day might with advantage be divided into two.

Read also—

A letter addressed to the Board of Revenue and the Inspector-General of Police on the 21st October 1872, requesting them to submit their opinions on point IV, and requesting also the Board to state, with reference to points II and III, what were the working hours for their own office and the offices subordinate to them in Calcutta, and whether those hours were really observed.

Read also—

A letter dated 8th November 1872, to the address of the Heads of Offices in Calcutta, calling upon them for a similar report.

Read also—

An abstract of the replies to the above circular and letters.

1. It appears that in the Calcutta offices under this Government the prescribed hours for commencing work are 10, 10½, or 11 A.M., and the hours of closing office 4, 4½, or 5 P.M. The number of working hours is 6 in all, save a few offices, where it is 6½ and 7.

2. The nominal hours of work in the offices and courts in the Mofussil are much the same as they are in Calcutta; but in practice it appears that considerable diversity of time is allowed.

3. In some places, indeed, it appears that the courts do not open till as late as 1 P.M., while in one or two sub-divisions it is the practice of the officers in charge to commence work at 8 A.M., and to have a break in the middle of the day, very much in the manner suggested by the paragraph that gave rise to this inquiry.

4. The Commissioners are unanimously of opinion that it would be unadvisable to divide the day into two, with a break in the middle, and that such a change would be most distasteful and inconvenient to the native public as well as to officers. The Board of Revenue and the Inspector-General of Police also agree with the Commissioners in deprecating any such proposal.

5. The Lieutenant-Governor observes that it is very evident from the returns that there is no strictness as to the hour of opening office in the Mofussil; the hour being sometimes avowedly somewhat vague, and His Honor is afraid that in practice it is *very* vague. Though the Lieutenant-Governor fully believes that the plan of dividing the working day into two portions is both most in accordance with the ordinary habits of this and all other southern countries, and that by which most work may be done with least strain to the officers concerned; and though he specially recommends it to all officers who have heavy executive as well as judicial work, and to sub-divisional officers according to the practice of some officers of that class; he admits that, as habits and customs have now grown up, it would be difficult to introduce this system at once in large offices, the functions of which are wholly or mostly judicial. At the same time the Lieutenant-Governor must specially insist that things are not so arranged, that the day being in fact, according to the habit of southern countries, divided into two portions, only the one portion, viz. the afternoon is given to the Government service, which seems to His Honor to be the case in some offices. Also the Lieutenant-Governor thinks it most injurious and wrong that in judicial offices and all offices which have large dealings with the outside public, there should be the uncertainty and looseness about the hour for commencing business which often prevails. Without, then, interfering with offices where the day may be divided into two portions, or with those which (very advantageously His Honor thinks) begin before 11, the Lieutenant-Governor must make it an invariable rule for all offices, under the immediate control of this Government, that all offices, &c., must be open and actually at work, and all officers in their places, not later than 11 A.M. punctually. The only exception is to be in case of officers who have really very much executive work out of office, more than can be done in the early morning, and all such cases are to be reported. The Lieutenant-Governor does not wish to apply the rule to Commissioners of division and superintending officers whose work is not generally in open court; and Magistrates and Collectors of districts no doubt fall under the exception just mentioned. At the same time His Honor is convinced that there will seldom be much regularity among the subordinate officers if the head of the office is doing his work elsewhere; and he much hopes that all Magistrates and Collectors who can manage it will arrange to do as much correspondence as they can in the public office, and be there themselves at the prescribed hours, so as to see that all other officers are there.

6. At any rate, all heads of offices are now to be held strictly responsible to make sure that their subordinates are really in office at the time prescribed, and that there

is no deviation; or, if there is, that the absentee is reported. They must also see that there are no considerable Mofussil variations of watches and clocks on the side of lateness. If there is doubt, they must be on the safe side, and let the error be on the side of earliness, not of lateness.

7. Commissioners and all supervising officers are also to be held responsible that these instructions are put in force. After six months they should make a special report to Government on the subject, and hereafter they will always notice it in their annual reports.

CIRCULAR No. 56.

ORDERED, that a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the Board of Revenue, all Commissioners, all Judges, all Magistrates and Collectors; the Inspector-General of Police, the Inspector-General of Hospitals; Inspector-General of Jails, Inspector-General of Registration, Director of Public Instruction, Master-Attendant, Protector of Emigrants, Commissioner of Police, Calcutta; Conservator of Forests, Sanitary Commissioner, First Judge of the Calcutta Small Cause Court, Superintendent of the Botanical Gardens, Bengalee Translator to Government, Meteorological Reporter, Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Public Works Department; Joint-Secretary, Government of Bengal, Public Works Department, Irrigation Branch; and Superintendent and Remembrancer of Legal Affairs.

A. MACKENZIE,
*Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

[Third Publication.]

*The 27th May* 1873.—The following is the description of the military limits of the Debrooghur Cantonments:—

| Description. | Bearing. | Direct distance in feet. |
|---|---|---|
| *From Pillar No.* 1 on the River bank the boundary runs south along the road between the Billiard Room in the Civil Lines and Compound No. 7 in Cantonment to Pillar No. 2 ... | 158° 37′ | 960 |
| *From Pillar No.* 2 the road is a continuation of the above road, and runs between the Tensookiah Bazaar in the Civil Lines and the Artillery Parade Ground to Pillar No. 3 ... ... | 154° 52′ | 945 |
| *From Pillar No.* 3 the road turns to the east, having the Bangpara Tea Estates on the one side and the Artillery Parade Ground on the other, to Pillar No. 4 ... ... ... .. | 61° 0′ | 1,770 |
| *From Pillar No.* 4 it runs in continuation of the above road, having the Bangpara Tea Estates on the one side and the 42nd Regiment Assam Light Infantry Parade Ground on the other, to Pillar No. 5 ... ... ... .. ... | 63° 0′ | 1,297 |
| *From Pillar No.* 5 it runs in continuation, having Baboo Tollah on one side and a portion of the Parade Ground and Cow Lines in Cantonments on the other, to Pillar No. 6 ... ... | 62½° 0′ | 1,342 |
| *From Pillar No.* 6 the road turns to the north, having the Hannay Tea Estates on the one side and the Cow Lines on the other, to Pillar No. 7 ... ... ... ... | 341½° 0′ | 1,053 |
| *From Pillar No.* 7 the road still runs north, having the Hannay Tea Estates on the one side and Compound No. 1 on the other, to Pillar No. 8 ... ... ... | 338¾° 0′ | 898 |
| *From Pillar No.* 8 the road runs west, having the land owned by Mungle Chund Keyah and rented to the 42nd Regiment, Assam Light Infantry, for Target Practice, on one side, and Compound No. 1 on the other, to Pillar No. 9 ... ... ... | 254° 0′ | 1,200 |
| *From Pillar No.* 9 the road still runs westward, having the river on one side and Compounds Nos. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7 on the other, to Pillar No. 1 ... ... ... ... | 236¼° 0 | 3,331 |

A. MACKENZIE,
*Junior Secy to the Govt of Bengal.*

[Second Publication.]

DECLARATION.

*The 3rd June* 1873.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the construction of a road, 728 yards in length and 40 to 60 feet in breadth, at Malooagram, it is hereby declared that, for the above purpose, a piece of land measuring 2 acres 3 roods and 13 poles, more or less, and bounded on the east and west by the lands of pottahs 51, 75, 49, 80, 26, and 84, and north and south by the old road, is required within the villages of Ambicapore and Dudputtee, Zillah Cachar.

This Declaration is made to all whom it may concern.

A. MACKENZIE,
*Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

## PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT,—BENGAL.

### ESTABLISHMENT.

*The 31st May* 1873.

*No.* 212.—*Transfers.*—Serjeant J. A. Wilson, Overseer, First Grade, from the Hazareebaugh to the Balasore District.

Serjeant J. Gray, Overseer, First Grade, from the Balasore to the Hazareebaugh District.

*No.* 213.—*Notification.*—Baboo Troylucknath Chatterjee, Overseer, First Grade, joined the Rungpore and Bograh Districts on the 15th May 1873, before noon.

*The 4th June* 1873.

*No.* 214.—*Leave of absence.*—Mr. C. Kemp, Accountant, Fourth Grade, attached to the Central Office of Accounts, Bengal, for one month, without pay, under Section 9 of Supplement F. of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 15th June 1873.

*No.* 215.—Baboo Denonath Roy, Overseer, First Grade, attached to the Jessore District, is allowed privilege leave for two months, under Supplement F, Section 12 of the above rule, with effect from the 1st June 1873.

*No.* 216.—The following orders, issued by the Government of India, Public Works Department, are republished for information:—

*No.* 371 *of the* 27*th May* 1873.—Mr. H. Leonard, Chief Engineer, Third Class, is transferred to the Punjab Northern (State) Railway from the date of his being relieved by Colonel Nicolls, returned from furlough, of the duties of Chief Engineer and Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

*No.* 377 *of the* 28*th May* 1873.—The following Notification in the Financial Department is republished for information and guidance in the Public Works Department:—

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

*Fort William, the 3rd January* 1873.

*No.* 21.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to rule that officers and men of the Army, who may serve in any of the Civil Departments of Government, must abide, for the period of their civil employment, by the rules of the department under which they are actually serving, both as regards Military pay and Civil pay and allowances.

### LOCAL COMMUNICATIONS.

*The 9th June* 1873.

*No.* 217:—*Declaration under Section* 6 *of Act X of* 1870 *of the Government of India.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieuteuant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for a line of road connecting Jehanabad and Urwal running through the undermentioned villages:—

(1) Umta,
(2) Daolatpore,
(3) Babhua,
(4) Sikoria,
(5) Gowrapore,
(6) Goordiha,
(7) Kasam,
(8) Kaswan,
(9) Bodhi Bigha,
(10) Nihalpore.
(11) Deoli Bigha,
(12) Jhunathee,
(13) Kendui,
(14) Rossoolpore,
(15) Jehangirpore,
(16) Soria in Barheta,
(17) Nagla,
(18) Kea Jar,
(19) Mirzapore,
(20) Pindpura in Patna District,
(21) Zindpura,
(22) Paryaree,
(23) Alooleh in Patna,
(24) Mohomedpore,
(25) Chakeya and Augori,
(26) Augori,
(27) Makhnurpore,
(28) Johroo Imamgunge in Patna,
(29) Mangar Byha,
(30) Loodeepoor,
(31) Bazidpur,
(32) Kohrour,
(33) Khalilpura,
(34) Bhadasi,
(35) Motha,
(36) Chowram,
(37) Dhawa,
(38) Arwal,

in Pergunnahs Bhilla, Ekil, and Urwal, Zillahs Gya and Patna, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 20 miles by 25 feet, is required within the aforesaid villages.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section. 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

*No.* 218.—*Declaration under Section* 6 *of Act X of* 1870 *of the Government of India.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for a road in the villages

of Lithoria and Parbalia, Pergunnah Chowrassy, Zillah Manbhoom, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 27 beegahs 15 cottahs of standard measurement, bounded on the north by the lands of the villages of Lithoria and Parbalia, and on the south by lands of the same villages, is required within the aforesaid villages of Lithoria and Parbalia.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

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CIVIL BUILDINGS.

*The 9th June* 1873.

*No.* 219.—*Declaration under Section* 6 *of Act X of* 1870 *of the Government of India.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the site of a new Church at Pooree, within the waste area of Talook Altalong, Pergunnah Oldhar, District Pooree, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 100 feet long by 100 feet broad on the sands between the Dâk Bungalow and the Flag-Staff Bungalow, and bounded on the north by the Flag-Staff; east by road along the sea beach; south by Dâk Bungalow, and west by lands Nos. 211 and 212, is required within the aforesaid waste area of Talook Altalong, the recorded proprietors of which are Mangobind Das, Khasali Chundra Das, Kesbanoud Das, Bancha Nidhi Das.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

*No.* 220.—*Declaration under Section* 6 *of Act X of* 1870 *of the Government of India.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the erection of certain sub-divisional buildings in the village of Bussuntpore, Pergunnah Sultanpore, Zillah Purneah, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 155 beegahs of standard measurement, bounded on the north by the village of Bussuntpore; on the south by fallow land in Mouzah Bussuntpore; on the east by fallow land in Mouzah Bussuntpore; and on the west by fallow land in Mouzah Bussuntpore, is required within the aforesaid village of Bussuntpore.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

J. E. T. NICOLLS, *Col.*, R.E.,
*Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, P. W. D.*

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## IRRIGATION.

## NOTIFICATION.

ESTABLISHMENT.

*The 6th June* 1873.

*No.* 214.—*Notification.*—The following Notification of the Government of India, Public Works Department, is republished for information :—

*No.* 380.—*Dated the* 28*th May* 1873.—Baboo Prosonno Coomar Pal is appointed to the Public Works Department temporarily as a Supervisor of the Second Grade, and posted to Bengal, Irrigation Branch.

*No.* 215.—*Posting.*—Baboo Prosonno Coomar Pal, Temporary Supervisor, Second Grade, to the Orissa Circle.

*The 7th June* 1873.

*No.* 216.—*Notification.*—Baboo Annund Coomar Roy, Sub-Overseer, First Grade, Dehree Division, is permitted to resign his appointment, with effect from the 25th May 1873.

*The 9th June* 1873.

*No.* 217.—*Notification.*—The following Notification of the Government of India, Public Works Department, is republished for information :—

*No.* 392.—*Dated the* 30*th May* 1873.—Mr. J. Short is appointed to the Public Works Department as an Overseer, First Grade, on probation, and posted to Bengal, Irrigation Branch.

*No.* 218.—*Posting.*—Mr. J. Short, Probationary Overseer, First Grade, to the Cuttack Workshop Division.

A. J. HUGHES, C.E.,
*for Offg. Jt.-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,*
*P. W. D., Irrigation Branch.*

## HIGH COURT NOTICES.

### Circular Orders by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

No. 8, dated Calcutta, the 30th April 1873.

From—W. M. SOUTTAR, ESQ., Officiating Registrar of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

To—All Civil Courts in the Lower Provinces.

HIGH COURT, &c.,
CIVIL SIDE.
*Present:*
The Hon'ble *Sir* R. COUCH, *Kt.*
*Chief Justice.*
The Hon'ble LOUIS S. JACKSON,
" F. A. GLOVER,
" W. AINSLIE,
*Judges of the Court.*

THE Court are pleased to publish and commend, to the earnest consideration of Judicial Officers, the following Circular issued by the Chief Court of the Punjab.

2. Many cases have come to the knowledge of the Court in which interest has been decreed at the most oppressive rates, without regard to the circumstances under which the loan was contracted.

3. The Courts in this way become instruments for the registering of usurious transactions, and the money-lender adds to exorbitant terms the security of a decree.

4. The object of the Court in drawing attention to this subject is not to assist debtors in evading the consequences of engagements voluntarily and intelligently contracted, but to give the protection of the Courts of Justice to persons who, from distress, ignorance, or habits of submission, have not been truly free agents in the contracts set up.

5. Particular attention is directed to the last paragraph of the Punjab Circular.

By order of the High Court,
(Signed) W. M. SOUTTAR.
*Offg. Registrar.*

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Book Circular No. III-153, dated Lahore, the 18th January 1873.

From—E. H. HARRISON, ESQ., Officiating Registrar, Chief Court, Punjab.

To—All Commissioners and Deputy Commissioners in the Punjab.

CHIEF COURT OF THE PUNJAB.
*Present:*
C. BOULNOIS, ESQ.,
C. R. LINDSAY, ESQ.,
J. S. CAMPBELL, ESQ.,
*Judges.*

1. THE Chief Court has reason to believe that in many of the Courts of this Province, especially in those of the agricultural districts, decrees are frequently made by which interest upon debts incurred by peasant proprietors and cultivators is declared payable at exorbitant rates.

2. Cases in which the village money-lender sues his customer involve ordinarily small amounts, below Rs. 500, and therefore can scarcely ever come before the Chief Court in consequence of the provisions of Act XXIII of 1861, Section 27, which declares that no special appeal shall lie in cases of the nature cognizable in Small Cause Courts.

3. The Chief Court has, in fact, had no opportunity of explaining in a judicial decision the general principles which govern this question; while in many parts of the country the subordinate courts, and especially the Small Cause Courts, have (as it appears from a recent inspection of records) decreed interest in a manner far too indiscriminate.

4. The Chief Court regards this with great regret, and considers that the law, as it really stands, requires some explanation for the guidance of Judicial Officers, in order that it may not be misunderstood to the detriment of debtors of the class above referred to.

5. The second Section of Act XXVIII of 1855 (*an Act for the repeal of the usury laws*) declares that "in any suit in which interest is recoverable, the amount shall be adjudged or decreed by the Court at the rate, if any, agreed upon by the parties;" and all due effect must doubtless be given to these words, taken in their plain and ordinary meaning, without any artificial construction being placed upon them for any purpose whatever.

6. The above legislative enactment was formerly enforced in many cases that arose in this province, subject to the qualification declared in paragraph IV, Section 19 of the Principles of Law commonly called the Punjab Civil Code, which contained the following:—"The Courts are not bound by any restrictions with regard to usury. Debtors and creditors are allowed to arrange the terms and conditions of interest in whatever manner they may deem most conducive to their mutual benefit; the Courts will decree whatever rate may have been agreed upon, *bonâ fide*, between the parties. If no special rate shall have been agreed upon, then the Court will fix what may appear an equitable amount with reference to the custom of the locality, the usage of trade, or the merits of the transaction. It will be remembered that the rates of interest vary for different classes and in different places."

* * * * *

"The debtor need not be compelled by the Court to pay the entire amount of interest, if there be reason to believe that the bond was executed through fear or ignorance."

7. The compilation from which these words are taken has no force of law in itself, but the general law of contract is, equally with those words, against our Courts considering themselves absolved from the responsibility of regarding the circumstances under which an engagement to pay exorbitant interest has been entered into; and omission by the Courts

to give due weight to such circumstances is likely to give rise to serious injustice, and to such evils as are discussed in the Minute on interest by Mr. Melvill, which has been recently circulated among Judicial Officers of the province.

8. The Indian Contract Act of 1872, in Chapter II, gives the principles on which the law annexes an enforceable obligation to stated engagements requiring free consent; and in Sections 16 and 17, a general, and at the same time an equitable, rule is indicated where a person who holds a real or apparent authority over another, or in whom confidence is reposed by that other obtains an advantage which, but for such confidence or authority, he would not have obtained. The law also points out the result where concealment of facts may have taken place, or acts fitted to deceive, or acts or omissions may have occurred in violation of what is regarded as the legal duty of the person obtaining a promise from another to explain facts "*likely to affect the willingness*" of that other to enter into a contract.

9. Reference may also be made to Section 6 of Act IV of 1872 (the Punjab Laws' Act), where it is declared that justice, equity, and good conscience shall be the rule of decision, and it may be safely affirmed that the equity govening this matter is to give their true and full effect to the words of the Indian Contract Act.

10. The repeal of the usury laws by Act XXVIII of 1855, and the abolition of any force of law which the paragraph above quoted from the so-called Punjab Civil Code may have had before the passing of Act IV of 1872, have left untouched the doctrines of equity, both as to the protection of debtors who, for any real reason, are not fully competent to protect themselves, and as to the power of Courts to relieve against what are called unconscionable bargains with such persons.

11. No doubt any one who contracts with another is entitled to assume, *primâ facie*, that the latter is competent to look after his own interests, but no strict rule defines or can define where comparative incapacity ceases, and where extreme ignorance and helplessness call for the protection of the equitable rules prescribed by law.

12 No doubt also, as a general rule, the debtor is bound to go or send to his creditor and pay him. In many contracts, however, for the loan of grain for a particular sowing (which indeed may reasonably be for the return of grain after the harvest at a very high rate of interest), where the cultivator fails to make payment after the harvest, a distinction may clearly be taken. Neither party originally contemplates a rate of interest intended only for a particular period, running on from the time of the transaction indefinitely, and in such cases the real intention of the parties with due regard to the position of the cultivator must be considered.

13. The existence of undue influence may, in many cases, be inferred (according to the general rules of equity jurisprudence) from the extreme imprudence of the act done, when coupled with other circumstances; and in this country the relations existing between the professional money-lender and indebted peasant are such that this rule should be borne in mind by our Courts.

14. In no case should exorbitant interest be decreed in favor of a money-lender suing a peasant proprietor or cultivator, or any person similarly situated (where the right to recover it is disputed), unless the Court trying the case is satisfied that the stated engagement on which the plaintiff seeks to recover has been entered into by the debtor with knowledge of all the circumstances attending his position, and his liability in regard to his creditor, and of his entire free will, without inequitable pressure of any kind. The Courts may consider whether or not the contract was a prudent one,—not with a view to setting it aside if imprudent, for that of course is entirely beside the Court's duty, but with a view to determining whether extreme imprudence, from which, along with other circumstances, the existence of undue influence might be inferred, has or has not been manifested. Reference on this point may be made to the custom of the locality, the usage of parties similarly situated and the rates for loans prevailing, so that the character of the transaction may be tested.

The debtor need not be compelled by the Court to pay the entire amount of interest, whether agreed upon in cash or in grain, if there be reason to believe that the engagement, whether evidenced by bond, or by signing, or marking the money-lender's book, or completed in any other mode, has been entered into through fear or ignorance; and, if in any case the amount of interest shall appear to have been agreed upon under circumstances which would render the awarding it contrary to the principles above referred to, the Court will only decree as much interest as may appear just under the circumstances.

15. In conclusion, the Chief Court repeats the injunction conveyed in Book Circular XXIX of 1867, that, in awarding interest subsequent to the date of the decree, the Courts should not allow it to approach in amount that which may be obtainable by persons who have not the security of a decree, and that no inducement should be afforded to decree-holders to allow their decrees to remain unexecuted. Further, the Courts are reminded that, where a large portion of the amount decreed consists of interest, it is not compulsory on them to decree interest upon the amount decreed, inasmuch as the Courts may fitly exercise the discretion allowed them by Act XXIII of 1861, section 10, and not award any such interest at all.

By order, &c.,

E. H. HARRISON,
*Officiating Registrar.*

No. 7, dated Calcutta, the 13th May 1873.

From—W. M. SOUTTAR, ESQ., Officiating Registrar of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

To—All District Judges and Judicial Commissioners.

ARE requested to make inquiries and report, for the information of the Court, whether or not the practice, which led to the issue of Circular Order No. 17, dated 23rd June 1870, *viz.* of applicants for certificates under Act XL of 1858 and Act XXVII of 1860, refraining from taking out such certificates after the Courts had granted them, and taking out instead only copies of the orders granting the same still prevails.

HIGH COURT, &c.,
CIVIL SIDE.
*Present:*
The Hon'ble *Sir* R. COUCH, *Kt.*, *Chief Justice.*
The Hon'ble LOUIS S. JACKSON,
" " F. A. GLOVER,
" " W. AINSLIE,
*Judges of the Court.*

By order of the High Court,

W. M. SOUTTAR,
*Offg. Registrar.*

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No. 8, dated Calcutta, the 19th May 1873.

From—W. M. SOUTTAR, ESQ., Officiating Registrar of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

To—All Sessions Judges and Magistrates.

THE late Sudder Court's Circular of the 21st May 1862, No. 14 (or No. 98 of the published series) is hereby recalled.

2. The High Court reserves to itself the power of calling for explanations whenever the returns exhibit results which appear to show want of circumspection in the issue of warrant or summons by Magistrates.

3. This order will not absolve the Magistrate of the District from the duty of maintaining a watchful and intelligent control over the proceedings of his subordinates in this respect.

HIGH COURT, &c.,
CRIMINAL SIDE.
*Present:*
The Hon'ble *Sir* R. COUCH, *Kt.*, *Chief Justice.*
The Hon'ble LOUIS S. JACKSON,
" F. A. GLOVER,
" W. AINSLIE,
*Judges of the Court.*

By order of the High Court,

W. M. SOUTTAR,
*Registrar.*

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## Notification.

UNDER Section 14, Act XI of 1865, notice is hereby given that subject to the orders of Government, the Judge of the Court of Small Causes at Narail will hold sittings at Narail on the date mentioned below in order to clear off the accumulation of cases now on the file of that Court:—

Monday, the 30th June 1873.

The 7th June 1873. J. WESTON, *Judge.*

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## TREASURY NOTICE.

BABOO KALINATH DEY, Uncovenanted Deputy Collector of Tipperah, has been placed in charge of Tipperah Treasury, and is authorized to draw bills on other Treasuries.

COMMR.'S OFFICE, CHITTAGONG DIVN., the 31st May 1873. H. HANKEY, *Offg. Commissioner.*

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## Presidency College, Engineering Department.

THE Session 1873-74 of the Engineering Department of the Presidency College will open on Tuesday, the 17th of June.

The course of studies for the first year class, from June to the end of January, will include instruction in the tests in Engineering and Surveying prescribed in the Notification of Government of 26th September 1871, for the Examination of Candidates for admission to the Subordinate Executive Service, and the Police and Opium Departments. Candidates desirous of joining the class for the purpose of qualifying to pass this Examination are requested to present themselves at the College on the first day of the new session: and no candidate will be admitted to the class after the 30th of June.

PRESIDENCY COLLEGE, the 19th April 1873. J. SUTCLIFFE, *Principal.*

## Notice.

UNDER the Resolution of the Government of Bengal, dated 5th of October 1872, promulgating the Junior Scholarship Rules, 4 second grade and 6 third grade scholarships have been allotted to the Orissa Division. It is hereby notified under paragraph 8 of the Rules that these scholarships are allotted to the several districts, thus :—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Cuttack District | .. .. | 4 |
| Balasore ,, | .. .. | 3 |
| Puri ,, | .. .. | 3 |
| | Total .. | 10 |

The grade of scholarships will be determined by the position obtained by the successful candidates in the divisional list.

It is also notified that in accordance with paragraph 10 of the Rules not less than one-half of the scholarships will be awarded to students who have qualified in drawing, surveying, and physical geography. The examination in these subjects will be held in the zillah schools of Cuttack, Balasore, and Puri, in the first week of October next. For further information candidates are directed to apply to the head masters of those schools, or the Inspector of Schools of the Western Circle.

COMMR.'S OFFICE, ORISSA DIVISION, CAMP PURI; The 24th May 1873.

T. E. RAVENSHAW, *Commissioner.*

## Sheriff's Office, the 13th May 1873.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Fifth Criminal Sessions of the year 1873, of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, for the Town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William, and the places subordinate thereto, will be holden at the Court-house, in the Town of Calcutta, on Thursday, the twelfth day of June next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and so on from day to day until the said Session be over. And it is hereby proclaimed that all persons who will prosecute any of the prisoners to be brought up for trial at the said Session be then and there to prosecute.

T. M. ROBINSON, *Sheriff.*

শরিফ আফিস সন ১৮৭৩ সাল ১৩ মে।

সকলকে সমাচার দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে শুবে বাঙ্গালার ফোর্ট উলিয়ম দুর্গের অধীন শহর কলিকাতার ও অন্যান্য স্থানের ফৌজদারী বিচার নিষ্পত্তি জন্য আগামি সন ১৮৭৩ সালের ১২ জুন বৃহস্পতিবার বেলা ১১ ঘটিকার সময় এবং যেপর্য্যন্ত সেশিয়ানের কার্য্য শেষ না হয় প্রতিদিন উক্ত সময়ে কলিকাতার হাই কোর্টের আপন আদালত ঘরে সন ১৮৭৩ সালের পঞ্চম ক্রিমিনেল সেশিয়ান বসিবেক এবং এতদ্দ্বারায় প্রচার করা যাইতেছে যে, যে সকল ব্যক্তি কোন কয়েদির বিরুদ্ধে ফৌজদারী মিছিল করিবেক তাহারা উক্ত স্থানে উক্ত সময়ে হাজির থাকিয়া মোকদ্দমা করে ইতি।

T. M. ROBINSON, *Sheriff.*

*Statement showing the importation of Salt (private property) in bond and afloat on River Hooghly, subject to Customs Duty, on the 1st June 1873.*

| | Government Golahs. | Private Golahs. | Afloat. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. |
| Liverpool Punga ... ... ... | 1,313,965 | ..... | 431,074 | 1,745,039 |
| French Kurkutch... ... ... | 19,609 | ..... | ..... | 19,609 |
| Italian ,, ... ... ... | 68,467½ | ..... | ..... | 68,467½ |
| Bombay ,, ... ... . | 206,806 | ..... | 19,525 | 226,331 |
| Madras ,, ... ... ... | 42,420 | ..... | 36,500 | 78,920 |
| Arabian and Persian Gulfs' Kurkutch and Muscat Rock ... ... | 338,590 | ..... | ..... | 338,590 |
| Total ... | 1,989,857½ | ..... | 487,099 | 2,476,956½ |

By order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

J. A. CRAWFORD, *Collector of Customs.*

CALCUTTA CUSTOM HOUSE, the 6th June 1873.

*STATEMENT showing the quantity of Salt in store available for Exportation on Private Trade at each of the several Ports of Export in the undermentioned Districts:—*

| Name of District. | Ports at which Salt is generally available for export on private trade. | Quantity remaining in store actually available for export on 16th April 1873. | REMARKS. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | Indian Mds. | |
| Ganjam .. .. | Bavanapadu at the Nowpadah Salt Pans .. .. | 50,000 | |
| Godavery .. .. | Coconada .. .. | 50,000 | |
| Kistna .. .. | Nizampatam .. . | 107 | |
| Chingleput .. .. | Madras .. .. | 244,634 | |
| | Ennore .. .. | 171,306 | |
| | Covelong .. .. | .... | |
| Tanjore .. .. | Negapatam .. .. | .... | |
| | Katmavady .. . | .... | |
| Tinnevelly ... | Tuticorin .. .. | .... | |
| | Total .. | 516,047 | |

*N.B.*—Salt for export will be supplied by Government at the rates specified in the Notifications dated 21st March 1868 and 22nd April 1869, published at pages 737, *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 24th March 1868, and 637, dated 27th April 1869.

REVENUE BOARD OFFICE, *Madras, the 19th May* 1873. H. GOODRICH, *Acting Sub-Secretary.*

Published for general information.

By order of the Member in Charge,

BOARD OF REVENUE, L.P., Fort William, the 6th June 1873. T. B. LANE, *Secretary.*

## Opium Notification.

No. 392B.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Seventh Sale of Opium, the provision of 1871-72, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-room, No. 2, Bankshall Street, on Thursday, the 3rd July 1873, at 11 A.M., and will comprise 3,500 Chests, viz.—

| | Chests. |
|---|---|
| Behar Opium ... ... ... ... ... | 2,125 |
| Benares „ ... ... ... ... ... | 1,375 |
| Total Chests ... | 3,500 |

2. The general conditions of the sale now advertized will be the same as usual: they may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 8th November 1872, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 8th and 18th July respectively; that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the Sale-room will be received after 4 P.M. of Tuesday, the 8th July 1873, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P.M. of Friday, the 18th July 1873.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertised for sale, the following quantities more or less of Behar and Benares Opium will be brought to sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Member in charge of the Opium Department, however, reserves to himself the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so.

| Dates. | | Behar about Chests. | Benares about Chests. | Total about Chests. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| On or about Monday, | 4th Aug. 1873 ... | 2,125 | 1,375 | 3,500 |
| On or about Thursday, | 4th Sept. „ ... | 2,125 | 1,375 | 3,500 |
| On or about Thursday, | 9th Oct. „ ... | 2,125 | 1,375 | 3,500 |
| On or about Thursday, | 6th Nov. „ ... | 2,125 | 1,375 | 3,500 |
| On or about Thursday, | 4th Dec. „ ... | 2,125 | 1,375 | 3,500 |
| | Total ... | 10,625 | 6,875 | 17,500 |

By order of the Member in charge,

BOARD OF REVENUE, FORT WILLIAM, the 27th May 1873. T. B. LANE, *Secretary.*

# The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 11, 1873.


## PART II.

## Advertisements.

[N.B.—Advertisements, Notices, &c., intended for insertion in this part of the Gazette, cannot be received after Noon on Monday.]

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned estate, situate in the District of Burdwan from 1873-74 to 1900-1901, will be put up to sale at the Sub-Divisional Cutcherry at Culna on Wednesday, the 2nd July 1873, corresponding with 19th Assar 1280, *B.S.*

The purchasers of the estate will be subject to the following conditions:—

1*st.*—The estate will be sold, subject to a light jumma of 12 annas per annum to the highest bidder above the upset price;

2*nd.*—The sale will be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and by the laws in force; and purchasers will be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the schedule of assessment prepared by the revenue authorities;

3*rd.*—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once;

4*th.*—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the estate to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

5*th.*—In addition to the ordinary Government revenue assessed upon the estates, the purchasers shall be bound to pay, for the construction of roads and improvement of communications, 1 per cent. on the Government revenue assessed, from the date of entry upon the purchase. This sum will be leviable in the same manner as other arrears of revenue.

| No. in statement of Government estates. | No. on the district roll. | Name of estate and pergunnah. | Approximate area in acres. | Government Revenue. | | | Upset price. | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Revenue assessed. | Road cess. | Total. | | |
| | | | A. R. P. | Rs. As. P. | | Rs. As. P. | Rs. As. P. | |
| | 4977 | Edrakpore pergunnah Jehanjorabad. | 1 1 11 | 0 12 0 | | 0 12 0 | 1 8 0 | Proprietary right of Government to the estate from 1873-74 to 1900-1901 to be sold. |

RAMKOOMAR BOSE, *Dy. Collector.*

DEPUTY COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, CULNA, the 23rd May 1873.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned estate situate in the District of Monghyr, will be put up to sale at the Monghyr Collectorate, on Saturday the 21st June 1873, corresponding with 8th Ashur 1280, F.S.

The purchasers of this estate will be subject to the conditions of sale notified in the preceding page. The property will be sold revenue free.

| Number in statement of Government Estates. | Number on the District Roll. | Name of Estate and Pergunnah. | Approximate area in acres. | Upset price. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | A. R. P. | Rs. A. P. |
| 109 | 4461 | Khana Sakunat Mussamut Sibee Kumri Havaldarin in Benigir Inglish, Pergunnah Monghyr. | 0 0 15 | 3 0 0 |
| | | Trees, Plum, No. 2 .. .. .. | .... | 6 4 0 |
| | | „ Bell „ 2 .. .. .. | | |
| | | „ Mangoe „ 2 .. .. .. | | |
| | | „ Sajaná „ 1 .. .. .. | | |
| | | „ Amráh „ 2 .. .. .. | | |
| | | One thatched house with mud walls .. | .... | 5 0 0 |
| | | Total .. | .... | 14 4 0 |

E. D. LOCKWOOD, *Offg. Collector.*

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, DISTRICT MONGHYR, the 29th April 1873.

## Notice

Is hereby given that the undermentioned Tea Estate, lying in Pergunnah Luckeepore, Zillah Cachar, will be put up to sale in this office at 12 A.M., on the 30th day of July 1873, corresponding with 16th Srabon 1280 B.S. (Wednesday), in satisfaction of a deeree of this court obtained by Messrs. Steel, McIntosh & Co., of Calcutta, purchaser-decreeholders, against the proprietors of the said estate for Rupees 2,565-15-8 (exclusive of the costs of execution), and the right, title, and interest of the said judgment-debtors to the estate will be sold to the highest bidder.

Old Assam rule grant No. 190, called Jeereeghat Tea Estate, bounded on the North by Bahadoorpore grant; on the East by Jeeree nuddee and unsurveyed land; on the West by the revised boundary line laid down by Mr. Stalke in 1870-71, as marked in Mr. Davey's map; and on the South by the road leading to Munipore,—containing an area of 1853·34 acres, of which 159 acres were shewn by Mr. Davey's survey, in season 1865-66, to be under cultivation. The garden has been in existence for 11 years.

O. G. R. MCWILLIAM, *Offg. Depy. Commissioner.*

CACHAR DEPY. COMMR.'S OFFICE, the 29th May 1873. (237—2)

## Wanted

A TRANSLATOR for the Judge's Court at Mymensing, salary Rs. 99 per month. Applications will be received by the undersigned up to the 1st July next. Applicants must be able to translate judgments, &c., from Bengali to English and *vice versâ*. A legible handwriting is essential. Applications to be addressed to the undersigned post-paid.

Copies only of certificates are to be sent, as none will be returned. The originals will be called for when required.

The 21st May 1873. W. J. MONEY, *Offg. Judge of Mymensing.*

## Notice.

WANTED a Second Clerk for the Chittagong Magistrate's Office—salary Rupees 50 per mensem.

A thorough knowledge of English is indispensable, and a candidate with some experience of office work, accounts, &c., would be preferred.

Applications with testimonials, &c., to be sent to the office of the undersigned on or before the 30th June

CHITTAGONG MAGISTRACY, the 31st May 1873. A. L. CLAY, *Offg. Magistrate.*

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned plots of Class B lands, situated in the district of Burdwan, relinquished by the East Indian Railway Company, and resumed and taken possession of by Government, will be put up to sale, at the Raneegunge Sub-divisional Court premises, at 11 A.M., on Monday, the 16th June 1873, corresponding with 3rd Ashar 1280 B.S.

The purchasers of these plots will be subject to the following conditions:—

*1st.*—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

*2nd.*—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or, if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the plot to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

*3rd.*—The plots will be sold, revenue-free, to the highest bidder, above the upset price with the addition of the following condition:—

The purchasers shall be put in possession on receipt of the orders of the Collector confirming the sales, but such possession shall be liable to be disturbed in case the final sanction of the Member of the Board of Revenue in charge should not be accorded to the proceedings.

| Present Lot Number. | Former Lot Number. | Zillah. | Pergunnah and Mouzah. | Mile in which land is situated. | Situated on which side of the Railway. | Approximate area. | Boundary of Lot | Upset price. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | A. R. P. | | Rs. |
| | | | | | | | *From* 110 *mile to* 5,280 *feet.* | |
| 29 | 334 | Burdwan . | Pergunnah Sherghur, Mouzahs Poorsa and Dhonora. | 111 | South .. | 7 0 31 | West—End of mile 111 as per plan.<br>East—End of mile 110 as per plan.<br>North—A class land.<br>South—Land belonging to Brindabun Daw and Shumbhoo Chuckroburtee. | 155 |
| | | | | | | | *From* 110 *mile to* 5,280 *feet.* | |
| 30 | 335 | ditto .. | Mouzahs Poorsa and Poonabad. | 111 | North ... | 8 0 15 | West—End of mile 111 as per plan.<br>South—A class land.<br>East—End of mile 110 as per plan.<br>North—Land belonging to Brindabun Daw and others. | 170 |
| | | | | | | | *From* 111 *mile to* 3,160 *feet.* | |
| 31 | 336 and 337 | ditto .. | Pergunnah Sherghur, Mouzahs Dhonora and Majadee. | 112 | On both sides of the Railway. | 10 1 31 | West—(Plot on the north of the line) Zemindary land of Jogendro Ghuttuck and others. (Plot on the south of the line) Boundary of Mouzah Ooriah.<br>East—End of mile 111 as per plan.<br>North and South—As per plan.<br>Consists of land situated outside the Railway fencing on both sides of the line. | 155 |
| | | | | | | | *From* 112 *mile to* 1,530 *feet.* | |
| 32 | 338 and 339 | ditto .. | Pergunnah Sherghur, Mouzah Ooriah. | 113 | ditto .. | 6 0 13 | West—Mal land.<br>East—End of mile 112 as per plan.<br>North and South—As per plan.<br>Consists of land situated outside the Railway fencing on both sides of the line. | 95 |
| | | | | | | | *From* 112 *mile to* 3,130 *feet to* 5,280 *feet.* | |
| 33 | 340 and 341 | ditto .. | Pergunnah Sherghur, Mouzahs Ooriah and Serampore | 113 | ditto ... | 13 1 28 | West—End of 113 mile as per plan.<br>East—Mal land.<br>North and South—As per plan.<br>Consists of land situated outside the Railway fencing on both sides of the line. | 335 |
| | | | | | | | *From* 113 *mile to* 3,550 *feet.* | |
| 34 | 343 | ditto ... | Pergunnah Sherghur, Mouzah Serampore. | 114 | North ... | 17 1 27 | West—Land retained by the Railway Company.<br>East—End of mile 113 as per plan.<br>South—Fencing of A class land.<br>North—Land belonging to Naderchand and others.<br>From this has been excluded class C land. | 520 |

| Present Lot Number. | Former Lot Number. | Zillah. | Pergunnah and Mouzah. | Mile in which land is situated. | Situated on which side of the Railway. | Approximate area. | Boundary of Lot. | Upset price. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | A. R. P. | | Rs. |
| 35 | 344 and 345 | Burdwan ... | Pergunnah Sherghur, Mouzah Serampore. | 114 | On both sides of the Railway. | 11 2 6 | *From* 113 *mile*, 3,220 *feet to* 5,280 *feet*.<br>West—End of mile 114 as per plan.<br>East—Land retained by the Railway Company.<br>North and South—As per plan.<br>Consists of land outside the Railway fencing on both sides of the line. | 400 |
| 36 | 346 and 347 | ditto ... | ditto .. | 115 | ditto ... | 8 0 32 | *From* 114 *mile to* 1,870 *feet*.<br>East—End of mile 114 as per plan.<br>West—Road.<br>North and South—As per plan.<br>Consists of land outside the Railway fencing on both sides of the line. | 280 |
| 37 | 348 | ditto . | Pergunnah Sherghur, Mouzah Ramprosadpore. | 116 | ditto .. | 0 2 7 | *From* 115 *mile*, 3,280 *feet to* 3,580 *feet*.<br>This lot consists of two plots on both sides of the line.<br>*Boundary of plot on the north of the line.*<br>West, North, and East—Mal land.<br>South—Railway fencing.<br>*Boundary of plot on the south of the line.*<br>West, South and East—Mal land.<br>North—Railway fencing. | 7 |
| 38 | 349 and 350 | ditto .. | Mouzah Buxa. | 117 | ditto ... | 1 0 8 | *From* 116 *mile*, 500 *feet to* 2,390 *feet*.<br>West—Boundary of Mouzah Mudunpore.<br>East—Mal land.<br>North and south—As per plan.<br>Consists of land outside the Railway fencing on both sides of the line. | 15 |
| 39 | 351 and 352 | ditto ... | Mouzah Mudunpore. | 117 | ditto ... | 9 3 20 | *From* 116 *mile*, 2,390 *feet to* 5,280 *feet*.<br>West—End of mile 117 as per plan.<br>East—Boundary of Mouzah Buxa.<br>North and South—As per plan.<br>Consists of land outside the Railway fencing on both sides of the line. | 220 |
| 40 | 353 and 354 | ditto ... | ditto ... | 118 | ditto ... | 4 0 9 | *From* 117 *mile to* 2,600 *feet*.<br>West—Mal land.<br>East—End of mile 117 as per plan.<br>North and South—As per plan.<br>Consists of land outside the Railway fencing on both sides of the line. | 60 |
| 41 | 355 to 358 | ditto ... | Pergunnah Sherghur, Mouzah Nopore and Bucktarnugur. | 118 & 119 | ditto .. | 5 2 36 | *From* 117 *mile*, 4,450 *feet to* 118 *miles*, 2,075 *feet*.<br>West—Mal land.<br>East—Boundary of Mouzah Mudunpore.<br>North and South—As per plan.<br>Consists of land outside the Railway fencing on both sides of the line. | 90 |
| 42 | 359 and 360 | ditto ... | Pegunnah Sherghur, Mouzah Bucktarnugur. | 119 | ditto ... | 7 1 11 | *From* 118 *mile*, 3,680 *feet to* 5,280 *feet*.<br>West—End of mile 119 as per plan.<br>East—Zemindaree land.<br>North and South—As per plan.<br>Consists of land outside the Railway fencing on both sides of the line. | 165 |
| 43 | 361 and 362 | ditto .. | Pergunnah Sherghur, Mouzah Brindabunpore. | 120 | ditto ... | 7 1 18 | *From* 119 *mile to* 2,640 *feet*.<br>West—Boundary of Mouzah Coomar Bazaar.<br>East—End of mile 119 as per plan.<br>North and South—As per plan.<br>Consists of land outside the Railway fencing on both sides of the line. | 225 |
| 44 | 363 and 364 | ditto ... | Pergunnah Sherghur, Mouzah Coomar Bazaar. | 120 | ditto ... | 9 2 12 | *From* 119 *mile*, 2,640 *feet to* 3,770 *feet*.<br>West—B land retained by the Railway Company.<br>East—Boundary of Mouzah Brindabunpore.<br>North and South—As per plan.<br>Consists of land outside the Railway fencing on both sides of the line. | 290 |

| Present Lot Number. | Former Lot Number | Zillah. | Pergunnah and Mouzah. | Mile in which land is situated. | Situated on which side of the Railway. | Approximate area | Boundary of Lot. | Upset price. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | A. R. P. | *From* 120 *mile*, 385 *feet to* 1,550 *feet.* | |
| 45 | 364 A. | Burdwan ... | Pergunnah Sherghur, Mouzah Coomar Bazaar. | 121 | South .. | 4 0 10 | West—A class land.<br>East—Class C and zemindary land.<br>South—Zemindary land.<br>North—Land retained by the Railway Company. | 200 |
| | | | | | | | *From* 120 *mile*, 745 *feet to* 2,275 *feet.* | |
| 46 | 364 B. | ditto ... | ditto ... | 121 | North ... | 4 1 38 | West and North—Zemindary land.<br>East and South—A class land. | 675 |
| | | | | | | | *From* 120 *mile*, 3,590 *feet to* 4,070 *feet.* | |
| 47 | 364 C. | ditto ... | ditto ... | 121 | ditto .. | 2 1 24 | West—B land retained by the Railway Company.<br>North—Bunglow land and jail.<br>South—Land retained by the Railway Company.<br>East—Jhowtolla Road. | 350 |

FORT WILLIAM,
*Railway Deputy Collector's Office,*
*The 28th April* 1873.

OBHOY CHURN MULLICK,
*Railway Deputy Collector.*

# LAND SALE NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given under Section VI, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned Estates in the district of Jessore will be put up to public and unserved sale at the Collector's Office of that district, on Saturday, the 14th day of June 1873, corresponding with the 1st day of Ashar 1280 B. S., for arrears of revenue and other demands, which by the Regulations and Acts in force are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue, due on the 28th day of March 1873.

*Class I.—Permanently settled Estates.*

No. 194.—Kismut Mallikpore, Pergunnah Mahamudshahi; recorded proprietors; Meer Bakherali Chowdhuri and others; sudder jumma of the entire estate Rs. 3,777-5-2. The estate will be sold for arrears of Government revenue amounting to Rs. 35-15-4, after deducting the share of the proprietor Ramchand Ghose, sudder jumma Rs. 798-14-10, with whom, a separate accounts have been opened under Act XI of 1859.

No. 228.—Taruf Panami, Pergunnah Santore; recorded proprietors, Brojo Nath Paul Chowdhuri and others; sudder jumma, Rs. 1,520-1-2, to be sold for arrears of Rs. 79-15-7.

No. 4475.—Pergunnah Bhatla; recorded proprietor, Rajah Baroda Cantha Roy Bahadoor; sudder jumma, Rs. 5,087-1-7¾, to be sold for arrears of Rs. 47-11-11¾.

No. 4821.—Dehi Kanarail, Pergunnah Mulghur; recorded proprietors, Madhuda Munjure Chowdhuri and others; sudder jumma, Rs. 5,254-0-4, will be sold for arrears of revenue amounting to annas 14-9, after deduction of the shares of the undermentioned proprietors with whom separate accounts have been opened under Act XI of 1859:—

| Names of estate. | | Names of proprietor. | | Sudder Jumma. Rs. | A. | P. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Dehi Kanarail | ... | Bindabun Sircar | ... | 574 | 10 | 6 |
| ,, | ... | Ram Dhun Biswas | ... | 2,062 | 9 | 7 |

*Class II.—Temporarily settled Estates.*

No. 58.—Abadkari right of Sunderbuns estate Chandkhally; recorded proprietor, Oma Nath Roy Chowdhuri. The farming lease runs up to 1,280 B. S., sudder jumma, Rs. 1,404-15-0, to be sold for arrears of revenue of Rs. 1,244-14-0.

No. 4920.—Abadkari right of Chak Puncha Malar Ber, Pergunnah Selimabad; recorded, proprietors Hari Pria Chowdhurani and others. The farming lease runs up to 1298 B. S.; sudder jumma, Rs. 881-12-0, to be sold for arrears of revenue of Rs. 881-9-9.

JESSORE COLLECTORATE, the 8th May 1873.

A. SMITH, *Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the District of Sylhet will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's office of this District on Thursday the 19th June 1873, corresponding with 6th Asarh 1280, B.S., for arrears of revenue and other demands which, by the Regulations and Acts in force are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 18th day of April 1873.

*First Class.—Permanently settled estates.*

No. 16236.—Taluk Murari Chandra Das of Pergunnah Bárapárá. Recorded proprietor himself; Sudder Jumma Rs. 796-6. This mehal will be sold for the recovery of Rs. 6-7-9 on account of arrears of Government revenue.

No. 17332.—Taluk Roy Gour Hori Singh of Pergunnah Chaitarnyanagar. Recorded proprietor Roy Radha Gobind Singh; Sudder Jumma Rs. 971-8-9. The shares of Krisna Mohan Surmah, Surjamani Sarmah, Golam Jilani, Masamát Nur Banu, Golam Izdáni, Golam Rabbani, bearing a gross Jumma of Rs. 300-5-6, having been separated under section 11, Act XI of 1859, are excluded; Suder Jumma of the remainder of the parent estate advertized for sale Rs. 671-3-3. This mehal will be sold for the recovery of Rs. 47-10-10 on account of arrears of Government revenue.

No. 24617.—Taluk Solim Ilim of Pergunnah Selbaras. Recorded proprietors, themselves; Sudder Jumma 522-14-1. This mehal will be sold for the recovery of Rs. 66-2-2 on account of arrears of Government revenue.

No. 27501.—Taluk Adam Rajá, zemindar Pergunnah Jowar Bania Chung. Recorded proprietors, Sekh Lakhu and others; Sudder Jumma, 683-15-2. The shares of Radha Krishna Das Baishnab, Nil Kisor Deb, Bhobani Charan Das, Golok Chandra Das, Golok Chandra Saha, Murari Chandra Dás, Joy Gobind Das, Raj Gobind Dás, Krishna Gobind Dás, Radha Gobind Dás, Braja Gobind Dás, Shambhu Nath Surmah, Gopinath Surmah, Lebhu Ram Sahá, Raj Chandra Dás, Rup Chandra Dás, Murari Chandra Dás, Pran Krishna Dás, Hare Krishna Dás, Dayal Krishna Das, Har Kisor Das, Komal Ram Dás, Gour Kisor Das, Kunja Kisor Dás, Kirti Narayan Das, Káli Prosad Sarmyh, Ambika Debya, Gour Prasad Dás, Kási Nath Das, Brajesoari Dási, Isvari Dási, Ram Prasad Das, Sonatan Das, Krishna Chandra Das, Sekh Birám, Sekh Kauli *alias* Kanu, Sibnarayan Mazumdar, Gouriprasad Dutta Roy, Subol Chandra Pal, Ramdhon Pal, Ram Gopal Pal, Káliram Pal, Maidhar Khan, Imambuxsh Khan, Sachu Khan, Duman Khan, Saheb Lal Das, Bisnuprasad Dás, Kaliprasad Dás, Modhu Sudan Das, Uday Tara Dási, and Nando Kisor Surmah, bearing a gross Jumma of 145-4-7, are excluded; Sudder Jumma of a share separated under section 11, Act XI of 1859, in the names of Gour Chandra Deb, Jan Mahomed, Sekh Dilu, and Sekh Sarafdi, to be sold for arrears of the Government demand thereon Rs. 23-13-4. This share will be sold for the recovery of Rs. 2-2-4 on account of arrears of Government revenue; Sudder Jumma of the remainder of the parent estate, after exclusion of all the above shares advertized for sale 514-13-3. This mehal will be sold for the recovery of Rs. 33-10-4 on account of arrears of Government revenue.

No. 27502.—Taluk Kurban Raza, zemindar Pergunnah Jowar Bania Chung. Recorded proprietor Jadab Ram Sarmah; Sudder Jumma, Rs. 645-15-7. The share of Braja Mohan Das, bearing a Government revenue of Rs. 110-2, having been separated under section 11, Act XI of 1859 is excluded; Sudder Jumma of the remainder of the parent estate advertized for sale Rs. 535-13-7. This mehal will be sold for the recovery of Rs. 13-3-1 on account of arrears of Government revenue.

No. 40981.—Taluk Chatanya Chand, Pergunnah Chaitanya Nugar; recorded proprietor Umed Narayn Dass, Sudder Jumma rupees 992-10-3. The shares of Gour Prasad Adita, Guru Prasad Adita, Krishna Prasad Adita, and Raj Gaubind Adita, bearing a gross revenue of rupees 113-1-1, having been separated under Section 11, Act XI of 1859, are excluded. Sudder jumma of the remainder of the parent estate advertized for sale Rs. 879-9-2. This mehal will be sold for the recovery of Rs. 32-5-9 on account of arrears of Government revenue.

No. 42133.—Taluk Abul Fazel Chaudhuri, pergunnah Shamsernagar, recorded proprietor Manullahbeg; sudder jumma Rs. 556-9-5. This mehal will be sold for the recovery of Rs. 7-3-6 on account of arrears of Government revenue.

No. 42168.—Taluk Abul Hakim, Pergunnah Shamsernagar, recorded proprietor Bhagirati Debya; sudder jumma Rs. 1,535-9-2. This mehal will be sold for the recovery of Rs. 29-9-3 on account of arrears of Government revenue.

*Second Class.—Temporarily settled tenure.*

Pottah No. 943, in pergunnah Arai Khan, in Jaintia, in the name of Mr. H. M. Sweetland and others; sudder jumma Rs. 524-9-7. This estate will be sold for the recovery of its arrears, Rs. 660-6-7, due for 1278 and 1279 *B.S.* The sale will be held under Section 11 of Act VII of 1868, B.C. as amended by Act II of 1871.

H. C. SUTHERLAND, *Collector.*

SYLHET COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, the 7th May 1873.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Midnapore will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's Office of that district on Friday, the 20th day of June 1873, corresponding with Bengali 1280, 7th Assar, and Umlee 1280, 8th Assar, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which by the Regulations and Acts in force are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th day of March 1873.

| Number on the Register A. | Number on the Revenue Roll | Name of Estate and Pergunnah. | Names of Proprietors. | Sudder Jummah. | Arrears of land revenue for which the estates are to be sold. | REMARKS. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | *Permanently settled estate.* | | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | |
| 1,819 | 982 | Mannoharpur, *alias* Prosadchuk, Pergunnah Kasijorah. | Syud Ali Hossen ... | 1,625 15 6 | 760 11 3 | |
| | | *1st Class temporarily settled estates.* | | | | |
| 1,941 | 184 | Majnamootah, Pergunnahs Majnamootah, Sureefabad, Nyabad Majnah, Dorodoobnan, Kismat Pattaspur, Dattakhoroi, Kismat Sheepur, Narwamootah, Kasba Hijli, Balijorah and Ameerabad. | Srimatia Chowdharani Bramhomoi, wife of deceased Nundlal Rai, Brindabun Chandra Mundal, Womesh Chandra Mundal himself, Romesh Chandra Mundal, and Sarut Chandra Mundal, minor sons of Srimati Harimoni Dassi, guardian, Chowdhari Anundlal Rai, Kalliprosaud Rai Chowhari, Shamaprosad Rai Chowdhari, Hariprosad Rai Chowdhari, Srimatia Chowdharani Sytabhama, wife of deceased Soroopnarain Rai, and Joynarain Giri. | 1,16,378 2 8 | ..... | The estate has been summarily settled from 1280 to the time of its regular settlement, corresponding with 1873-74. |
| | | | Deduct joint share of the undermentioned party, for which no kubooleut has been signed as yet, which therefore will not be sold. | | | |
| | | | Srimatia Chowdharani Bramhomoi, wife of deceased Nundlal Rai—Rupees 25,861-13-3. | | | |
| | | | Deduct separate share of the following parties, which has been realized in full and will therefore not be sold:— | | | |
| | | | Brindabun Chandra Mundal, Womesh Chandra Mundal himself, Romesh Chandra Mundal, Sarut Chandra Mundal, minor sons of Srimati Harimoni Dassi, guardian—Rs 9,698-2-9. | 35,560 0 0 | | |
| | | | Balance Rupees ... | 80,818 2 8 | 31,246 8 10 | |
| | | | Of this balance the following shares of the sudder jummah of the undermentioned parties will be sold separately for their respective arrears shown in the appropriate column for which separate accounts have been opened under Act XI of 1859:— | | | |
| | | | Chowdhari Anundlal Rai | 25,861 13 3 | 10,026 0 10 | |
| | | | Kalliprosad Rai Chowdhari, Shamaprosad Rai Chowdhari, and Hariprosad Rai Chowdhari. | 19,396 5 5 | 7,707 3 1 | |

| Number on the Register A. | Number on the Revenue Roll. | Name of Estate and Pergunnah. | Names of Proprietors. | Sudder Jummah. | Arrears of land revenue for which the estates are to be sold. | REMARKS. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | |
| | | | Srimati Chowdharani, Sytabhama, wife of deceased Soroop Narain Rai. | 25,861 13 3 | 3,965 0 11 | |
| | | | Joynarain Giri ... | 9,698 2 9 | 4,548 4 0 | |
| | | | | 80,818 2 8 | 31,246 8 10 | |
| 1,969 | 203 | Mungalpur, Pergunnah Pataspur | Kasinath Mittra, Mothoormohun Rai, Durponarain Das Mohaputra, Anundlal Rai, Sittalprosad Das Mohapatra, Rumakorith Das Mohapatra, Dirbanarian Das, Mohafez of Ojoodhalal Das, and Nundlal Das, minors, Okhoynarian Das, Gopendranundun Das Mohaputra, Dirbanarain Das, and Redoya nundun Das. | 1,734 6 0 | 367 0 4 | |
| 2,050 | 213 | Narwamootah Jalpye Khaspattill Balijorah Jalpye Sureefabad Jalpye Majnumootah Jalpye Khas Pattil, Kusbah Hijli Jalpye Khaspattil Pergunnah Majnamootah zemindary. | Radhikaprosonno Chundra. | 8,327 5 0 | 992 3 3 | The progressive jummah of this estate will be increased to Rs.10,069-12-0 in 1873-74 and Rs.10,230-12-0 in 1874-5, and there it will cease to increase any further. |

MIDNAPORE COLLECTORATE, the 13th May 1873. H. L. HARRISON, *Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI, Act XI of 1859, that the undermenti Estates in the district of Nuddea will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collecti Office of that district, on the 18th day of June 1873, corresponding with Wednesday, theha Ashar 1280 B. S. for arrears of revenue and other demands, which by the Regulat and Acts in force are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue, on the 28th day of March 1873.

No. 1-0.—Pergunnah Alumpur; recorded proprietor, Kamini Soondery Chowdharani others; sudder jumma, exclusive of that for which separate accounts have been opet Rs. 42,63-813 6, and police Rs. 482-4-5. This mehal will be sold for recovery of Rs. 12 on account of arrears of Government revenue, and Rs. 241-2-3 on account, of police.

No. 17-0.—Dehi Alfa, Pergunnah Bagwan; recorded proprietors, Santeram Roy others; sudder jumma, exclusive of that for which separate accounts have been ope Rs. 4,046-2-2½ and police Rs. 44-14 8. This mehal will be sold for recovery of Rs. 139 on account of arrears of Government revenue.

No. 110.—Kismut Chapra, Pergunnah Mamjoani; recorded proprietors, Issur Char Paul Chowdhuri and others; sudder jumma Rs. 1311-6-5, and police Rs. 11-4-3. mehal will be sold for recovery of Rs. 213-1-1 on account of arrears of Government reve and Rs. 5-10-1 on account of police.

No. 490.—Turuf Shamtoa, Pergunnah Moolghur; recorded proprietors, Issur Char Paul Chowdhuri and others; sudder jumma Rs. 4,154-2-4, and police Rs. 45-7-6. mehal will be sold for recovery of Rs. 504-6-10 on account of arrears of Government reve and Rs. 22-11-9 on account of police.

No. 2769.—Chur Notedanga Gorebhangah, Pergunnah Rajpur; recorded propriet Denonath Mukhupadhya and others; sudder jumma, exclusive of that for which sepa accounts have been opened, Rs. 517-3-10. This mehal will be sold for recovery of Rs. 8-1 on account of arrears of Government revenue.

No. 3212.—Kismut Hurripur, Pergunnah Taragunia; recorded proprietor Puddo Loc Moozumdar; sudder jumma Rs. 690-0-3. This mehal will be sold for recovery Rs. 182-6-4 on account of arrears of Government revenue.

NUDDEA COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, the 8th May 1873. C. C. STEVENS, *Offg. Collector.*

## Notice.

The undermentioned documents, lying unclaimed in the Calcutta Registry Office since January 1870, will be destroyed, agreeably to section 83 of the Indian Registration Act, 1871, on the 1st July next, if not claimed before that date.

| Registered No. of the Document | From | To | Nature of Document. | Date of registration. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1865, 152 | Mahatab Money Dasi ... | Ram Chunder Pal ... | Receipt ... | 27th March 1865. |
| „ 231 | Manjoo Bibi ... | Haji Abdul Karim ... | Release ... | 26th April „ |
| „ 247 | Hari Narain Dey ... | Debrani Debya ... | Agreement .. | 26th „ „ |
| „ 394 | Mutty Lal Chatterjea ... | Thakoordas Mookerjea ... | Agreement for sale.. | 20th June „ |
| „ 423 | J. Jackson ... | Ram Chunder Bose ... | Agreement ... | 17th July „ |
| „ 487 | Chandra Nath Datta and others. | Government ... | Bond .. | 4th August „ |
| „ 461 | Buddi Nath Bose ... | Romanath Law ... | Agreement .. | 6th Nov. „ |
| „ 488 | Dwarka Nath Saha .. | Kisore Mohan Saha ... | Ditto .. | 29th July „ |
| „ 514 | James Ridge ... | Mrs. Mary Clinger ... | Lease ... | 13th Nov. „ |
| „ 714 | Hara Chandra Sarkar ... | Bhagabati Charan Sarkar ... | Release ... | 16th Oct. „ |
| „ 809 | Hullodhar Dey and others ... | Tarachand Nandi and others. | Ditto ... | 20th Dec. „ |
| 1866, 306 | Harydas Datta ... | Kedarnath Mitra .. | Mortgage ... | 26th May 1866. |
| „ 680 | Brojolall Sen ... | Kalidas Ghose ... | Bond ... | 30th Nov. „ |
| „ 660 | Balgobinda Barman .. | Bachoo Lall ... | Release ... | 26th „ „ |
| „ 659 | Bachoo Lall .. | Balgobinda Barman ... | Ditto ... | 26th „ „ |
| „ 543 | Gopal Chunder Shaw & others.. | Bungseedhor Poramanick ... | Agreement ... | 1st Sept. „ |
| „ 196 | Rahamatullah Shaikh ... | Bachun Bibi ... | Kabin ... | 26th March „ |
| „ 219 | Taribat Sarkar and others ... | G. T. Rebeiro ... | Indemnity Bond ... | 5th April „ |
| „ 220 | Robert Reid ... | Nilmoney Mitra ... | Agreement ... | 6th „ „ |
| „ 286 | Bhoobun Mohun Banerjee and others ... | Gopal Chunder Settia ... | Reconveyance ... | 11th „ „ |
| „ 312 | Toolsi Das ... | Justices of the High Court | Security Bond ... | 20th „ „ |
| „ 313 | Ditto ... | Ditto ... | Ditto ... | 20th „ „ |
| „ 413 | Doyal Chand De ... | John Brown and others ... | Lease ... | 12th June „ |
| „ 415 | Sib Chunder Mullick ... | Ditto ... | Ditto ... | 12th „ „ |
| „ 539 | Surroop Chunder Laha ... | Hiralal Sil ... | Ditto ... | 9th „ „ |
| „ 548 | W. W. Carmandar ... | R. E. Twidale ... | Ditto .. | 20th „ „ |
| „ 947 | Ramgopal Ghose ... | J. C. Orr ... | Agreement for lease | 6th Aug. „ |
| „ 1078 | Brojonath Ghose ... | Nobin Kisto Bose ... | Kabuliat .. | 28th „ „ |
| „ 1186 | Ladly Mohun Dutt ... | Haran Chunder Dutt ... | Mortgage ... | 8th Sept. „ |
| „ 1448 | Registrar, High Court ... | Jogindra Narain Ghose ... | Sale certificate ... | 1st Nov. „ |
| „ 1512 | Bindabun Woomedram Chowba | Radha Kisto Sett .. | Kabuliat .. | 12th „ „ |
| „ 1598 | Kissen Kishore Newgy .. | Bacharam Ghose ... | Ditto ... | 3rd Dec. „ |
| „ 1866 | Bengal Printing Co., Limited.. | Grish Chunder Banerjee ... | Lease ... | 3rd Jan. 1867. |
| „ 1793 | Ernest Harris ... | G. B. Cornelius ... | Ditto ... | 27th Dec. 1866. |
| „ 1677 | Jardine, Skinner and Co. . | Oriental Bank ... | Ditto ... | 8th „ „ |
| „ 1665 | D. J. Ezra ... | Edward Lane .. | Ditto ... | 7th „ „ |
| „ 1123 | Hurry Mohun Bose ... | Gopikisto Bose ... | Ikrar .. | 28th Aug. „ |
| 1867, 567 | Sagore Dutt ... | Brojo Bundor Mallik & others | Agreement .. | 23rd Oct. 1867. |
| „ 627 | John Teil and Co. ... | Abdul Haquim ... | Ditto ... | 5th Dec „ |
| „ 565 | Sumboo Nath Doss ... | Sumboo Nath Dass ... | Mark of Trade .. | 23rd Oct. „ |
| „ 485 | Nacoor Chander Dutt .. | Nacoor Chunder Dutt ... | Trade Mark ... | 31st Aug. „ |
| „ 314 | Mohindra Nath Poramanick .. | Kesub Chunder Nag .. | Sale ... | 2nd July „ |
| „ 285 | Dwarka Nath Manna ... | Shaik Ghulam Hyder ... | Dittc .. | 17th June „ |
| „ 160 | Issen Chunder Bose ... | Ryechurn Dutt and others... | Ikrar ... | 8th April „ |
| „ 1[illegible] | Bholanath Khetri ... | Bhoyro Doss ... | Promissory Note ... | 18th Jan. „ |
| „ 2018 | Nilkanta Dass ... | Kedarnath Ghose and others | Kabuliat .. | 15th Nov. „ |
| „ 1933 | Gour Kisore Kar ... | Beni Madhub Dey ... | Lease ... | 31st June „ |
| „ 1697 | A. Carney ... | A. C. Bastien ... | Ditto .. | 11th Sept. „ |
| „ 1272 | Kangali Mehter ... | Singho Dass Roy and others | Ditto ... | 12th July „ |
| „ 1015 | Charles Wood ... | John Madge ... | Ditto ... | 10th June „ |
| „ 996 | R. M. Gasper ... | Potit Paban Sen ... | Ditto ... | 30th May „ |
| „ 849 | Anundalal Das ... | Francis Beer ... | Ditto ... | 20th June „ |
| „ 705 | Pitambar Das ... | Doyal Chand Set ... | Ditto ... | 24th April „ |
| „ 659 | Koylas Chunder Bhor ... | Nobinkisto Bose ... | Ditto ... | 5th „ „ |
| „ 301 | Bissessur Pal Chowdry ... | Digambari Dasi, Executrix to Sibnarain Ghose, deceased | Ditto ... | 16th Feb. „ |
| „ 26 | Z. J. D. Menzes ... | G. B. Cornelius .. | Ditto .. | 11th Jan. „ |
| 1868, 370 | Radanath Bose .. | Anandakrishna Bose and Syamlale Mitra, Executors to the Estate of Radha Kant Deb, Bahadoor ... | Ditto ... | 4th March 1868. |
| „ 416 | Thomas Brown and Co. ... | Denonath Dhor & others ... | Ditto ... | 12th „ „ |
| „ 427 | Peru Jemadar .. | Dina Bandhoo Sen ... | Ditto ... | 14th „ „ |
| „ 65[illegible] | Petambar Raya ... | Grish Chunder Soor ... | Sale ... | 21st April „ |
| „ 70[illegible] | J. Williams ... | Poolin Behary Sen ... | Lease ... | 1st June „ |
| „ 761 | Netro Lal Dass ... | Ratilal Dass ... | Mortgage ... | 7th May „ |
| „ 790 | C. E. Price ... | C. B. Neild ... | Lease ... | 8th „ „ |
| „ 1000 | Henry Abbott ... | S. A. Apcar and others .. | Ditto ... | 4th June „ |
| „ 1305 | Naba Kisto Nandi ... | Soleman Khan .. | Ditto ... | 25th July „ |
| „ 1386 | Prianath Ghose and another ... | Bengal Printing Company, Limited .. | Ditto ... | 7th Aug. „ |
| „ 1593 | Madan Ostagur .. | Kadarnath Dutt ... | Mortgage ... | 16th Sept. „ |
| „ 1747 | Harananda Shaw & another ... | Gobinda Lall Sen ... | Lease ... | 22nd Oct. „ |
| „ 1844 | Khan Mahamad Dhurmsie ... | Sarah Isaac Joseph Hyom ... | Ditto ... | 3rd Nov. „ |
| „ 2157 | H. N. P. Grant ... | Sarah Anne Hunt ... | Ditto ... | 7th Dec. „ |
| „ 2327 | Prosono Bewa ... | Anund Chunder Banerjee .. | Ditto ... | 14th Jan. 1869. |

| Registered No. of the Document. | From | To | Nature of Document. | Date of registration. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1868, 2328 | Prosono Bewa ... | Poornogendro Mohun Sett | Lease ... | 14th Jan. 1869. |
| „ 2329 | Padmamani Raur ... | Anand Chunder Banerjee ... | Ditto ... | 14th „ „ |
| „ 2330 | Ditto ... | Poornogendro Mohun Sett | Ditto ... | 14th „ „ |
| „ 2379 | Hariis Chunder Har ... | Ditto ... | Ditto ... | 14th „ „ |
| „ 2341 | Hafizun Khanum Bibi and others ... | Messrs. Cook and Co. ... | Ditto ... | 30th Dec. 1868. |
| „ 2384 | Mohan Chander Blamja ... | Ananda Ch. Banerjee ... | Ditto ... | 14th Jan. 1869. |
| „ 2387 | Kartik Chunder Goraji ... | Poornogendro Mohun Sett | Ditto ... | 14th „ „ |
| „ 2418 | R. L. Biss .. | Eliza Saunders ... | Ditto ... | 13th „ „ |
| „ 2155 | Sarnamayi Raur ... | Ananda Ch. Banerjee ... | Ditto ... | 16th „ „ |
| „ 2456 | Ditto ... | Poornogendro Mohun Sett | Ditto ... | 16th „ „ |
| „ 2483 | Rassomoney Raur ... | Ditto ... | Ditto .. | 19th „ „ |
| „ 2482 | Ditto ... | Ananda Ch. Banerjee ... | Ditto ... | 16th „ „ |
| „ 2484 | Pyri Raur ... | Poornogendro Mohun Sett | Ditto ... | 20th „ „ |
| „ 2485 | Ditto .. | Ananda Ch. Banerjee ... | Ditto ... | 20th „ „ |
| „ 2486 | Ditto ... | Ditto ... | Ditto ... | 20th „ „ |
| „ 2487 | Ditto .. | Poornogendro Mohun Sett | Ditto ... | 1st „ „ |
| „ 2488 | Nistarini Raur ... | Ananda Ch. Banerjee ... | Ditto ... | 20th „ „ |
| „ 2489 | Ditto ... | Poornogendro Mohun Sett... | Ditto ... | 20th „ „ |
| „ 2490 | Nitra Kali ... | Anand Ch. Banerjee .. | Ditto ... | 16th „ „ |
| „ 2491 | Ditto ... | Poornogendro Mohun Sett... | Ditto ... | 20th „ „ |
| „ 2492 | Fool Kumari Raur | Poornogendro Mohun Sett... | Ditto ... | 20th „ „ |
| „ 2493 | Ditto ... | Ananda Ch. Banerjee ... | Ditto ... | 19th „ „ |
| „ 2494 | Prosono Raur ... | Ditto | Ditto ... | 20th „ „ |
| „ 2495 | Ditto ... | Poornogendro Mohun Sett... | Ditto ... | 20th „ „ |
| „ 2499 | Lakhimani Raur ... | Ditto | Ditto ... | 20th „ „ |
| „ 2498 | Ditto ... | Ananda Banerjee ... | Ditto ... | 21st „ „ |
| „ 207 | Joy Chunder Chatterjee ... | Khelat Ch. Ghose ... | Bond ... | 1st April 1868. |
| „ 291 | Watson, Green and Hart ... | Watson, Green and Hart .. | Trade Mark ... | 14th May „ |
| „ 293 | Brojonath Pal and others ... | Tarini Charan Mullik and another ... | Release ... | 31st August „ |
| „ 297 | Watson, Green and Hart .. | Watson, Green and Hart ... | Trade Mark ... | 14th May „ |
| „ 409 | Husain Ally Khan ... | ..... | Agreement ... | 14th Sept. „ |
| „ 560 | Soorjee Coomar Dass ... | Latchman Singh ... | Release ... | 17th Sept. „ |
| „ 635 | Cally Dass Dhur and another... | Cally Dass Dhur & another | Trade Mark ... | 2nd Nov. „ |
| „ 694 | Lakhynarain Chatterjee ... | Kristolal Chatterjee and Beharylal Mookerjee .. | Agreement ... | 1st Dec. „ |
| „ 709 | S. H. Clarke ... | Lalla Mal Chand and another | Lease .. | 14th Dec. „ |
| 1869, 89 | Sama Churn Sadhu ... | Poornogendro Mohun Sett | Ditto ... | 2nd Feb. 1869. |
| „ 88 | Ditto ... | Ananda Ch. Banerjee .. | Ditto ... | 2nd „ „ |
| „ 103 | Sookoorullah Shaikh ... | Saligram Bhakat ... | Ditto ... | 12th „ „ |
| „ 158 | Stuart Hogg ... | S. E. E. Ezra ... | Ditto ... | 8th „ „ |
| „ 241 | Chandy Charn Sircar ... | Poornogendro Mohun Sett | Ditto ... | 18th „ „ |
| „ 242 | Ditto .. | Ananda Ch. Banerjee .. | Ditto ... | 16th „ „ |
| „ 645 | Lyons and Co. ... | Bodelio and Co. ... | Ditto ... | 9th April „ |
| „ 1537 | H. R. Edwin ... | S Sagriel ... | Ditto ... | 4th Aug. „ |
| „ 1888 | Brojomohun Das ... | Issan Chander Mookerjee ... | Reconceyance ... | 21st Sept. „ |
| „ 8 | Hara Chandra Haldar and others | Hara Coomar Roy Mistri... | Release ... | 27th Jan „ |
| „ 153 | Atal Behar Mallik ... | Jonardun Shaw ... | Indemnity Bond ... | 11th March „ |
| „ 134 | Nitai Chand Mallick .. | Do. and Brothers ... | Receipt ... | 10th „ „ |
| „ 159 | Edward Raphael Solano ... | John Irvin ... | Release ... | 18th „ „ |
| „ 160 | Dehra Doon Tea Co., Ld. ... | George Henderson and Co. | Assignment ... | 17th „ „ |
| „ 245 | Joya Krishna Mitra ... | Khetramohan Ghose and others .. | Release .. | 11th April „ |
| „ 247 | Khetromohun Ghose ... | Madhab Chunder Ghose ... | Promissory Note ... | 15th April „ |
| „ 324 | H. D. Allman and another ... | Sambhoonath Roy ... | Ditto .. | 4th May „ |
| „ 423 | Kissory Mohun Biswas ... | Haralal Tagore ... | Ikrar .. | 14th June „ |
| „ 449 | Sarafudin Sarkar ... | Noyza Bibi ... | Kabin ... | 22nd „ „ |
| „ 541 | Sonatun Dey and another .. | Romanath Mallik ... | Ikrar ... | 30th July „ |
| „ 716 | D. G. Gilmore and Co. ... | Y. J. P. Haddis ... | Conveyance ... | 29th Sept. „ |
| „ 891 | Prosono Coomar Dass .. | Atul Kristo Deb ... | Mortgage .. | 30th Dec. „ |
| „ 803 | Tincowri Dutt .. | Chandramani Dassee ... | Ikrar ... | 18th Nov. „ |

INCOMPLETE DEEDS.

| | | | | Date of presentation. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1867, 668 | Nittananda Mundle and others | Mongul Chunder Aush ... | Sale ... | 2nd April 1867. |
| „ 1204 | Rukmanund Birdi Chand ... | Warden of the Greek Church, Calcutta ... | Lease ... | 25th June „ |
| „ 823 | C. M. O'Brien ... | Onooroop Chunder Mookerjee | Ditto ... | 4th April „ |
| „ 1797 | Rakhal Chunder Mitter ... | Taruk Nath Dutt ... | Mortgage ... | 20th Sept. „ |
| 1868, 157 | C. S. Mills ... | Ilahi Bux ... | Lease ... | 25th Jan. 1868. |
| „ 525 | Mohesh Chunder Bose ... | Ram Chunder Hazrah ... | Sale ... | 19th March „ |
| „ 28 | C. R. Saunder ... | Satcowry Dutt ... | Lease ... | 13th Feb. „ |
| „ 1616 | Court ... | Kadumbini Dassee ... | Sale certificate ... | 8th Sept. „ |
| „ 2459 | Bhogoban Ch. Dass and others ... | Ananda Ch. Banerjee ... | Lease ... | 23rd Dec. „ |
| „ 2460 | Ditto ditto ... | Ditto ... | Ditto ... | 23rd „ „ |
| „ 2461 | Gobind Ch. Myti ... | Ditto ... | Ditto ... | 23rd „ „ |
| „ 2458 | Bhogoban Ch. Dass and another ... | Ditto ... | Ditto ... | 23rd „ „ |

| Registered No. of the Document. | From | To | Nature of Document. | Date of presentation. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | INCOMPLETE DEEDS. | | |
| 1868, 2462 | Gobind Chunder Myte ... | Ananda Chunder Banerjee... | Lease ... | 23rd Dec. 1868. |
| „ 2348 | Kissen Bhakat and another ... | Ditto ... | Ditto ... | 16th „ „ |
| „ 2349 | Ditto ditto ... | Poornogendro Mohun Sett... | Ditto ... | 16th „ „ |
| „ 2457 | Bhogoban Dass and another ... | Ananda Ch. Banerjee ... | Ditto ... | 23rd „ „ |
| 1869, 2 | Osman Gunny ... | J. J. B. Hancocks and Co.... | Agreement ... | 6th Jan. 1869. |
| „ 536 | Kamini Dassee ... | Ramanundo Sen and others | Release ... | 20th March „ |
| „ 873 | Durgamani Dassee and others | Ramjoya Basak and another | Ikrar ... | 16th Dec. „ |
| „ 1042 | Babu Shaikh and another ... | Baney Mistry Shaikh ... | Mortgage ... | 21st May „ |
| „ 3 | J. J. B. Hancocks and Co. ... | Osman Gunny ... | Agreement ... | 6th Jan. „ |
| „ 1842 | Jew Money Dassee ... | Bistoram Garai ... | Sale ... | 6th Sept. „ |
| „ 363 | Kalikanta Roy ... | Kisto Gopal Ghose ... | Bond ... | 12th May „ |

CALCUTTA REGISTRY OFFICE,
The 31st May 1873.

C. M. CHATTERJEE,
*Registrar.*

## NOTICE.

THE following packages, landed from the undermentioned ships, are lying unclaimed at the Custom House. If the goods are not cleared on or before the dates stated against each item, they will be sold under Section 57 of Act VI of 1863, for the realization of duty, wharfage, and other charges :—

| Date of Sale. | Mark or Number of Packages. | Ships. |
|---|---|---|
| 1873, June 14th ... | 2 Parcels, S G T | ... City of Lucknow. |
| „ 14th ... | 1 Chest, F. R. H. Sharp, Esq. | ... Godavery. |
| „ 14th ... | 1 Bottle Oil, no mark | ... Japan. |
| „ 14th ... | 1 Box, Captain W. M. Dickinson, Madras Staff Corps, 1st Regiment, M. N. I., Thayitmyo, British Burmah | ... Malwa. |

## NOTICE.

The following packages have been landed at the Custom House from the undermentioned ship under the provisions of Section 52 of Act VI of 1863. If the goods are not cleared before the dates stated against the item, they will be sold for the realization of duty, wharf-rent, and other charges, under Section 56 of Act VI of 1863 :—

| Date of Sale. | Mark or Number of Packages. | Ship. |
|---|---|---|
| 1873, July 31st ... | 109 Kegs, O N B | ... Cambay. |

CALCUTTA CUSTOM HOUSE, the 7th June 1873. J. MONRO, *Deputy Collector of Customs.*

### Commissioners for making Improvements in the Port of Calcutta.

NOTICE

UNDER SECTION 69 OF ACT V (B.C.) OF 1870.

THE following packages, landed at the Jetties from the undermentioned ships, have been removed to the Commissioners' Import Warehouse, where they remain at the risk and expense of the owners. If not cleared within two months from the date stated against each item, they will be sold under Section 72 of the said Act :—

| Date of removal to Import Warehouse. | No., Mark, and Description. | Consignees. | Ships. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1873. | | | |
| May 31st ... | 60 Cases, [116] A. B. & Co. | ... Order | ... Roslin Castle. |
| „ 31st ... | 3 Cases, [B H D] | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 31st ... | 1 Cask, B M P | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 31st ... | 2 Packages, [C 70] | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 31st ... | 182 Cases, [C P M] | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 31st ... | 5 Packages, [C 99] F M | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 31st ... | 7 Packages, [H G L] | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 31st ... | 2 Cases, K. A. & Co. | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 31st ... | 2 Casks, [87] | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 31st ... | 1 Case, [26] | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 31st ... | 1 Drum, B. L. & Co. | ... „ | ... Ditto. |
| „ 31st ... | 2 Cases, A & W B | ... „ | ... S. S. Crocus. |
| „ 31st ... | 1 Case, A & W | ... G. Arbuthnot & Co. | Ditto. |
| „ 31st ... | 31 Cases, [J D S] L R C | ... Order .. | Ditto. |
| „ 31st ... | 1 Parcel, addressed | ... Peel, Jacob & Co. ... | Ditto. |
| „ 31st ... | 1 Ditto, A C B G | ... Order .. | Ditto. |
| „ 31st ... | 1 Case, N U | ... „ ... | Ditto. |

CALCUTTA, the 7th June 1873. (240—1) W. DUFF BRUCE, *Vice-Chairman.*

## Monthly Statement of Traffic passed through the Circular and Eastern Canals from 1st to 31st May 1873

| | Names of Chowkeys | Charcoal | | | Wood Coal | | | Piece Goods Native Produce | | | Piece Goods, Imported Fabrics | | | Hides | | | Cotton | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Number of boats | Maundage by canal measurement | Maundage of cargo by estimate | Number of boats | Maundage by canal measurement | Maundage of cargo by estimate | Number of boats | Maundage by canal measurement | Maundage of cargo by estimate | Number of boats | Maundage by canal measurement | Maundage of cargo by estimate | Number of boats | Maundage by canal measurement | Maundage of cargo by estimate | Number of boats | Maundage by canal measurement | Maundage of cargo by estimate |
| Calcutta Canals | Bamunghatta | | | | 2 | 300 | 200 | | | * | | | † | 5 | 700 | 73 200 ‡ | | | § |
| | Chitpore | 113 | 1 09,900 | 58 750 | 2 | 500 | 300 | 6 | 1 400 | 102 | | | | | | | 9 | 3 100 | 150 |
| | Rajah's Khal | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tolly's Nullah | Samookpotta | | | | 4 | 525 | 250 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Russa | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Kidderpore | 11 | 9,750 | 5 350 | | | | | | | 40 | 9 000 | 500 | | | | | | |

| | Names of Chowkeys | Castor Seed | | | Castor Oil | | | Indigo | | | Jaggery | | | Jute | | | Lime | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Number of boats | Maundage by canal measurement | Maundage of cargo by estimate | Number of boats | Maundage by canal measurement | Maundage of cargo by estimate | Number of boats | Maundage by canal measurement | Maundage of cargo by estimate | Number of boats | Maundage by canal measurement | Maundage of cargo by estimate | Number of boats | Maundage by canal measurement | Maundage of cargo by estimate | Number of boats | Maundage by canal measurement | Maundage of cargo by estimate |
| Calcutta Canals | Bamunghatta | | | | | | | | | ‖ | 36 | 12,200 | 8 300 | 140 | 78,300 | 56 200 ¶ | 28 | 52,300 | 36,400 |
| | Chitpore | | | | | | | | | .. | | | | | .. | . | | | |
| | Rajah's Khal | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tolly's Nullah | Samookpotta | | | | | | | | | . | 33 | 11,300 | 5,550 | 6 | 1,825 | 800 | | | |
| | Russa | | | | | | | | | | | . | . | | | | | | |
| | Kidderpore | | | | | | | | | | 10 | 1,800 | 900 | | | | 1 | 100 | 75 |

| | Names of Chowkeys | Mustard Seed | | | Mustard Seed Oil | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Number of boats | Maundage by canal measurement | Maundage of cargo by estimate | Number of boats | Maundage by canal measurement | Maundage of cargo by estimate |
| Calcutta Canals | Bamunghatta | 28 | 9 600 | 7 600 | | | . |
| | Chitpore | 12 | 8,800 | 4,200 | | | |
| | Rajah's Khal | | | | | | |
| Tolly's Nullah | Samookpotta | 9 | 6 425 | 3,375 | | | |
| | Russa | | | | | | |
| | Kidderpore | 8 | 1 150 | 600 | 3 | 300 | 150 |

| | Names of Chowkeys | Salt | | | Sugar | | | Tobacco | | | Linseed | | | Paddy | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Number of boats | Maundage by canal measurement | Maundage of cargo by estimate. | Number of boats | Maundage by canal measurement | Maundage of cargo by estimate | Number of boats | Maundage by canal measurement | Maundage of cargo by estimate | Number of boats | Maundage by canal measurement | Maundage of cargo by estimate | Number of boats | Maundage by canal measurement | Maundage of cargo by estimate |
| Calcutta Canals | Bamunghatta | | | | 172 | 40 500 | 28 200 | 8 | 5,600 | 3 900 | 20 | 9 600 | 5 800 | 40 | 8,800 | 5 600 |
| | Chitpore | 227 | 1,04,525 | 58,730 | | | | 10 | 3,000 | 1 700 | | | | | | |
| | Rajah's Khal | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tolly's Nullah | Samookpotta | | | | | | | | | | | | | 181 | 37,575 | 18 557 |
| | Russa | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Kidderpore | 69 | 36,825 | 21 274 | | | | 60 | 13 000 | 6,700 | | | | 2 | 200 | 100 |

| | Names of Chowkeys | Pulse | | | Peas | | | Rice | | | Wheat. | | | Lentil | | | Grain | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Number of boats | Maundage by canal measurement | Maundage of cargo by estimate | Number of boats | Maundage by canal measurement | Maundage of cargo by estimate | Number of boats | Maundage by canal measurement | Maundage of cargo by estimate | Number of boats | Maundage by canal measurement | Maundage of cargo by estimate | Number of boats | Maundage by canal measurement | Maundage of cargo by estimate | Number of boats | Maundage by canal measurement | Maundage of cargo by estimate |
| Calcutta Canals | Bamunghatta | 25 | 8,000 | 5 800 | 62 | 16 200 | 10,500 | 363 | 2,12,700 | 163,200 | 5 | 3 000 | 1 800 | 2 | 800 | 600 | 1 | 500 | 300 |
| | Chitpore | | | | | | | | .. | . | | | | | | | | | |
| | Rajah's Khal | | | | | | | | . | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tolly's Nullah | Samookpotta | 67 | 26 950 | 13,350 | | | | 273 | 1,07,650 | 51,793 | | | | | | | | | |
| | Russa | | | | | | | 124 | 3,775 | 3,500 | | | | | | | | | |
| | Kidderpore | 2 | 200 | 100 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| | Names of Chowkeys | Sundries | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Total number of boats | Total maundage by canal measurement | Total maundage of cargo by estimate |
| Calcutta Canals | Bamunghatta | 2 693 | 7,13 150 | |
| | Chitpore | 987 | 3,88 500 | . |
| | Rajah's Khal | 141 | 3,925 | |
| Tolly's Nullah | Samookpotta | 828 | 2 52,650 | . |
| | Russa | 139 | 7,825 | . |
| | Kidderpore | 918 | 73 725 | |

* Per bale † Per bale ‡ Per hide. § Per bale ‖ Per chest ¶ Per bale

DHAPPA, TOLL COLLECTOR'S OFFICE;
*The 4th June 1873*

J. F. GALIFFE,
*Collector and Supervisor, Calcutta Canals.*

## LOST CURRENCY NOTES.

THE following Currency Notes of the Government of India, Calcutta Circle, are stated to have been lost, and payment of their value has been claimed by the persons whose names are placed against the numbers; any other person having these Notes in his possession, or claiming a right to them, is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned :—

*Notes wholly lost or destroyed.*

| Register No. | No. of Notes. | Value. Rs. | Name of Claimant. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 5694 | L/8 06430 | 100 | Moharaj Singh. |
| | ,, 06429 | 100 | |
| | ,, 06428 | 100 | |
| | ,, 06462 | 100 | |
| | ,, 10765 | 100 | |
| | A/94 82495 | 50 | |
| 5699 | A/91 79431 | 100 | St. Leger Halsted. |
| 5700 | ,, 96965 | 100 | Jogo Mohun & Hurry Nath Shaw. |
| 5702 | L/8 00213 | 100 | Messrs. Ralli Brothers. |
| | ,, 09555 | 100 | |
| | ,, 01391 | 100 | |
| | ,, 08568 | 100 | |
| | A/90 40791 | 100 | |
| | ,, 06959 | 100 | |
| | ,, 33486 | 100 | |
| | A/91 86576 | 100 | |
| | L/8 05159 | 100 | |
| | ,, 09961 | 100 | |
| 5705 | A/10 88401 | 5 | The Deputy Inspr.-General of Hospitals, Presidency Circle. |
| | ,, 39738 | 5 | |
| 5706 | A/92 90185 | 50 | T. H. Madge. |
| 5708 | A/91 10463 | 100 | Ramtarun Gangooly. |
| | ,, 16388 | 100 | |
| | ,, 75751 | 100 | |
| 5724 | A/91 93808 | 100 | Denonath Saha. |
| 5726 | A/92 51492 | 50 | Loll Chand Paukree. |
| | ,, 43722 | 50 | |
| 5728 | L/5 77042 | 10 | J. N. Paul. |
| 5725 | L/9 88249 | 5 | Jagah Bandhu Nag. |
| | ,, 88250 | 5 | |
| | A/96 29084 | 10 | |
| 5730 | A/91 98689 | 100 | The Assistant Inspector-General, Government R. Police, Howrah. |
| | ,, 98726 | 100 | |
| 5732 | L/8 22379 | Rs. 100 each. | George Munro. |
| | ,, 22380 | | |
| | ,, 22381 | | |
| | ,, 32382 | | |
| | ,, 22383 | | |
| | ,, 22384 | | |
| | ,, 22385 | | |
| | A/92 77949 | 50 | |
| | L/5 94461 | Rs. 10 each. | |
| | ,, 84788 | | |
| | ,, 92543 | | |
| | ,, 69833 | | |
| | ,, 29221 | | |
| | ,, 32790 | | |
| | ,, 53448 | | |
| | ,, 63345 | | |
| 5741 | A/91 86549 | 100 | Gobind Chunder Bhowmic. |
| 5742 | A/84 52467 | 100 | Pundit Shamnarain. |
| 5743 | L/7 70388 | 20 | The Deputy Commissioner of Police, Calcutta. |
| | L/12 73859 | 20 | |
| | L/13 07027 | 20 | |
| | L/7 01773 | 20 | |
| | L/13 40436 | 20 | |
| | L/7 95418 | 20 | |
| | ,, 93094 | 20 | |
| | L/14 54871 | 20 | |
| | A/99 75170 | 20 | |

*Notes wholly lost or destroyed.*

| Register No. | No. of Notes. | Value. Rs. | Name of Claimant. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | L/12 57430 | 20 | The Deputy Commissioner of Police, Calcutta. |
| | ,, 53426 | 20 | |
| | L/5 60084 | 10 | |
| | L/8 39756 | 10 | |
| | ,, 91161 | 10 | |
| | L/4 94704 | 10 | |
| | ,, 64098 | 10 | |
| | L/6 44155 | 10 | |
| | L/95 20743 | 10 | |
| | L/2 62509 | 10 | |
| | L/1 93627 | 10 | |
| | A/17 36786 | 10 | |
| | L/3 43658 | 10 | |
| | L/9 60591 | 5 | |
| | ,, 79621 | 5 | |
| | ,, 79619 | 5 | |
| | L/10 53440 | 5 | |
| | ,, 59850 | 5 | |
| | ,, 05170 | 5 | |
| | ,, 00269 | 5 | |
| | L/9 97384 | 5 | |
| | L/11 46401 | 5 | |
| | L/9 38626 | 5 | |
| | ,, 57325 | 5 | |
| 5745 | A/89 15286 | 500 | Soroop Nursing Poddar. |
| 5744 | A/92 89761 | 50 | E. Hanby, Esq. |

*Notes partially lost or destroyed.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 5691 | A/44 44040 | 20 | Toolsee Dass Dhur. |
| 5692 | L/6 86492 | 10 | Rajkoomar Pramanic. |
| | ,, 47433 | 10 | |
| 5698 | A/84 87748 | 100 | Krishnanath Roy. |
| 5701 | A/98 63736 | 10 | Shoshee Bhoosun Sen. |
| | L/1 23576 | 10 | |
| | L 06556 | 10 | |
| 5710 | L/13 00082 | 20 | Kartic Chunder Koondoo. |
| 5711 | A/80 89516 | 10 | Mohendronath Pundith. |
| 5712 | A/99 99251 | 20 | Gyanendronath Mitter. |
| | L/3 20674 | 10 | |
| 5713 | L/14 57421 | 20 | Nocoor Chunder Bysack. |
| 5714 | A/97 04991 | 10 | Muddone Gopal Mookerjee. |
| 5715 | A/92 27976 | 50 | Madhub Chunder Newgie. |
| 5718 | A/82 55499 | 20 | Modhoosoodun Dey. |
| | A/81 42917 | 20 | |
| 5719 | A/78 41280 | 10 | Denonath Bhuttacherjee. |
| 5720 | L/4 40205 | 10 | Roghoononey Dutt. |
| 5722 | A/59 31405 | 100 | Paraschundernath Chowdry. |
| 5723 | A/98 01208 | 10 | Jaggut Chunder Sircar. |
| | L/2 50890 | 10 | |
| | L/9 65119 | 5 | |
| | ,, 46445 | 5 | |
| 5734 | L/3 68890 | 10 | J. W. Thomas, Esq. |
| 5738 | A/98 86867 | 10 | Shoshee Bhusen Roy. |
| | A/90 26813 | 100 | |
| 5739 | A/91 32370 | 100 | Kally Das Banerjee. |
| | ,, 32369 | 100 | |
| 5740 | L/2 25417 | 10 | Watts and Co. |

*Wrongly joined.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 5695 | A/99 20222 | 20 | Bepin Behary Chowdry. |
| | ,, 20223 | | |
| 5696 | A/66 91382 | 10 | Messrs. Bissonath Law and Co. |
| | ,, 91383 | | |
| | L/2 28836 | 10 | |
| | ,, 28826 | | |

*Wrongly joined.*

| Register No. | No. of Notes. | Value. Rs. | Name of Claimant. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 5697 | A/93 56237<br>,, 52244 | 20 | The Secy., Great Indian Peninsula Railway Co. |
| 5703 | A/92 56494<br>,, 56495 | 50 | Bidoor Chunder Auddy. |
| 5709 | A/1 63763<br>A/96 18187 | 10 | Nobodip Chunder Seal. |
| 5716 | L/1 09540<br>,, 09527 | 10 | Hiralal Mitra. |
| 5717 | L/2 93529<br>,, 93528 | 10 | Bhogoban Chunder Sein. |
| 5721 | L/9 40603<br>,, 40606 | 10 | Lall Mohun Das. |
| 5727 | A/48 78697<br>,, 78673 | 10 | Madhub Chunder Goopto. |
| 5729 | L/10 73000<br>,, 63000 | 5 | Rutneshur Mullick. |
| 5731 | L/4 32578<br>,, 32575 | 10 | Gooroodas Chuckerbutty. |
| 5735 | L/9 48424<br>,, 48425 | 5 | N. X. Gwynne. |

PAPER CURRENCY DEPARTMENT;
*The 9th June* 1873.

R. A. STERNDALE,
*Asst. Commr. of Paper Currency.*

## Notification.

FOUND two Ten-rupee Notes, Nos. L/5 47463 and A/67 58668, in a field under a pipul or ausbut tree in Khanakool. The owner or owners are requested to appear personally before the District Magistrate of Hooghly, who will deliver the notes on receipt of satisfactory proofs as to the ownership.

F. H. PELLEW, *Offg. Magistrate.*

## Bhaugiruttee River.

*Weekly Water Report showing the least depth of water in the Bhaugiruttee River for the week ending Friday, 6th June* 1873.

| Names of places, &c. | Least depth of water. Ft. | In. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| On the entrance bar below Joyrampore | 2 | 0 | |
| Thence to lower entrance below Geriah, 12 miles | 2 | 0 | |
| Thence to Jungipore, 7½ miles | 3 | 0 | |
| From Jungipore to Berhampore, 47 miles | 1 | 6 | (In one place only.) |
| From Berhampore to Cutwa, 50 miles | 2 | 6 | |
| From Cutwa to Nuddea, 46 miles | 3 | 0 | |

Height of water on gauge at Berhampore on the 9th June 1873, above zero, 3¼ inches.

BERHAMPORE, the 9th June 1873. T. H. WICKES, C.E., *Ex. Engr., Moorshedabad District.*

## Matabhangah River.

*Weekly Report showing the least depth of water from the entrance of the Matabhangah River to Kissengunge, the week ending on Friday, the 30th May* 1873.

| Names of Shoals. | Least depth of water. Ft. | In. |
|---|---|---|
| Entrance from the Ganges | 3 | 3 |
| Totarparah | 2 | 0 |
| From Totarparah to Hât Bolia | 2 | 0 |
| ,, Hât Bolia to Cut No. 1 | 2 | 0 |
| ,, Cut No. 1 to Boalmaree | 1 | 9 |
| ,, Boalmaree to Alickdeah | 2 | 0 |
| ,, Alickdeah to Kissengunge | 2 | 0 |

KISHNAGHUR, the 2nd June 1873.

H. T. FORBES, *Major, R.A.,*
*Ex. Engr., Nuddea District.*

*STATEMENT of Government Promissory Notes enfaced for payment of interest in London, under deduction of amount re-transferred to India, and outstanding in the books of the Bank of Bengal on the 31st May 1873.*

| PARTICULARS. | 3½ per cent. loan of 1853-54. | 4 PER CENT. LOANS | | | | | | | 4½ PER CENT. LOANS | | | | 5½ per cent. loan of 1859-60. | 5 PER CENT. DEBENTURES FOR | | | Total amount. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | of 1824-25. | of 1828-29. | of 1832-33. | of 1835-36. | of 1842-43. | of 1854-55. | Transfer of 1865. | of 1856-57. | of 1870. | of 1871. | of 1872. | | 5 years. Repayable June 1872. | 10 years. Repayable June 1877. | 15 years. Repayable June 1882. | |
| Balance of 15th May 1873 ... ... ... | 54,100 | 27,840 | 2,880 | 19,94,666 | 37,14,900 | 1,39,19,900 | 1,15,58,800 | 1,19,50,000 | ... | 38,69,100 | 3,61,000 | 3,04,92,900 | 4,32,19,200 | ..... | 36,69,000 | 30,99,000 | 12,79,33,286 |
| Error in Balance ... ... ... ... | ... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 5,000 | 24,700 | ..... | ... | ..... | ..... | ... .. | 38,000 | ..... | ..... | ... .. | 67,700 |
| ADD— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Amount enfaced at Madras between 16th and 31st May 1873 ... ... ... ... ... | ... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ... | ..... | ..... | ... .. | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | .... |
| Amount enfaced at Bombay between 16th and 31st May 1873 ... ... ... ... ... | ... | ... .. | ..... | ..... | ..... | 11,000 | 19,000 | 19,100 | ... | 2,000 | ..... | 4,07,500 | 20,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 4,78,600 |
| Amount enfaced at Calcutta between 16th and 31st May 1873 ... ... ... ... ... | ... | ..... | ... .. | ..... | ..... | 2,600 | 57,700 | 33,700 | ... | ..... | ... .. | 34,000 | 4,13,000 | ..... | 2,000 | ..... | 5,43,000 |
| TOTAL ... | 54,100 | 27,840 | 2,880 | 19,94,666 | 37,14,900 | 1,39,38,500 | 1,16,60,200 | 1,20,02,800 | ... | 38,71,100 | 3,61,000 | 3,09,34,400 | 4,36,90,200 | ..... | 36,71,000 | 30,99,000 | 12,90,22,586 |
| DEDUCT— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Amount written off in the London Registers ... ... | ... | ... .. | ..... | 533 | 8,500 | 33,300 | 38,500 | 47,800 | ... | ..... | ..... | 35,500 | 3,58,800 | ... .. | 2,000 | ..... | 5,24,933 |
| Balance on 31st May 1873 ... ... | 54,100 | 27,840 | 2,880 | 19,94,133 | 37,06,400 | 1,39,05,200 | 1,16,21,700 | 1,19,55,000 | ... | 38,71,100 | 3,61,000 | 3,08,98,900 | 4,33,31,400 | ..... | 36,69,000 | 30,99,000 | 12,84,97,653 |

NOTE.—From 9th June 1867 to 31st Mar. 1873—Enfaced from India 1,692 lakhs, retransferred from London 1,720 lakhs.
" 1st April 1873 to 15th April " ditto ditto 3 " ditto ditto 15 "
" 16th " " to 30th " " ditto ditto 8 " ditto ditto 10 "
" 1st May " to 15th May " " ditto ditto 8 " ditto ditto 12 "
" 16th " " to 31st " " ditto ditto 10 " ditto ditto 5 "

1,721 1,762
1,721

Balance against London ... 41 lakhs.

R. HARDIE,
*Secretary and Treasurer.*

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE, BANK OF BENGAL;
*Calcutta, the 4th June 1873.*

(243—1)

## Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 2nd June 1873.

| LIABILITIES. | | Rs. | A. | P. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Proprietors' Capital, paid-up ... | | 2,20,00,000 | 0 | 0 |
| Reserve Fund ... ... ... | | 15,02,296 | 8 | 9 |
| General Treasury Balance at Head Office ... | Rs. 2,08,56,428 11 5 | 4,18,29,330 | 9 | 7 |
| General Treasury Balance at Branches ... | Rs. 2,09,72,901 14 2 | | | |
| Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches ... ... | | 2,39,53,216 | 3 | 10 |
| Bank Post Bills, &c. ... ... | | 2,62,183 | 2 | 0 |
| Sundries ... ... ... | | 8,66,935 | 4 | 4 |
| | | 9,04,13,961 | 12 | 6 |

| ASSETS. | | Rs. | A. | P. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Government Securities ... ... | | 1,54,32,251 | 5 | 6 |
| Loans on Government Securities, &c., at Head Office and Branches ... ... | | 45,56,877 | 14 | 7 |
| Accounts of Credit on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches .. | | 19,19,326 | 7 | 9 |
| Mercantile Bills discounted at Head Office and Branches ... ... ... | | 2,89,23,763 | 2 | 1 |
| Dead Stock ... ... ... | | 11,56,921 | 6 | 3 |
| Stamps ... ... ... | | 15,424 | 1 | 6 |
| Balances with other Banks ... ... | | 6,13,475 | 15 | 7 |
| Sundries ... ... ... | | 1,05,078 | 12 | 2 |
| Bullion ... ... ... | | 5,43,838 | 9 | 9 |
| | | 5,32,66,957 | 11 | 2 |
| Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office ... | Rs. 1,24,99,467 5 1 | 3,71,47,004 | 1 | 4 |
| Cash and Currency Notes at Branches ... | Rs. 2,46,47,536 12 3 | | | |
| | | 9,04,13,961 | 12 | 6 |

By order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL; *Calcutta, the 4th June 1873.* F. A. GILLAM, *Offg. Chief Accountant & Deputy Secretary.* R. HARDIE, *Secretary and Treasurer.*

(239—1)

## Notice.

CERTAIN effects belonging to the late Theodore Jensen, who died at Belgatchia Bagan, Thannah Ooltadangi, on the 28th April 1873, are under the custody of this court, and will be delivered to the party legally entitled to receive the same.

24-PERGUNNAHS., JUDGE'S OFFICE, the 30th May 1873. (225—3) R. V. COCKERELL, *Offg. Judge.*

## The Bengal Coal Company, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that that Half-yearly General Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Company, for the six months ending the 30th April 1873, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 27, Dalhousie Square, Calcutta, on Saturday, the 14th June next, at noon. By order of the Directors.

CALCUTTA, the 16th May 1873. (209—4) T. M. BOBINSON, *Managing Director.*

## Muttuck Tea Company, "Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given that the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders in the above Company will be held at the Registered Office, No. 9, Dalhousie Square, Calcutta, on Wednesday, the 16th July next, at 4 P.M., to receive the Directors' Report, to pass the Accounts, and to transact such other business as may be brought forward. The Meeting will afterwards be made special, to consider a proposal to alter the Articles of Association by fixing the Annual General Meeting to be held in April, instead of July, as at present.

CALCUTTA, the 11th June 1873. (242—4) C. N. KERNOT, M.D., *Managing Director.*

## Calcutta Landing and Shipping Company, "Limited."

NOTICE.

THE Twentieth Half-yearly Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Company's Office, 2, Hare Street, on Saturday, 21st instant, at noon, for the purpose of receiving the Directors' Report, passing the Accounts for the half-year ended 30th April last, declaring a Dividend, and transacting any other business which may be brought forward.—By order,

2, HARE STREET, the 7th June 1873. (238—2) GEORGE LOWEN, *Manager.*

## Notice

Is hereby given that the interest and responsibility of the late Mr. William Wildman Kettlewell in our firm and in the firm of Kettlewell, Bullen and Company, of London, ceased on the 30th April 1872.

CALCUTTA, the 26th May 1873. (221—3) KETTLEWELL, BULLEN AND CO.

## Administrator-General's Office.

THE undermentioned Estates having come under charge of this Office, all persons having claims upon, being indebted to, or holding property belonging to the said Estates, are requested to place themselves in immediate communication with the undersigned :—

Charles Herbert Dougherty, a Lieutenant in Her Majesty's 26th Regiment of Foot, died at Fyzabad, Oudh, on the 13th November 1872.

John Allan, formerly of Calcutta, Merchant, afterwards of Lee, in the County of Kent, but late of No. 48, Ladbroke Grove, Notting Hill, in the County of Middlesex, in England, Esquire, died in England on the 15th November 1872.

David Renton, Superintending Surgeon, died in 1837.

Amelia Jane Ripley, a widow, died on the 17th August 1872.

Hugh Munro, Officiating District Superintendent of Police, died near Shahpore, Punjab, on the 9th September 1872.

Edward Bullock, late an Assistant Engineer, Irrigation Branch, P. W. Department, died at Attock on the 27th March 1873.

Henry Philip Hughes, formerly of the Vicarage Meare, near Glastonbury, in the County of Somerset, in England, but late of Bridge Villa, Christ Church, in the County of Southampton, Esquire, formerly a Major in the Bengal Artillery, died at Bridge Villa on the 14th May 1871.

Mrs. Fanny Dietrich, late widow of Ober Rutten Inspector Dietrich, of Breslau, in Germany, died at Breslau on the 5th March 1863.

Arthur Moore Mosse, died unmarried on the 5th June 1858.

Baron Albert Mirabeau Dowleans, Vice-Chairman of the Justices of the Peace for the Town of Calcutta, died at Cannes, in France, on the 1st April 1873.

L. P. D. BROUGHTON, *Administrator-General.*

CALCUTTA HIGH COURT, the 31st May 1873. (241—1)

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## Administrator-General's Office.

NOTICE.

*Admitted claims against the undermentioned Estates are payable on Tuesday and Friday as usual.*

| Estates. | Claims or Dividend. | Rates of Dividend per rupee. |
|---|---|---|
| Barnes, C. H., late of Julpigorie in Cooch Behar Division | 1st dividend ... | at 8 ans. |
| Chamberlain, C. F. F., Lieutenant-Colonel, C.B., late in the Bombay Staff Corps ... ... ... | 2nd dividend ... | at 2 ans. 2⅔ pie. |
| *Drescher Ignatius, late of the Town of Calcutta, Professor of Music ... ... ... ... | Claims in full. | |
| *Ellis, A., Lieutenant-Colonel, late in the Bengal Staff Corps ... ... ... ... ... | ditto | ditto. |
| *Moodie, A., late Officiating Second Judge of the Small Cause Court ... ... ... .. | ditto | ditto. |
| *Mosse, P. A., Lieutenant-Colonel, late of Her Majesty's 1st Battalion 6th Regiment of Foot ... ... | ditto | ditto. |
| Moore, E. P., late Editor of the Newspapers called the *Argus* | 1st dividend ... | at 1 a. 11 pie. |
| *Nelson, J. S., Captain, late in Her Majesty's 38th Regiment of Foot ... ... ... ... | Claims in full. | |
| Orton, T., Dr., late an Assistant Surgeon of the Bengal Medical Establishment ... ... ... | 1st dividend ... | at 8 as. 6¼ pie. |
| Walsh, D. J., Assistant Surgeon, late in the Medical Estabment... ... ... ... ... | Claims in full. | |
| Wood, W. Caractacus, late a Church Clerk and Undertaker at Mussoorie ... ... ... ... | 1st dividend ... | at 3 as. 8 pie. |
| Wilson, D. M., Captain, late in the Royal Horse Artillery ... | 1st dividend ... | at 9 as. 6¾ pie. |

*N. B.*—Persons interested in the surplus of the estates marked * are requested to make immediate application to the Administrator-General, forwarding documentary evidence of their claims.

Persons presenting receipts for payment are requested at the same time to produce the registry certificates which have been granted to them from this Office.

(Sd.) L. P. D. BROUGHTON, *Administrator-General.*

HIGH COURT, Calcutta, 10th June 1873. (244—1)

TO BE PEREMPTORILY sold, pursuant to a Decree of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in its Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction made in suit No. 577 of 1870, wherein Jelleram is Plaintiff and Sreemutty Chundun Coomaree Dossee and others are Defendants, on and bearing date the fourth day of August one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, by the Registrar of the said Court in his sale room in the Court-house on Saturday, the twenty-first day of June next, at the hour of one o'clock in the after-noon, the undermentioned property, that is to say :—

All that upper-roomed brick-built messuage, tenement or dwelling house, situate and lying on the west of Dhurmahatta Street in the Town of Calcutta, No. 207 (formerly No. 26), together with the land or ground thereunto belonging, and on part whereof the same is erected and built, containing by estimation thirty cottahs more or less, and butted and bounded as follows, that is to say, on the north partly by the tenanted land belonging to Cowar Cally Coomar Mullick, Roy, deceased, and partly by the land of Kassee Nauth Day ; on the south by the public drain and postah of Durponarain Takoor ; on the east by Dhurmahatta Street aforesaid ; and on the west by the house of Kassee Nauth Day, deceased, and land belonging to the said Cowar Cally Coomar Mullick, Roy.

The abstract of title and conditions of sale may be seen at the Office of the Registrar of the High Court, in its Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction, or at the Office of Mr. C. D. Linton, Plaintiff's Attorney, No. 4, Hare Street, Calcutta, on any day before the sale, and will be produced at the sale.

R. BELCHAMBERS, *Registrar,*

CALCUTTA, HIGH COURT, ORIGINAL JURISDICTION, REGISTRAR'S OFFICE, May 28th, 1873. (235—2)

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*Just Published.*

A Report on the Expedition to Western Yunan *via* Bhamo. By John Anderson, M D., Medical Officer and Naturalist to the Expedition. *Price Rs.* 8. *Apply at the Office of Superintendent Government Printing Calcutta.*

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*Just published.*

Bengal Army List—New Number.

THE Official Quarterly Army List of H. M.'s Forces in Bengal, corrected to 1st April 1873. Besides the latest corrected Civil List, this Number contains the whole of the War Services of Officers, as furnished by themselves, the Regulations of the Bengal Military Fund, &c., &c. *Price Rs.* 5. *Packing* 2 *annas.*

☞ *The above to be had at the Office of Superintendent of Government Printing,* 8, *Hastings Street, Calcutta.*

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Report of the Commissioners appointed by the Government of India to inquire into the Origin, Nature, &c., of Indian Cattle Plagues. With Appendices, Calcutta, 1871. Fol. pp. xxx and 999, with Maps. *Price Rs.* 10. *Packing* 4 *annas.*

Selections from Unpublished Records of Government for the years 1748 to 1767 inclusive. Relating mainly to the social condition of Bengal. With a Map of Calcutta in 1784. By the Rev. J. Long, Member of the Government Record Commission. *Price Rs.* 5. *Packing and postage* 1 *Rupee extra.*

Selections from Calcutta Gazettes of the years 1816 to 1823 inclusive, showing the political and social condition of the English in India upwards of fifty years ago. By Hugh David Sandeman, C.S., Accountant-General, Bengal, and Member of the Record Commission. Volume I, Rs. 3, and Volumes II, III, IV, and V, at Rs. 5 each ; packing and postage Re. 1 extra.

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WASTE LAND RULES,

Being Chap. XXVI of the Rules of the Board of Revenue

*Price,* 4 *annas. Packing and postage charges,* 2 *annas extra.*

Calcutta : Office of Supdt. of Government Printing,

No. 8, Hastings Street.

## New Criminal Procedure Code.

OFFICERS under the Bengal Government, who wish to have copies of the New Criminal Procedure Code, *for sale*, are requested to apply to the Superintendent of Government Printing, Calcutta

*Bengalee Edition of the Acts of Government.*

THE Acts of the Government of India, and those of the Government of Bengal, will, after publication in the *Bengalee Government Gazette*, be printed, in pamphlet form, for sale to the public, at a price which will be fixed in each instance to cover the cost of printing and paper. The first of the series will be the Criminal Procedure Act, now *ready*, the price of which is Rs. 1-4 per copy.—Postage 5 annas.

## Central Provinces Gazetteer.

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## Notice.

COPIES of Act VII of 1871, the Indian Emigration Act, in Urdoo and Hindee, can be obtained on application at the Bengal Secretariat at 8 annas per copy.

## Rates of Subscription to the Calcutta Gazette

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## Postal Notice.

SEA OVERLAND MAILS.

| For | Box closes at | Date. | Per Steamer. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Rangoon, Moulmein, Penang, Malacca and Singapore. | 7 P.M. ... | 13th June ... | *Oriental.* |
| Chittagong, Akyab and Kyouk Phyou ... | 7 „ ... | 13th „ ... | *Coconada.* |
| Ceylon, Penang, Singapore, Hong-Kong, Shanghai and Yokohama, also for the United States of America *viâ* Hong-Kong. | 7 „ ... | 13th „ ... | *From Bombay.* |
| Guadar, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Lingu, Bushire, Bagdad and Bussorah. | 7 „ ... | 14th „ ... | *From Bombay.* |
| Madras and Ceylon ... | 7 „ ... | 16th „ ... | *Hindoostan.* |

The next Overland Mail *viâ* Bombay will close on Tuesday, the 17th June 1873.

2. Book post and pattern packets must be posted on the 16th.

*N. B.*—The Letter box will close at 7 P.M. precisely, after which hour Overland letters, fully prepaid and bearing extra postage stamp of two (2) annas on each cover, will be received up to 7-30 P.M., or, bearing an extra postage stamp of four (4) annas on each cover, up to 8 P.M., and after 8 up to 9 P.M. by a Post Office Clerk at the East Indian Railway Station, Armenian Ghât.

CALCUTTA, the 10*th* June 1873. E. C. GEORGE, *Offg. Post-Master, Calcutta.*

## Notice.

OVERLAND MONEY ORDERS.

ON and after the 1st June 1873, the charge for Overland Money Orders will be regulated by Schedule 8 (exchange rate of 1*s.* 10¼*d.* per rupee) instead of Shedule 6 (exchange rate of 1*s.* 10¾*d.* per rupee) of the revised Tariff which accompanied the Notice issued by this Office under date the 23rd January 1873.

SIMLA, the 30th May 1873. F. R. HOGG, *Offg. Dir. Genl. of the Post Office of India.*

*List of Remaining and Unclaimed Letters accumulated in the Calcutta Post Office during the week ending 7th June* 1873.

Alexander, Monsieur H.
Armstrong J.
Bell, Mrs. J. (Registered Letter.)
Black, Pt. D.
Black, Pt. D.
Braunstein, N.
Chapman, C.
Cornelius, C. A.
DeSouza, Michael.
Fraser, J. C. (Registered Letter.)
Gawke, Miss C.
Gawke, Miss. C.
Gordon, Col. W. R.
Grey, G.
Hinde, Massey, and Co.
Howley, Capt. P. A.
Hurronath Banerjee (Registered Letter.)
Hyder, W.
Inman, C. (Registered Letter.)
Jardine, W. D.
Kanti Chunder Chatterjea.
Keichtgh and Co., A.
Kenny, Mrs. H.
Khetter Mohun Ghose.
Khetter Nath Bhuttacharjee.
Lall Chand Pauckree.
Lester, R. (Registered Letter.)
Mahar, P.
Marriott and Co.
McDonald, Mrs. J.
Meer Lamunjah, Bahadoor (Registered Letter.)
Meer Lamunjah, Bahadoor (Registered Letter.)
Michell, St. J. F.
Miller, E. F.
Myles, W. F.
Nuzman, Mua (Registered Letter.)
Nuzman, Mua (Registered Letter.)
Oliver, Mrs. M.
Parbutty Chunder Sen (Registered Letter.)
Peebles, Revd. J. M.
Pereira, Mrs. A. W.
Pingall, Mrs.
Pryce, H. J.
Rajkishna Chatterjee.
Ryves, G. F.
Secretary St. Saviour's Unaided School.
Simkins, A. P.
Small, L.
Somer, B. B.
Soostoochurn Mozoomdar (Registered Letter.)
Staey, T.
Taylor, J.
West, Col. F. C.
Woodward, J. A.
Woomesh Chunder Mookerjee.

*Letters marked "Care of Post Office, to be kept till called for."*

Beck, R. A.
Bussanoo.
Bussanoo.
Cooner, A.
Gaffney, J.
Lucas, J.
Lusac, J.
Powell, E.
Scott, R.
Stewart, W.
Schmidt, F.
Tates, H. T. S.
Thompson, C.
Wilson, J.

E. A. ROUSSAC, *Offg. Post Master of Calcutta.*

*In the Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.*

In the matter of PARKE PITTAR and THOMAS ALCOCK, Insolvents.

NOTICE is hereby given that Tuesday, the 1st day of July 1873, has been appointed for the purpose of hearing the application of G. B. C Leverson, continuing partner of the firm of Parke Pittar and Company, of London, to increase the amount at which proof of the said Messrs. Parke Pittar and Company's debt stands in the Schedule of the Insolvents above named by adding thereto the sum of £150.

Dated this 4th day of June 1873. (236—2) J. C. MACGREGOR, *Official Assignee.*

## INSOLVENT NOTICES.

*Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.*

In the matter of DAMOODHUR, an Insolvent.

ON Monday, the 26th day of May last, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the 5th day of August next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Gray and Sen, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of BUDDREEDOSS AND BUNGSEEDHUR, Insolvents.

ON Friday, the 23rd day of May last, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvents be heard on Tuesday, the 5th day of August next, and that the said Insolvents do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

M. Camell, *Attorney.*

In the matter of JOHAN CARL RUDOLPH ABENDROTH, an Insolvent.

ON Tuesday, the 27th day of May last, it was ordered that the first Tuesday in June 1874 be appointed for the further hearing of this matter, and that unless cause be shown to the contrary on that day, the said Insolvent be discharged personally as well as to his after-acquired property from all liabilities for debts, claims, and demands of and against the said Insolvent at the time of the filing of his petition for relief.

A. St. John Carruthers *Attorney.*

*Chief Clerk's Office, the 2nd day of June* 1873.

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In the matter of GOOROOCHURN SEIN, an Insolvent.

ON Monday, the 2nd day of June instant, it was ordered that the Assignee do pay and divide the sum of Rs. 1,545-12-4 to and amongst all the creditors upon the estate of the said Insolvent as a dividend at the rate of 5 annas per cent. upon such of the debts admitted in the schedule of the said Insolvent and claims proved as have been duly substantiated in proportion to their several debts and upon the other debts admitted in the schedule when and so soon as such debts or any of them shall be duly substantiated upon Affidavit filed in this Court from time to time for directions respecting any debts or any other matter or thing relating thereto.

J. C. Macgregor, *Official Assignee.*

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In the matter of ANDREW HERVEY, an Insolvent.

ON Monday, the 2nd day of June instant, it was ordered that the Assignee do pay and divide the sum of Rs. 1,660-12-6 to and amongst all the creditors upon the estate of the said Insolvent as a dividend at the rate of 15 annas per cent. upon such of the debts admitted in the schedule of the said Insolvent and claims proved have been duly substantiated in proportion to their several debts and upon the other debts admitted in the schedule when and so soon as such debts or any of them shall be duly substantiated upon Affidavit filed in this Court from time to time for directions respecting any debts or any other matter or thing relating thereto.

J. C. Macgregor, *Official Assignee.*

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In the matter of RODERICK MACKENZIE, an Insolvent.

ON Monday, the 2nd day of June instant, it was ordered that the Assignee do pay and divide the sum of Rs. 1,568-2-11 to and amongst all the creditors upon the estate of the said Insolvent as a dividend at the rate of 12 annas per cent. upon such of the debts admitted in the schedule of the said Insolvent and claims proved as have been duly substantiated in proportion to their several debts and upon the other debts admitted in the schedule when and so soon as such debts or any of them shall be duly substantiated upon Affidavit filed in this Court from time to time for directions recpecting any debts or any other matter or thing relating thereto.

J. C. Macgregor *Official Assignee.*

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In the matter of ZERA ELIZA CONYERS, an Insolvent.

ON Monday, the 2nd day of June instant, it was ordered that the Assignee do pay and divide the sum of Rs. 927-9-0 to and amongst all the creditors upon the estate of the said Insolvent as a dividend at the rate of Rs. 14 per cent. upon such of the debts admitted in the schedule of the said Insolvent and claims proved as have been duly substantiated in proportion to their several debts and upon the other debts admitted in the sehedule when and so soon as such debts or any of them shall be duly substantiated upon Affidavit filed in the Court from time to time for directions respecting any debts or any other matter or thing relating thereto.

J. C. Macgregor, *Official Assignee.*

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In the matter of ROBERT BARKER MACDONALD, an Insolvent.

ON Monday, the 2nd day of June instant, it was ordered that the Assignee do pay and divide the sum of Rs. 3,647-15-7 to and amongst all the creditors upon the estate of the said Insolvent as a dividend at the rate of Rs. 2-8 per cent. upon such of the debts admitted in the schedule of the said Insolvent and claims proved as have been duly substantiated in proportion to their several debts and upon the other debts admitted in the schedule when and so soon as such debts or any of them shall be duly substantiated upon Affidavit filed in this Court from time to time for directions respecting any debts or any other matter or thing relating thereto.

J. C. Macgregor, *Official Assignee.*

In the matter of ROBERT COLLINS MACDONALD, an Insolvent.

ON Monday, the 2nd day of June instant, it was ordered that the Assignee do pay and divide the sum of Rs. 3,721-2-7 to and amongst all the creditors upon the estate of the said Insolvent as a dividend at the rate of Rs. 3-4 per cent. upon such of the debts admitted in the schedule of the said Insolvent and claims proved as have been duly substantiated in proportion to their several debts and upon the other debts admitted in the schedule when and so soon as such debts or any of them shall be duly substantiated upon Affidavit filed in this Court from time to time for directions respecting any debts or any other matter or thing relating thereto.

J. C. Macgregor, *Official Assignee.*

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In the matter of NOBIN CHUNDER BONNERJEE and BORRODA BONNERJEE, Insolvents.

ON Monday, the 2nd day of June instant, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until Tuesday the 24th day of June instant, and that the said Insolvents do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

C. F. Pittar, *Attorney.*

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In the matter of WILLIAM MUSGRAVE and BENJAMIN WILLIAM MUSGRAVE, carrying on business in copartnership under the firm of W. MUSGRAVE AND SON as Wine Merchants, provisioners, and General Dealers, at No. 46 Dhurrumtollah Street in the Town of Calcutta, Insolvents.

NOTICE that the Petition of the said Insolvents seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic. Chap. XXI, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on Saturday the 7th day of June instant, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said Insolvents were vested in the Official Assignee.

A. St. J. Carruthers, *Attorney.*

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IN the matter of WILLAM SAVIEL, an Insolvent.

ON Monday, the 2nd day of June instant, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until the first Tuesday in June 1874, and that the order made in this matter for the *ad interrim* protection of the said Insolvent from arrest be enlarged to the said first Tuesday in June 1874, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Insolvent in person.

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In the matter of ISSUR CHUNDER MOOKERJEE, lately carrying on trade and business at No. 7, Swallow Lane, Old China Bazar in the Town of Calcutta, in joint copartnership with Sreenauth Chuckerbutty, under the firm and style of Issur Chunder Mookerjee and Sreenauth Chuckerbutty having an eight annas' share therein and now a prisoner in the Alipore Jail, an Insolvent.

NOTICE that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic. Chap. XXI. was filed in the office of the Chief Clerk on Wednesday, the 4th day of June instant, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

W. F. Weskins, *Attorney.*

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In the matter of ISSUR CHUNDER MOOKERJEE, an Insolvent.

ON Wednesday, the 4th day of June instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Tuesday the 5th day of August next and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

W. T. Weskins, *Attorney.*

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In the matter of TOM ARNETT, at present residing at No. 165, Bow Bazar in the Town of Calcutta, Superintendent of the Municipal Tramway, an Insolvent.

NOTICE that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic. Chap. XXI. was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on Tuesday the 3rd day of June instant, and by the order of the same date the estate and effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Insolvent in person.

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In the matter of TOM ARNETT, an Insolvent.

ON Tuesday, the 3rd day of June instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the 5th day of August next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Insolvent in person.

*Chief Clerk's Office, the 9th June* 1873.

# INSOLVENT ESTATES.

QUARTERLY STATEMENT MADE UP TO 30TH APRIL 1873.

| ESTATES. | Whole amount of receipts. | Whole Disbursements. | | Balance. | Portion of balance applicable to dividends now payable. | Portion of balance invested in Government Securities. | Probable outturn of the dependencies. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Dividends paid. | Other payments. | | | | |
| | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | |
| Alexander and Co. ... | 2,90,537 12 0 | 2,31,480 1 4 | 48,537 7 8 | 10,520 3 0 | 9,813 5 3 | 0 0 0 | Nothing further recoverable. |
| Adam, Scott and Co. ... | 1,29,648 7 8 | 1,04,491 12 0 | 22,349 2 5 | 2,807 9 3 | 0 0 0 | 2,299 10 1 | Ditto ditto. A policy of insurance for Rs. 4,000. |
| Anderson and Co., William ... | 2,499 12 8 | 0 0 0 | 1,843 11 6 | 656 1 2 | 0 0 0 | 441 7 0 | Nothing further recoverable. The balance in hand is reserved to satisfy some disputed claims. |
| Allan, Deffell and Co. ... | 1,56,593 9 1 | 1,24,426 7 4 | 30,026 14 3 | 2,140 3 6 | 2,012 5 10 | 0 0 0 | Nothing further recoverable. A policy of insurance for Rs. 2,000. |
| Asiatic Marine Insurance Office | 8,36,071 1 7 | 6,75,633 6 11 | 1,37,714 2 9 | 22,723 7 11 | 0 0 0 | 21,173 15 5 | The final dividend of 7 per cent. is in course of payment. |
| Allhusen, William ... | 1,629 14 6 | 685 12 9 | 846 7 7 | 97 10 2 | 22 12 0 | 0 0 0 | Nothing further recoverable. |
| Allport, Rowland ... | 13,930 1 8 | 11,816 2 9 | 1,882 2 9 | 231 12 2 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. |
| Agabeg Brothers ... | 29,080 0 7 | 23,516 0 10 | 5,370 10 10 | 193 4 11 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. Insolvent finally discharged. |
| Adams, Thomas ... | 13,107 9 11 | 76,12 1 5 | 5,180 10 11 | 314 13 7 | 33 5 6 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. Insolvent dead. |
| Agabeg, Joseph ... | 19,082 3 4 | 16,316 15 2 | 2,415 9 8 | 349 10 6 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. Ditto. |
| Azeemun Nessa Begum ... | 14,521 4 0 | 1,787 0 0 | 8,808 13 8 | 3,925 0 4 | 3,500 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. |
| Ajoodeapersaud Bindapersaud ... | 19,731 12 7 | 7,071 9 1 | 10,511 9 5 | 2,148 10 1 | 1,793 0 6 | 0 0 0 | Outstandings in course of recovery. Insolvent finally discharged. |
| Andrews, John ... | 1,171 14 3 | 950 12 10 | 107 0 6 | 114 0 11 | 97 8 0 | 0 0 0 | Nothing further recoverable. Insolvent dead. |
| Ascarun and Okhoyram ... | 278 1 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 278 1 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. |
| Anund Chunder Bannerjee ... | 1,786 10 0 | 0 0 0 | 1,485 8 8 | 301 1 4 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Outstandings in course of recovery. |
| Albert Brothers ... | 1,031 6 3 | 0 0 0 | 922 0 0 | 109 6 3 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. |
| Arnold and Co., Aga Mahomed Hossein Sheerazie, and T. S. M. Brewer ... | 6,640 12 1 | 0 0 0 | 3,072 0 6 | 3,568 11 7 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. |
| Anstruther and Co. ... | 6,009 10 6 | 2,557 5 0 | 968 7 10 | 2,483 13 8 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. |
| Abendroth J. C. R. (Durrschmidt and Co. ... | 1,853 11 4 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 1,853 11 4 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. |
| Abendroth J. C. R. ... | 2,423 0 6 | 0 0 0 | 16 12 0 | 2,406 4 6 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. |
| Balfour and Co. ... | 5,54,688 2 4 | 2,82,152 13 2 | 2,53,546 9 1 | 18,988 12 1 | 18,325 9 4 | 1,700 11 10 | Ditto ditto. |
| Boyd and Co. ... | 29,620 7 4 | 10,561 9 2 | 12,935 11 5 | 5,822 2 9 | 5,719 14 3 | 0 0 0 | Further recoveries doubtful. |
| Bruce, Shand and Co. ... | 8,38,491 13 11 | 4,96,4[illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] 15 10 | 7,669 1 0 | | Ditto ditto. |

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Brunet, Saliz, and Latapie ... | 15,235 0 0 | 7,411 12 3 | 5,431 6 7 | 2,391 13 2 | 2,391 13 2 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. |
| Bischoff, Beer and Co. ... | 2,640 5 8 | 0 0 0 | 2,056 3 5 | 584 2 3 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. |
| Braddon and Co. ... | 14,036 6 7 | 5,530 14 4 | 7,760 13 4 | 744 10 11 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. |
| Brightman and Co. ... | 32,530 14 11 | 23,845 6 10 | 8,391 8 10 | 293 15 3 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. |
| Birch, F. W. .. | 17,059 8 3 | 14,026 15 0 | 2,826 4 3 | 206 5 0 | 89 0 4 | 0 0 0 | Nothing further recoverable. Insolvent dead. |
| Bodelio, L. H. ... | 377 14 4 | 0 0 0 | 109 0 0 | 268 14 4 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. Insolvent finally discharged |
| Brojonauth Dhur, (1st) ... | 10,468 0 10 | 4,820 5 11 | 5,325 6 4 | 322 4 7 | 226 0 10 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. |
| Barnfield, William ... | 1,285 15 6 | 0 0 0 | 1,065 4 0 | 220 11 6 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. |
| Burge, A. B. .. | 4,806 2 0 | 3,189 8 1 | 608 11 11 | 1,007 14 0 | 943 11 7 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. |
| Burkinyoung, Robert ... | 7,923 3 3 | 5,303 10 11 | 2,392 8 6 | 226 15 10 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. |
| Bycuntnath Dutt ... | 2,252 1 0 | 0 0 0 | 1,740 0 0 | 512 1 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. |
| Bodry, John, (1st) ... | 1,399 13 6 | 0 0 0 | 474 0 0 | 925 13 6 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. Insolvent dead. |
| etts, G. C. D. ... | 800 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 556 10 6 | 243 5 6 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. Insolvent finally discharged. |
| Beharrylall Dheechut ... | 2,785 0 0 | 1,493 7 8 | 1,060 10 9 | 230 13 7 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. Ditto. |
| Baxter, W. G. ... | 12,949 12 6 | 6,036 14 2 | 6,517 9 9 | 395 4 7 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. Insolvent dead. |
| Baneymadhab Day ... | 436 9 6 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 436 9 6 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. Insolvent finally discharged. |
| Bryant, A. L. ... | 3,620 14 0 | 1,930 10 2 | 1,431 3 2 | 259 0 8 | 246 7 5 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. Ditto. |
| Bhowaneypersaud Gone ... | 6,534 0 0 | 3,543 0 5 | 2,668 9 6 | 322 6 1 | 21 5 8 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. Insolvent dead. |
| Bagot, W. N. ... | 4,149 4 9 | 0 0 0 | 3,439 4 0 | 710 0 9 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. |
| Bluett, James ... | 873 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 48 0 0 | 825 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. |
| Bhoobun Mohun Mitter ... | 4,000 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 2,163 7 9 | 1,836 8 3 | 1,794 12 6 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. |
| Baboolall Shaw and others .. | 1,10,183 15 1 | 71,523 2 4 | 24,806 3 11 | 13,854 8 10 | 5,143 14 8 | 0 0 0 | Outstandings in course of recovery. Large zemindaries as yet unsold. Insolvent finally discharged. |
| Bodry, John (3rd) ... | 4,396 5 9 | 689 12 4 | 2,295 13 4 | 1,410 12 1 | 147 4 10 | 0 0 0 | Nothing further recoverable. Insolvent dead. |
| Behrends, G. F. ... | 1,641 5 0 | 383 15 3 | 414 13 0 | 8,42 8 9 | 715 1 6 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. Insolvent finally discharged. |
| Brooks, H. S. .. | 1,042 2 9 | 0 0 0 | 956 3 6 | 85 15 3 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. |
| Colvin and Co. ... | 1,72,972 2 4 | 1,30,823 4 10 | 29,874 1 1 | 12,274 12 5 | 11,967 2 5 | 0 0 0 | Further recoveries doubtful. |
| Cruttenden, Mackillop and Co.... | 93,846 2 8 | 72,436 13 9 | 19,943 2 4 | 1,466 2 7 | 463 11 7 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. |
| Cantor and Co. ... | 2,11,423 11 5 | 1,37,298 15 1 | 67,864 0 5 | 6,260 11 11 | 6,217 8 9 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. |
| Cockerell and Co. ... | 17,19,419 1 7 | 3,86,102 12 10 | 13,26,584 4 11 | 6,731 15 10 | 6,701 5 10 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. |
| Colville, Gilmore and Co. ... | 8,972 5 1 | 2,535 0 0 | 3,507 14 2 | 2,929 6 11 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. |
| Callydass Chatterjee ... | 294 2 3 | 0 0 0 | 47 0 0 | 247 2 3 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Nothing further recoverable. |
| Connylall Burraul and Kissenmohun Burraul ... | 5,361 3 9 | 3,057 5 0 | 1,868 1 5 | 455 13 4 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Nothing further recoverable. Insolvent dead. |
| Crompton, G. T. ... | 5,397 2 7 | 2,654 1 0 | 2,070 5 3 | 672 12 4 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. Insolvent finally discharged |
| Campbell, Colin ... | 1,864 12 7 | 688 3 8 | 938 8 8 | 238 0 3 | 179 12 2 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. Insolvent dead. |
| Cook, Henry ... | 12,357 1 0 | 6,929 11 6 | 4,733 1 9 | 694 3 9 | 603 3 5 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. Ditto. |
| Currie, J. A., (2nd) ... | 16,504 11 6 | 5,040 5 9 | 10,126 0 7 | 1,338 4 11 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. Ditto. |
| Campbell, N. H. A. ... | 347 1 7 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 347 1 7 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. Ditto. |
| Curnin, Ellen ... | 1,403 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 913 0 0 | 490 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. |
| Carberry, R. J. ... | 255 13 1 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 255 13 1 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. |
| Corcoran, J. F. ... | 7,210 3 10 | 5,984 12 0 | 437 13 0 | 787 10 10 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. Ditto. |
| Carrapiet, C. P. ... | 2,250 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 1,347 0 6 | 902 15 6 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. Ditto. |

| ESTATES. | Whole amount of receipts. | Whole Disbursements. Dividends paid. | Whole Disbursements. Other payments. | Balance. | Portion of balance applicable to dividends now payable. | Portion of balance invested in Government Securities. | Probable outturn of the dependencies. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | |
| Campbell, J. W. H. ... | 96,676 0 2 | 26,597 7 1 | 69,780 10 10 | 297 14 3 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Nothing for the recoverable. Insolvent dead. |
| Carrau, J. L. ... | 1,696 15 0 | 13 10 5 | 419 7 1 | 1,263 13 6 | 1,157 13 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. |
| Conyers, Z. E. ... | 1,176 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 42 0 0 | 1,134 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. |
| Cator, A. C. ... | 2,514 7 2 | 0 0 0 | 2,288 7 0 | 226 0 2 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. |
| Carberry, Anne, and R. J. ... | 5,877 11 10 | 3,172 8 10 | 2,317 10 2 | 387 8 10 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. |
| Chunder Mohun Bose ... | 1,305 12 1 | 0 0 0 | 947 9 0 | 358 3 1 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. |
| Cameron, John, (2nd) ... | 28,398 4 9 | 21,918 11 0 | 5,603 5 2 | 876 4 7 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. Ditto. |
| Cockell, W. J. ... | 16,461 3 8 | 13,503 9 6 | 2,246 8 9 | 711 1 5 | 580 4 1 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. Ditto. |
| Callychurn Dutt ... | 426 10 0 | 0 0 0 | 39 5 3 | 387 4 9 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. |
| Cones, W. V. ... | 2,158 7 1 | 0 0 0 | 1,244 0 0 | 914 7 1 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. Ditto. |
| Calder, David ... | 1,602 15 0 | 0 0 0 | 887 9 6 | 715 5 6 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. Ditto. |
| Connyram and Chooneelall ... | 9,623 9 3 | 5,676 2 8 | 2,212 5 4 | 1,735 1 3 | 1,523 9 7 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. |
| Chogmull Mudden Chund ... | 686 9 3 | 0 0 0 | 193 7 3 | 493 2 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. |
| Charles Nephew & Co. ... | 4,85,404 3 4 | 3,58,047 14 1 | 93,932 14 10 | 33,423 6 5 | 24,339 10 9 | 0 0 0 | Outstandings in course of recovery. Petitions finally discharged. |
| Chundernauth Shaw and another | 7,101 5 9 | 2,983 14 11 | 1,556 7 11 | 2,560 14 11 | 2,057 9 6 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. Insolvents finally discharged. |
| Castello, M. G. ... | 3,201 7 9 | 577 5 6 | 212 3 11 | 2,411 14 4 | 1,762 10 6 | 0 0 0 | Nothing further recoverable. |
| Child, W. C. ... | 21,632 9 3 | 13,115 0 8 | 4,202 2 11 | 4,315 5 8 | 3,687 15 10 | 0 0 0 | Outstandings in course of recovery. |
| Cohen, F. A. ... | 929 8 6 | 240 0 0 | 460 3 8 | 229 4 10 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. |
| Collins, B. S. ... | 2,178 13 9 | 935 4 0 | 996 1 4 | 247 8 5 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. |
| Dutts, Linzie and Co. ... | 14,690 7 0 | 9,796 10 2 | 4,540 4 6 | 353 8 4 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Nothing further recoverable. Insolvents finally discharged. |
| Dickson, William ... | 658 11 11 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 658 11 11 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. |
| Dawes, W. T. ... | 906 9 6 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 906 9 6 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. Insolvent dead. |
| DeMello, A. H. ... | 4,637 13 6 | 2,198 6 4 | 1,195 10 1 | 1,243 13 1 | 754 1 2 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. Ditto |
| Dove, J. M. ... | 12,402 15 11 | 8,622 13 6 | 2,040 1 9 | 1,740 0 8 | 1,551 8 9 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. Ditto |
| Dorrett Brothers ... | 2,164 9 6 | 0 0 0 | 1,283 7 3 | 881 2 3 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. |
| DeSilva, John Emanuel ... | 13,643 11 3 | 11,131 11 5 | 851 8 9 | 1,660 7 1 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. Ditto. |
| DeSouza, John ... | 1,334 0 3 | 0 0 0 | 805 9 0 | 528 7 3 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. Ditto. |
| Dumat, Alfred ... | 6,224 5 6 | 1,051 12 9 | 2,024 3 5 | 3,148 5 4 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. |
| Delanaguede, Edwin ... | 304 13 11 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 304 13 11 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. |
| Dinnonath Dutt ... | 467 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 87 0 0 | 380 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. Ditto. |
| Durrant, Edward ... | 3,223 1 6 | 1,749 5 4 | 833 12 6 | 639 15 8 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. |
| Duggan, Alexander ... | 1,038 3 2 | 0 0 0 | 651 7 0 | 381 12 2 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. |
| Dennison, G. R. ... | 29,546 0 0 | 26,967 6 10 | 1,007 6 4 | 971 2 10 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. Ditto. |

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| DeBrunner, Jules ... | 65,912 4 7 | 57,434 3 2 | 7,094 11 1 | 1,383 6 4 | 164 7 8 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. |
| Duff, David ... | 1,582 12 9 | 126 15 5 | 409 15 8 | 1,045 13 8 | 915 6 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. |
| Dodd, Richard ... | 1,000 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 761 11 0 | 238 5 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. Ditto. |
| Deburrooddeen and Kuberroodeen Sircars ... | 1,747 14 6 | 0 0 0 | 1,341 15 3 | 405 15 3 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. |
| Dinnonath Paul ... | 834 4 3 | 0 0 0 | 109 12 9 | 714 7 6 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. |
| Dowlut Roy ... | 1,448 5 9 | 0 0 0 | 1,205 7 0 | 242 14 9 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. |
| Dwarkanath Mitter ... | 5,922 12 0 | 0 0 0 | 4,478 7 0 | 1,444 5 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. |
| Dinnonauth Day ... | 11,506 7 7 | 3,820 4 11 | 1,928 13 9 | 5,757 4 11 | 2,566 12 1 | 0 0 0 | Outstandings in course of recovery. Insolvent finally discharged. |
| Dhunput Sing .. | 4,194 12 0 | 0 0 0 | 1,183 15 9 | 3,010 12 3 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto |
| Ewing, Aird, and Anderson ... | 3,11,150 10 2 | 58,589 14 7 | 2,42,022 15 9 | 10,537 11 10 | 10,537 11 10 | 0 0 0 | Nothing further recoverable. Ditto. |
| Edwards, C. L. .. | 815 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 100 0 0 | 715 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. Ditto. |
| Ellias, M. B. .. | 7,233 3 6 | 3,428 10 7 | 1,263 5 10 | 2,541 3 1 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. Ditto. |
| Fergusson and Co. ... | 1,82,044 9 4 | 1,28,483 1 5 | 32,199 0 0 | 21,362 7 11 | 21,045 13 0 | 9,830 10 2 | Further recoveries doubtful. Ditto. |
| Fergusson Brothers and Co. ... | 1,47,614 13 0 | 68,489 9 1 | 75,040 10 2 | 4,084 9 9 | 3,909 3 11 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. Ditto. |
| Foster, Rogers and Co. ... | 6,323 3 10 | 857 3 7 | 2,292 5 11 | 3,173 10 4 | 3,173 10 4 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. Ditto. |
| Fournier, George ... | 285 9 6 | 0 0 0 | 49 1 4 | 236 8 2 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. |
| Fraser, D. W. ... | 2,233 4 11 | 0 0 0 | 960 1 9 | 1,273 3 2 | 1,116 4 5 | 0 0 0 | Nothing further recoverable. Insolvent finally discharged. |
| Fabian, E. D. ... | 775 8 6 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 775 8 6 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. Insolvent dead. |
| Ford, W. R. ... | 2,380 10 2 | 418 15 4 | 965 14 7 | 995 12 3 | 901 8 9 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. Ditto. |
| Fraser, W. T. ... | 1,623 15 9 | 0 0 0 | 490 9 0 | 1,133 6 9 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. Ditto. |
| Fisher, A. ... | 2,065 1 5 | 0 0 0 | 1,110 13 0 | 954 4 5 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. |
| Ferris, G. R. ... | 2,650 0 0 | 38 11 6 | 807 3 5 | 1,804 1 1 | 1,320 13 6 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. Insolvent finally discharged. |
| Fanshaw, R. F. ... | 876 0 10 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 876 0 10 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. |
| Fornaro and Huni ... | 21,404 8 7 | 6,025 6 3 | 8,253 1 3 | 7,126 1 1 | 4,816 3 11 | 0 0 0 | Outstandings in course of recovery. Ditto. |
| Gordon, Collie and Co. ... | 16,803 14 11 | 7,265 10 1 | 9,292 3 7 | 246 1 3 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Nothing further recoverable. |
| Gilmore and Co. ... | 46,355 3 0 | 23,186 11 8 | 19,705 15 6 | 3,462 7 10 | 0 0 0 | 2,637 13 8 | Ditto ditto. Ditto. |
| Griffiths, Curtis and Co. ... | 49,455 13 8 | 23,262 15 3 | 19,199 5 0 | 6,993 9 5 | 6,993 9 5 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. Ditto. |
| Gordon, Stuart and Co. ... | 74,260 3 11 | 36,476 0 3 | 35,117 13 0 | 2,666 6 8 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. Ditto. |
| Glass, A. G. (Glass and Co.) ... | 4,490 4 10 | 1,570 6 1 | 1,611 12 10 | 1,308 1 11 | 1,248 7 1 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. Insolvent dead. |
| Goberdhone Mullick .. | 2,880 14 9 | 1,296 3 2 | 912 11 0 | 672 0 7 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. Insolvent finally discharged. |
| Gilbert, W. H. (Guest & Co.)... | 269 6 3 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 269 6 3 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. Ditto. |
| Gibson & Co. ... | 453 7 8 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 453 7 8 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. Ditto. |
| Greedhur Mullick ... | 1,111 3 8 | 0 0 0 | 397 0 0 | 714 3 8 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. Ditto. |
| Gregory, G. G. ... | 2,590 5 2 | 1,599 10 3 | 642 10 5 | 348 0 6 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. |
| Greenstreet, E. S. ... | 1,508 3 9 | 0 0 0 | 1,090 9 4 | 417 10 5 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. Ditto. |
| Gooroo Churn Sen ... | 1,09,756 8 1 | 82,808 3 10 | 24,851 8 10 | 2,096 11 5 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. |
| Gubboy, A. J. ... | 9,055 7 0 | 5,179 12 11 | 1,966 5 11 | 1,909 4 2 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. Insolvent dead. |
| Gocool Chund Goramull .. | 807 8 6 | 0 0 0 | 363 10 3 | 443 14 3 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. Ditto. |
| Gordon, G. J. ... | 570 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 570 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. Ditto. |
| Gocooldas Soonderjee ... | 18,266 14 1 | 11,533 9 3 | 5,760 12 11 | 972 7 11 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. |
| Golaub Chund Hemchund .. | 1,506 2 0 | 0 0 0 | 120 9 0 | 1,385 9 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. |

| ESTATES. | Whole amount of receipts. | Whole Disbursements. Dividends paid. | Whole Disbursements. Other payments. | Balance remaining. | Portion of balance applicable to dividends now payable. | Portion of balance invested in Government Securities. | Probable outturn of the dependencies. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | |
| Golaum Hossen Virgee ... | 1,26,756 14 4 | 39,379 8 10 | 85,308 3 5 | 2,069 2 1 | 1,866 14 10 | 0 0 0 | Nothing recoverable. Insolvent finally discharged. |
| Grant and Sons, G. ... | 5,897 10 11 | 3,326 15 7 | 2,011 4 10 | 559 6 6 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Outstandings in course of recovery. |
| Gopaul Chunder and Issen Chunder Bonnerjee ... | 420 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 45 0 0 | 375 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. |
| Ghasseeram .. | 29,186 7 5 | 6,030 3 5 | 14,618 10 11 | 8,537 9 1 | 472 15 4 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. |
| Ghose, R. G. and Co. .. | 26,766 8 5 | 12,906 4 1 | 7,729 9 6 | 6,130 10 10 | 2,989 3 9 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. Insolvent finally discharged. |
| Gilmore, J. A. G. ... | 512 8 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 512 8 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. |
| Gregory, M. ... | 16,665 10 6 | 5,088 5 3 | 3,526 1 1 | 8,051 4 2 | 7,639 0 4 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. |
| Gubboy E. S. ... | 33,575 7 3 | 28,819 0 0 | 3,324 4 6 | 1,432 2 9 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. |
| Greey, W. W. .. | 17,623 11 8 | 9,504 7 10 | 1,168 4 5 | 6,950 15 5 | 5,699 3 9 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. Ditto. |
| Gasper, N. M. .. | 1,750 0 0 | 450 0 0 | 45 11 0 | 1,254 5 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Order to pay Rs. 250 per mensem for two years from August 1872. |
| Gobind Dass Mullick ... | 797 11 6 | 0 0 0 | 300 0 0 | 497 11 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Outstandings in course of recovery. |
| Hodgkinson and Co., G. F. ... | 25,167 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 22,219 8 11 | 2,947 7 1 | 0 0 0 | 2,100 0 0 | Nothing further recoverable. Insolvents finally discharged. |
| Hurry, W. C. ... | 2,593 2 8 | 0 0 0 | 1,936 5 11 | 656 12 9 | 0 0 0 | 449 11 11 | Ditto ditto. Insolvent dead |
| Hoffmann and Co. ... | 25,170 12 11 | 6,206 2 2 | 17,650 8 0 | 1,314 2 9 | 672 7 6 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. |
| Hughesdon Brothers ... | 2,43,857 5 7 | 24,514 2 3 | 2,03,429 8 11 | 15,913 10 5 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. |
| Hudson, Nathaniel ... | 2,225 11 3 | 0 0 0 | 307 12 0 | 1,917 15 3 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. Ditto. |
| Hurrosunker Ghose .. | 1,786 2 2 | 10 8 0 | 478 10 8 | 12,96[illegible]5 6 | 1,196 4 9 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. |
| Hullodhur Day ... | 1,047 8 9 | 0 0 0 | 196 4 0 | 851 4 9 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. Ditto. |
| Harrowell, James ... | 542 7 6 | 0 0 0 | 146 0 0 | 396 7 6 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. Ditto. |
| Harvey, Benjamin ... | 336 15 3 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 336 15 3 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. Ditto. |
| Hoppe, William ... | 1,346 8 6 | 0 0 0 | 616 1 10 | 730 6 8 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. Ditto. |
| Hughes and Templar ... | 12,099 14 4 | 5,179 4 11 | 6,085 15 3 | 834 10 2 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. Ditto. |
| Haward, J. H. M. .. | 1,612 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 1,112 9 2 | 489 6 10 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. Ditto. |
| Huffnagle and Co., Charles ... | 1,320 4 7 | 0 0 0 | 217 12 10 | 1,1[illegible] 7 9 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. Insolvent finally discharged. |
| Hurdeodass Lutchmeenarain .. | 240 3 9 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 240 3 9 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. |
| Heeralall Hunnoomontaram .. | 752 14 3 | 0 0 0 | 61 0 0 | 691 14 3 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. |
| Hollway, William ... | 1,050 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 219 4 0 | 830 12 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. Insolvent dead. |
| Hollway, William (2nd), Milliner | 3,396 12 7 | 0 0 0 | 2,293 11 9 | 1,123 0 10 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. Ditto. |
| Harvey, Andrew, (2nd) ... | 979 2 8 | 130 9 5 | 86 1 5 | 762 7 10 | 713 15 6 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. Ditto. |

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Hemchunder Chowdry* ... | 1,195 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 846 2 0 | 348 14 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto | ditto. |
| *Hughes, J. G.* .. | 741 6 8 | 0 0 0 | 232 0 0 | 509 6 8 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto | ditto. Ditto. |
| *Honigberger, William* .. | 1,001 5 6 | 0 0 0 | 344 0 0 | 657 5 6 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto | ditto. Ditto. |
| *Hadjee Jaffer Moosah* .. | 3,919 13 0 | 3,176 12 0 | 485 8 5 | 251 8 7 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto | ditto. |
| Hadjee Ahmed Solamon .. | 15,570 7 3 | 0 0 0 | 15,153 1 8 | 417 5 7 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto | ditto. |
| Heeralall (Rutteeram Kissenchund) .. | 1,869 9 0 | 0 0 0 | 1,422 6 6 | 447 2 6 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto | ditto. |
| Harvey, Andrew, (1st) ... | 1,859 15 11 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 1,859 15 11 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto | ditto. Ditto. |
| Hair, W. F. ... | 406 13 7 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 406 13 7 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto | ditto. Ditto. |
| Hickie, William ... | 536 15 6 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 536 15 6 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto | ditto. Ditto. |
| Hurjeebun Doss .. | 500 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 500 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto | ditto. |
| Heins, E. .. | 1,387 3 9 | 0 0 0 | 1,345 7 7 | 41 12 2 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Outstandings in course of recovery. | |
| Heeralall .. | 19,528 4 7 | 2,132 15 0 | 6,103 8 2 | 11,291 13 5 | 8,029 11 1 | 0 0 0 | Ditto | ditto. Insolvent finally discharged. |
| Heeranund Choutmull ... | 13,020 4 3 | 10,798 5 4 | 1,251 0 1 | 970 14 10 | 513 8 2 | 0 0 0 | Ditto | ditto. |
| Heeralall Soorooee ... | 10,80 14 9 | 0 0 0 | 685 8 0 | 395 6 9 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto | ditto. |
| Hurrynarain Dutt ... | 1,425 13 6 | 28 6 6 | 643 15 7 | 753 7 5 | 675 5 1 | 0 0 0 | Ditto | ditto. |
| Herring, Martha ... | 5,916 8 6 | 2,049 7 10 | 2,971 7 8 | 895 9 0 | 722 1 2 | 0 0 0 | Ditto | ditto. |
| Hanlon, E. .. | 1,969 9 0 | 0 0 0 | 338 10 0 | 1,630 15 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto | ditto. |
| Howard Brothers ... | 681 9 3 | 0 0 0 | 62 14 0 | 618 11 3 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto | ditto. |
| Jaussen and Co., J. ... | 20,002 10 9 | 0 0 0 | 15,872 5 0 | 4,130 5 9 | 3,906 0 6 | 0 0 0 | Nothing further recoverable. | |
| Jeebunkissen Bose .. | 924 14 0 | 0 0 0 | 103 10 0 | 821 4 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto | ditto. Insolvent dead. |
| Jaysookroy Sungunlall ... | 5,079 4 5 | 2,202 1 7 | 1,443 8 7 | 1,433 10 3 | 1,250 2 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto | ditto. Ditto. |
| John Lackersteen and Brothers | 3,32,942 12 9 | 1,51,312 3 1 | 1,77,193 15 4 | 4,436 10 4 | 4,036 5 6 | 0 0 0 | Ditto | ditto. Insolvents finally discharged. |
| Juggeshur Laha .. | 33,291 15 3 and Co.'s Paper for Rs 1,000. | 16,325 5 9 | 15,213 1 9 | 1,753 7 9 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto | ditto. |
| Jadub Chunder Seal ... | 2,094 6 7 | 0 0 0 | 754 3 0 | 1,340 3 7 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto | ditto. Ditto. |
| Jordon, J. S. ... | 5,376 8 0 | 3,537 15 6 | 915 9 9 | 922 14 9 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto | ditto. Ditto. |
| Jugenpersaud ... | 960 8 9 | 0 0 0 | 223 9 0 | 736 15 9 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto | ditto. |
| Jacob, Charles ... | 933 8 0 | 0 0 0 | 367 14 9 | 565 9 3 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto | ditto. |
| Judah, S. E. ... | 2,186 15 0 | 0 0 0 | 1,392 15 0 | 794 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto | ditto. |
| Kemp, H. C. (T. Hyde Gardiner and Co.) ... | 33,765 12 9 | 27,374 0 2 | 5,897 5 1 | 574 7 6 | 135 0 4 | 0 0 0 | Ditto | ditto. Insolvent dead. |
| Kelly, W. S. ... | 1,603 5 3 | 0 0 0 | 615 6 2 | 987 15 1 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto | ditto. Insolvent finally discharged. |
| Khenjee Jootah Hurrydas Natha | 1,281 10 4 | 0 0 0 | 159 11 1 | 1,121 15 3 | 976 9 3 | 0 0 0 | Ditto | ditto. Insolvent dead. |
| King, W. J. ... | 6,750 9 10 | 5,051 3 8 | 1,269 9 10 | 429 12 4 | 324 4 2 | 0 0 0 | Ditto | ditto. Ditto. |
| Kemp, H. C. ... | 2,469 15 10 | 168 12 6 | 436 2 5 | 1,865 0 11 | 1,600 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto | ditto. Ditto. |
| Kelly, C. F. ... | 500 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 72 0 0 | 428 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto | ditto. Ditto. |

| ESTATES. | Whole amount of receipts. | Whole Disbursements. Dividends paid. | Whole Disbursements. Other payments. | Balance remaining. | Portion of balance applicable to dividends now payable. | Portion of balance invested in Government Securities. | Probable outturn of the dependencies. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | |
| Kunnoolall Baneyram, and Choteelall ... | 1,160 13 11 | 0 0 0 | 72 0 0 | 1,088 13 11 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Nothing further recoverable. Insolvent dead. |
| King, F. F. ... | 273 3 9 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 273 3 9 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. |
| Kadarnauth Paul and Womachurn Paul ... | 53,610 10 0 | 34,638 7 8 | 16,325 3 4 | 2,646 15 0 | 2,183 2 8 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. |
| Kulloóram Ramsook ... | 2,433 13 6 | 0 0 0 | 425 0 0 | 2 008 13 6 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. |
| Kallydas Dutt ... | 16,549 0 0 | 9,304 1 10 | 5,053 9 7 | 2,191 4 7 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. Ditto. |
| Khan Mahomed Dhurumsee ... | 55,247 9 1 | 29,778 10 10 | 10,647 6 0 | 14,821 8 3 | 9,871 5 2 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. Insolvent finally discharged. |
| Kissen Doss Khettry ... | 11,123 0 3 | 6,722 0 3 | 4,076 4 7 | 324 11 5 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Outstandings in course of recovery. |
| Kistodas Day ... | 983 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 448 1 0 | 534 15 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. |
| Kissorymohun Ruckit ... | 7,565 7 0 | 2,856 8 8 | 1,872 6 5 | 2,836 7 11 | 2,283 1 9 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. |
| Kadarnauth Day ... | 2 243 11 3 | 0 0 0 | 241 15 0 | 1,901 12 3 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. |
| Lyall, Matheson and Co. ... | 3,68.202 6 0 | 2,81,648 14 7 | 84 758 5 2 | 1,795 2 3 | 1,795 2 3 | 0 0 0 | Nothing further recoverable. |
| Larpent, Saunders and Co. ... | 78,658 9 0 | 41,454 3 6 | 22,809 9 0 | 14,394 12 6 | 14,078 0 6 | 7,052 14 0 | Ditto ditto. |
| Langlois and Co. ... | 33,383 2 8 | 1,823 14 3 | 23,389 0 8 | 8,170 3 9 | 8,170 3 9 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. |
| LeTourneux, Labadie and Co. .. | 7,483 10 3 | 0 0 0 | 5,399 7 8 | 2,084 2 7 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. |
| Latapie, E. D., (1st) ... | 3,982 6 2 | 0 0 0 | 3,011 4 3 | 971 1 11 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. |
| Lake, Hamill and Co. ... | 5,887 11 6 | 0 0 0 | 2,036 1 8 | 3,851 9 10 | 0 0 0 | 1,722 1 4 | Ditto ditto. |
| Leighton, Henry James ... | 1,480 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 1,480 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. Insolvent dead. |
| Lazarus, B. W. ... | 323 10 1 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 323 10 1 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. Ditto. |
| Landeman, J. V. ... | 1,008 10 1 | 231 0 0 | 192 4 0 | 585 2 10 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. Insolvent finally discharged. |
| Ledlie, A. H., (2nd) ... | 1,654 8 7 | 0 0 0 | 602 2 6 | 1,052 6 1 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. Ditto. |
| Lackersteen, C. R. and Co. ... | 13,673 12 11 | 6,330 12 9 | 1,711 13 5 | 5,631 2 9 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. Ditto. |
| Lindsay, D. B. ... | 1,430 3 0 | 0 0 0 | 557 4 0 | 872 15 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. Ditto. |
| Lord Brothers ... | 6,406 9 0 | 4,277 2 2 | 1,687 5 7 | 44[illegible] 1 3 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. Ditto. |
| Limond, Campbell ... | 12,578 1 10 | 11,077 14 5 | 850 12 11 | 649 6 6 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. Ditto. |
| Lindstedt, Edward ... | 1,114 12 9 | 0 0 0 | 582 4 0 | 532 8 9 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. Ditto. |
| Llewelyn, W. T. ... | 2,100 0 0 | 1,528 0 0 | 168 4 6 | 403 11 6 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. Insolvent dead. |
| Lutchmeenarain Khettry ... | 1,726 9 9 | 0 0 0 | 477 8 0 | 1,249 1 9 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. |
| Langlois, J. P. ... | 1,448 12 0 | 0 0 0 | 532 0 0 | 916 12 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. |
| Low, Isabella Sarah ... | 1,554 12 1 | 0 0 0 | 781 12 9 | 672 15 4 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Lindeman, F. P. | ... | 2,241 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,059 | 8 | 0 | 1,181 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Nothing further recoverable. | | |
| Lowen, George | ... | 751 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 486 | 6 | 0 | 264 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Ditto | ditto. | |
| Lokenath Shaw | .. | 8,323 | 8 | 6 | 5,069 | 1 | 8 | 2,359 | 1 | 7 | 895 | 5 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Ditto | ditto. | |
| Lawson, T. M. | .. | 3,228 | 0 | 3 | 1,885 | 4 | 0 | 1,126 | 4 | 11 | 216 | 7 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Ditto | ditto. | |
| Latapie, E. D. & Co. | ... | 2,419 | 10 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 322 | 8 | 8 | 2,097 | 1 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Outstandings in course of recovery. Insolvent finally discharged. | | |
| Latapie, E. D. 2nd | ... | 1,414 | 3 | 9 | 280 | 0 | 0 | 800 | 3 | 2 | 334 | 0 | 7 | 104 | 11 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Ditto | ditto. | |
| Legh, A. | ... | 600 | 0 | 0 | 20 | 7 | 4 | 193 | 4 | 4 | 386 | 4 | 4 | 375 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Ditto | ditto. | |
| Lane, C. H. | ... | 649 | 6 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 376 | 7 | 9 | 272 | 14 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Ditto | ditto. | |
| Luckeenarain Pyne | ... | 1,101 | 1 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 332 | 10 | 0 | 768 | 7 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Ditto | ditto. | |
| Lepage, R. C., Junior | ... | 2,122 | 13 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 200 | 0 | 0 | 1,922 | 13 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Ditto | ditto. | |
| Mackintosh, & Co. | ... | 2,12,673 | 10 | 8 | 1,22,721 | 13 | 0 | 73,440 | 15 | 2 | 16,510 | 14 | 6 | 5,913 | 4 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Nothing further recoverable. | | |
| Macleod Fagan, & Co. | ... | 17,010 | 9 | 7 | 2,993 | 5 | 2 | 9,897 | 14 | 5 | 4,119 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3,219 | 7 | 0 | Ditto | ditto. | |
| MacGregor Hunter, & Co. | ... | 10,719 | 11 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9,875 | 11 | 3 | 844 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Ditto | ditto. | |
| Mackey & Co., D. C. | ... | 1,17,353 | 10 | 2 | 58,372 | 14 | 3 | 41,914 | 6 | 8 | 17,066 | 5 | 3 | 17,066 | 5 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Ditto | ditto. | |
| Martin, Pillans & Co. | ... | 96,126 | 13 | 10 | 10,123 | 12 | 4 | 71,921 | 2 | 4 | 5,081 | 15 | 2 | 5,081 | 15 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Ditto | ditto. | |
| Minto, & Co, William | .. | 9,560 | 5 | 4 | 3,938 | 0 | 5 | 2,759 | 2 | 7 | 2,863 | 2 | 4 | 2,863 | 2 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Ditto | ditto. | |
| Mackenzie, R. (J. A. Curril & Co.) | | 3,047 | 5 | 10 | 122 | 8 | 10 | 961 | 2 | 5 | 1,963 | 11 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Ditto | ditto. | Insolvent finally discharged. |
| Macdonald, R. C. | .. | 38,187 | 4 | 0 | 30,698 | 4 | 11 | 3,129 | 12 | 8 | 4,359 | 2 | 5 | 377 | 1 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Ditto | ditto. | Insolvent dead. |
| Macdonald R. B. | ... | 4,822 | 0 | 2 | 346 | 11 | 1 | 385 | 5 | 6 | 4,089 | 15 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 883 | 13 | 1 | Ditto | ditto. | |
| Macartie R. F. | ... | 5,450 | 7 | 4 | 4,822 | 0 | 3 | 544 | 11 | 5 | 83 | 11 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Ditto | ditto. | Insolvent finally discharged. |
| Macleon, L. A. | ... | 885 | 4 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 294 | 8 | 0 | 590 | 12 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Ditto | ditto. | |
| Meloille, William | .. | 1,685 | 7 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 244 | 8 | 11 | 1,443 | 14 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 441 | 14 | 9 | Ditto | ditto. | Insolvent dead. |
| Manuk, M. M. | ... | 8,799 | 9 | 2 | 5,614 | 5 | 11 | 1,811 | 6 | 3 | 1,373 | 13 | 0 | 1,163 | 1 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Ditto | ditto. | Ditto. |
| Morris, James | .. | 653 | 13 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 146 | 0 | 0 | 507 | 13 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Ditto | ditto. | Ditto. |
| Magnaic, Lane | .. | 951 | 15 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 117 | 0 | 0 | 834 | 15 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Ditto | ditto. | Ditto. |
| Manick Chunder Khan | ... | 469 | 11 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 216 | 4 | 0 | 253 | 7 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Ditto | ditto. | |
| Monteath, John | .. | 821 | 0 | 3 | 20 | 12 | 0 | 189 | 4 | 0 | 611 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Ditto | ditto. | Ditto. |
| Macleod, A. D. | .. | 1,110 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 72 | 0 | 0 | 1,038 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Ditto | ditto. | Ditto. |
| Murdock, Mackenzie & Co. | ... | 5,596 | 15 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4,988 | 6 | 8 | 608 | 9 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Ditto | ditto. | Ditto. |
| Macfarlane & Co. | ... | 6,526 | 7 | 2 | 3,944 | 10 | 0 | 835 | 12 | 4 | 1,746 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Ditto | ditto. | Ditto. |
| Moorallydhur Newgy | ... | 1,385 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 208 | 0 | 0 | 1,177 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Ditto | ditto. | |
| Meyer, F. | .. | 747 | 9 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 139 | 0 | 0 | 608 | 9 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Ditto | ditto. | Ditto. |
| Mottley, Charles, 2nd | ... | 7,000 | 0 | 0 | 4,463 | 8 | 11 | 599 | 2 | 10 | 1,937 | 4 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Ditto | ditto. | |
| Mudden Mohun Bose | .. | 545 | 5 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 192 | 2 | 3 | 353 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Ditto | ditto. | |
| Modoosoodun Addy | ... | 2,904 | 13 | 8 | 42 | 1 | 5 | 1,023 | 1 | 9 | 1,839 | 10 | 6 | 1,793 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Ditto | ditto. | Ditto. |
| Macdonald Daniel | .. | 1,510 | 5 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 522 | 14 | 4 | 987 | 7 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Ditto | ditto. | Ditto. |
| Moore, Robert | ... | 5,679 | 3 | 5 | 3,784 | 10 | 11 | 1,401 | 10 | 1 | 492 | 14 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Ditto | ditto. | Ditto. |
| Martin, William | ... | 2,106 | 11 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 407 | 0 | 0 | 1,699 | 11 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Ditto | ditto. | Ditto. |

| ESTATES. | Whole amount of receipts. | Whole Disbursements. Dividends paid. | Whole Disbursements. Other payments. | Balance. | Portion of balance applicable to dividends now payable. | Portion of balance invested in Government Securities. | Probable outturn of the dependencies. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | |
| Michael, J. C., 2nd ... | 7,660 12 8 | 5,358 3 5 | 1,869 3 4 | 433 5 11 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Nothing further recoverable. Insolvent dead. |
| Moore, W. J. ... | 1,857 11 10 and Co.'s Paper for Rs. 2,000. | 0 0 0 | 75 8 5 | 1,782 3 5 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. Ditto. |
| Middleton, J. R. ... | 1,500 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 54 0 0 | 1,446 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. Ditto. |
| Muir, Thomas .. | 1,415 0 0 | 620 7 3 | 548 10 6 | 245 14 3 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. Ditto. |
| McGilvray, Alexander .. | 8,474 0 8 | 3,067 12 4 | 4,148 9 7 | 1,257 10 9 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. Ditto. |
| Marks, C. H. ... | 2,234 7 3 | 0 0 0 | 1,850 6 0 | 384 1 3 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. Ditto. |
| Madhub Chunder Bysack .. | 11,366 9 5 | 7,620 3 11 | 2,511 4 0 | 1,235 1 6 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. |
| Musgrave, William ... | 5,845 15 11 | 4,211 9 10 | 1,265 12 9 | 368 9 4 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. Insolvent finally discharged. |
| Middlecoat, J. H. P. ... | 431 7 2 and Co.'s Paper for Rs. 500. | 0 0 0 | 27 10 6 | 403 12 8 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. |
| Mahomed Fukeerooddeen, Prince | 1,788 0 0 | 1,128 11 6 | 251 14 3 | 417 6 3 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. |
| Moheschunder Chunder and Bholanath Chunder ... | 4,718 1 3 | 818 12 0 | 3,515 0 6 | 684 4 9 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. |
| Mowjee Hurry Doss .. | 1,528 11 7 | 0 0 0 | 1,208 0 0 | 320 11 7 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. |
| Merces, G. D. ... | 326 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 40 4 0 | 285 12 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. |
| McCarthy, William .. | 4,244 13 3 | 1,229 3 5 | 2,544 1 3 | 471 8 7 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. |
| Mungle Chund and Pertaub Chund Ruckitt ... | 1,182 14 3 | 0 0 0 | 642 3 0 | 540 11 3 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Outstandings in course of recovery. |
| Mitchell, W. A. .. | 10,242 6 9 | 5,205 15 3 | 4,835 5 4 | 201 2 2 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. |
| Murray, H. E. ... | 8,175 13 5 | 1,802 2 3 | 6,186 7 0 | 187 4 2 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. Insolvent finally discharged. and dead. |
| Meyer, A. J. ... | 8,876 3 6 | 4,248 9 10 | 2,804 7 10 | 1,823 1 10 | 1,623 9 1 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. Insolvent finally discharged. |
| Marriott, G. W. .. | 1,430 12 10 | 319 8 0 | 98 1 1 | 1,013 3 9 | 756 15 7 | 0 0 0 | Nothing further recoverable. Insolvent dead. |
| Modoosoodun Dutt ... | 571 4 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 571 4 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. |
| Meer Dawood Ally .. | 3,044 0 2 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 3,044 0 2 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. |
| Moreino, Samuel ... | 1,803 12 1 | 0 0 0 | 209 12 0 | 1,594 0 1 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Small sum recoverable. Ditto. |
| Munnoolall .. | 1,410 4 3 | 0 0 0 | 647 10 0 | 762 10 3 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Outstandings in course of recovery. |
| Meyer, J. H. ... | 732 11 0 | 0 0 0 | 513 12 6 | 218 14 6 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. |
| Manuk, T. Z. ... | 3,121 13 0 | 1,186 14 7 | 724 4 1 | 1,210 10 4 | 839 4 10 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. |
| Muddenjee Dhurrimsee ... | 880 0 2 | 0 0 0 | 16 0 0 | 864 0 2 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. |
| Mothoormohun Ghose. ... | 982 5 6 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 982 5 6 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. |
| Manick Chund ... | 2,386 4 3 | 0 0 0 | 16 9 9 | 2,369 10 6 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto |

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Mackay, Charles ... | 2,675 0 0 | 706 4 6 | 780 6 10 | 1,188 4 8 | 1,092 10 11 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto Insolvent dead. |
| Muttylall Day .. | 3,750 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 37 3 0 | 3,712 13 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. |
| Nursing Chunder Bose ... | 1,030 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 202 11 0 | 827 5 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Nothing further recoverable. Insolvent finally discharged. |
| Nyss, John ... | 750 2 11 | 0 0 0 | 171 4 0 | 578 14 11 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. Insolvent dead. |
| Nilmadub Mookerjee ... | 616 13 10 | 0 0 0 | 193 4 0 | 423 9 10 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. Insolvent finally discharged. |
| Nilrutton Haldar, 2nd ... | 370 2 4 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 370 2 4 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. Insolvent dead. |
| Norton, C. P. ... | 1,099 9 9 | 0 0 0 | 620 6 6 | 479 3 3 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. |
| Nilkunt Sircar ... | 574 14 11 | 0 0 0 | 168 4 0 | 406 10 11 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. Ditto. |
| Nilrutton Haldar, 1st ... | 1,396 13 0 | 260 15 0 | 104 0 6 | 1,031 13 6 | 776 11 10 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. Ditto. |
| Nemy Churn Bysack ... | 1,210 13 0 | 0 0 0 | 366 0 0 | 844 13 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. Insolvent finally discharged. |
| Norman Brothers ... | 19,569 14 7 | 9,267 15 3 | 5,906 1 4 | 4,395 14 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. Ditto. |
| Newson, John ... | 505 6 10 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 505 6 10 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. Ditto. |
| Nobocoomar Poddar ... | 6,200 0 0 | 3,892 11 2 | 2,202 15 0 | 104 5 10 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. |
| Nobinkisto Ghose ... | 2,450 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 299 0 0 | 2,151 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. |
| Nilmoney Mookerjee ... | 2,754 2 0 | 0 0 0 | 1,596 9 0 | 1,157 9 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. |
| Nundolall Shaw and Anuntolall Shaw ... | 1,950 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 249 6 6 | 1,700 9 6 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. |
| Nobinkissen Law (Law & Co.) | 881 13 7 | 0 0 0 | 363 15 6 | 517 14 1 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. |
| Newson, William (Cartner, Newson & Co.) .. | 307 15 0 | 0 0 0 | 2 12 2 | 305 2 10 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. Insolvent finally discharged. |
| Narain Sing and Co. .. | 31,874 5 1 | 6,845 6 2 | 8,885 0 4 | 16,143 14 7 | 13,034 13 8 | 0 0 0 | Outstandings in course of recovery. Insolvent finally discharged. |
| Nundomull Bhimmull .. | 12,242 15 2 | 7,330 11 10 | 2,005 8 0 | 2,906 11 4 | 2,852 2 11 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. |
| Owen, Allhusen and Co. ... | 28,866 0 1 | 0 0 0 | 25,482 0 4 | 3,383 15 9 | 0 0 0 | 2,546 4 7 | Nothing further recoverable. |
| Oliva, L. B. ... | 23,729 2 7 | 17,569 15 0 | 5,445 11 5 | 713 8 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. |
| Ogle and Co., John ... | 2,02,816 5 3 | 1,55,952 9 5 | 31,295 1 3 | 15,568 10 7 | 15,514 2 7 | 887 15 10 | Ditto ditto. |
| Omachurn Bonnerjee ... | 8,605 1 1 | 6,956 10 0 | 1,295 5 6 | 353 1 7 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. Insolvent dead. |
| Obhoy Churn Dutt ... | 1,127 0 6 | 487 9 9 | 137 0 0 | 502 6 9 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. Ditto. |
| Obhoy Churn Mullick and others ... | 725 4 5 | 0 0 0 | 206 4 0 | 519 0 5 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. Insolvent finally discharged. |
| Obhoyram Budreechund ... | 1,910 9 0 | 0 0 0 | 372 14 6 | 1,537 10 6 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. |
| Ord, W. K. ... | 666 13 1 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 666 13 1 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. Insolvent dead. |
| Ord, William (Murdoch & Co.) | 3,507 10 3 | 0 0 0 | 2,853 15 6 | 653 10 9 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. |
| Palmer and Co. ... | 5,63,696 10 3 | 3,86,454 0 2 | 1,67,300 12 0 | 9,941 14 1 | 0 0 0 | 4,814 6 11 | Ditto ditto. |
| Pehmoller and Co., G. ... | 29,920 10 5 | 6,198 2 6 | 21,310 8 11 | 2,411 15 0 | 2,321 15 11 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. |
| Patrick, William ... | 1,537 9 9 | 0 0 0 | 229 8 2 | 1,308 1 7 | 0 0 0 | 441 14 6 | Ditto ditto. Ditto. |
| Pittis, Edward ... | 2,323 14 0 | 268 1 11 | 390 0 6 | 1,665 11 7 | 1,416 13 1 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. Ditto. |
| Palmer, John ... | 7,707 11 7 | 4,003 14 9 | 761 0 4 | 2,942 12 6 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. Ditto. |
| Parbutty Churn Bose ... | 613 14 1 | 0 0 0 | 141 14 1 | 472 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. |
| Palmer, Thomas .. | 1,473 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 887 4 9 | 585 11 3 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. Insolvent finally discharged. |

| ESTATES | Whole amount of receipts | Whole Disbursements. Dividends paid. | Whole Disbursements. Other payments. | Balance. | Portion of balance applicable to dividends now payable. | Portion of balance invested in Government Securities. | Probable outturn of the dependencies. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | |
| Pew, P. L. ... | 51,299 3 0 | 33,964 5 7 | 12,739 14 8 | 4,594 14 9 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Nothing further recoverable. Insolvent dead. |
| Panioty, C. ... | 614 1 0 | 0 0 0 | 146 0 0 | 468 1 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. Ditto. |
| Perry, John ... | 4,996 8 11 | 1,597 6 10 | 1,504 13 0 | 1,894 5 1 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. Ditto. |
| Patre, Martin ... | 1,201 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 1,201 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. |
| Payne, Thomas and Sons ... | 1,9549 12 9 | 11,040 13 3 | 6,943 12 1 | 1,565 3 5 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. Insolvent finally discharged. |
| Palmer, W. S. .. | 4,408 12 9 | 3,074 5 0 | 885 14 2 | 448 9 5 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. Ditto. |
| Pearymohun Sett ... | 600 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 97 0 3 | 502 15 9 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. Ditto. |
| Price, Henry .. | 15,380 1 3 | 0 0 0 | 14,585 12 3 | 794 5 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. |
| Paterson, G. A. ... | 1,182 1 6 | 0 0 0 | 888 14 0 | 293 3 6 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. |
| Pritchard, C. J. A. ... | 1,150 5 6 | 0 0 0 | 556 4 0 | 594 1 6 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. Insolvent finally discharged. |
| Parke, Pittar .. | 3,59,005 5 10 | 1,83,709 12 1 | 1,60,230 9 5 | 15,065 0 4 | 9,395 3 8 | 0 0 0 | A small sum is recoverable. Ditto. |
| Posner, J. . | 7,075 8 6 | 2,028 4 9 | 2,718 1 6 | 2,329 2 3 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Outstandings in course of recovery. |
| Pertaub Chunder Roy, and others | 6,750 12 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 6,750 12 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. |
| Quillet, DeGaye & Co. ... | 6,539 10 4 | 3,148 1 11 | 2,380 4 6 | 1,011 3 11 | 1,011 3 11 | 0 0 0 | Nothing further recoverable. |
| Runty, Rees and Co. .. | 19,490 12 2 | 3,468 11 5 | 10,021 4 8 | 6,000 12 1 | 6,000 12 1 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. |
| Railey, G. F. (W. Newson & Co.) | 1,1476 7 5 | 7,095 7 8 | 2,865 9 0 | 1,515 6 9 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. |
| Russell, C. D. ... | 8,785 14 2 | 5,872 15 2 | 922 7 2 | 1,990 7 10 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. Insolvent dead. |
| Ruggonath Bose ... | 1,778 13 4 | 517 12 5 | 377 14 6 | 883 2 5 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. Ditto. |
| Rogers, Alexander ... | 10,642 14 5 | 5,963 0 4 | 4,136 10 9 | 543 3 4 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. Ditto. |
| Rozario, John ... | 373 15 1 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 373 15 1 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. |
| Rajkissore Dutt | 4,316 6 8 | 0 0 0 | 661 11 11 | 3,654 10 9 | 0 0 0 | 883 13 3 | Ditto ditto. Ditto. |
| Roussac, A. G. ... | 12,304 10 3 | 8,940 2 5 | 1,063 11 3 | 2,300 12 7 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditro. Insolvent finally discharged. |
| Ruston, William ... | 933 13 3 | 426 12 0 | 181 4 0 | 385 13 3 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. Insolvent dead. |
| Ramdhone Mitter ... | 828 0 7 | 0 0 0 | 158 0 0 | 670 0 7 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. |
| Rustomjee, Cowasjee & Co. ... | 9,414 4 5 | 0 0 0 | 5,653 14 3 | 3,760 3 2 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. Insolvents finally discharged. |
| Rustomjee, Cowasjee .. | 1,812 4 7 | 0 0 0 | 165 0 0 | 1,647 4 7 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. Insolvent dead. |
| Ramsabuck Misser & two others | 40,513 3 2 | 0 0 0 | 7,340 11 2 | 33,172 8 0 | 25,436 0 10 | 0 0 0 | Out standings in course of recovery. |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Rajkissen Bysack* ... | 850 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 409 | 12 | 0 | 440 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Nothing further recoverable | Insolvent finally discharged. |
| Robinson, S. H. .. | 1,129 | 10 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 132 | 0 | 0 | 997 | 10 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Ditto | ditto. | Ditto. |
| Ramnarain Sreemany ... | 2,164 | 4 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,513 | 9 | 9 | 650 | 10 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Ditto | ditto. | Ditto. |
| Ritchie, A. S. ... | 573 | 14 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 169 | 10 | 0 | 404 | 4 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Ditto | ditto. | Ditto. |
| Robinson, J. J. (Wallace & Co.) | 3,052 | 8 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,976 | 1 | 0 | 1,076 | 7 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Ditto | ditto. | Ditto. |
| Romanath Gossain ... | 2.521 | 12 | 0 | 857 | 9 | 8 | 510 | 12 | 10 | 1,153 | 5 | 6 | 1,053 | 6 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Ditto | ditto. | Ditto. |
| Roop Chand Dutt ... | 3,619 | 0 | 0 | 1,695 | 5 | 5 | 1,351 | 10 | 11 | 571 | 15 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Ditto | ditto. | Ditto. |
| Randolph Henry Jobb ... | 590 | 7 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 590 | 7 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Ditto | ditto. | Insolvent dead. |
| Rajender Dutt . | 1,975 | 15 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 179 | 3 | 0 | 1,796 | 12 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Ditto | ditto. | Insolvent finally discharged. |
| Ramanund ... | 1,028 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 572 | 0 | 0 | 456 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Ditto | ditto. |
| Roose, H. C. B. ... | 1,443 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 993 | 2 | 0 | 450 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Ditto | ditto. |
| Ramrutton Radakissen .. | 14,901 | 10 | 1 | 9,396 | 7 | 2 | 5,451 | 5 | 2 | 53 | 13 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Ditto | ditto. |
| Ramnath Janokeepersaud and Mohanundloll Brojokall .. | 5,296 | 4 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,792 | 3 | 0 | 2,504 | 1 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Outstandings in course of recovery. |
| Rooplall Nundun, Mohindernath Nundun, and Issur Chunder Mitter . | 3;024 | 0 | 0 | 826 | 4 | 4 | 1,878 | 15 | 2 | 318 | 12 | 6 | 235 | 10 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Ditto | ditto. |
| Saunders, May, Fordyce and Co | 4,02,682 | 12 | 2 | 3,21,688 | 1 | 10 | 68,892 | 4 | 5 | 12,109 | 5 | 11 | 12,024 | 14 | 7 | 1,909 | 13 | 6 | Nothing further recoverable. |
| Stewart and Co., W. C. ... | 5.757 | 8 | 7 | 1,876 | 6 | 7 | 770 | 3 | 11 | 3,110 | 14 | 1 | 1,816 | 4 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Ditto | ditto. |
| Saunders, S. J. . | 15,319 | 13 | 2 | 11,279 | 2 | 1 | 1,383 | 5 | 11 | 2,657 | 5 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Ditto | ditto. |
| Sinaes, W. D. M .. | 1,287 | 14 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 1,279 | 14 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Ditto | ditto. Insolvent dead. |
| Smith, W. S. . | 3,620 | 13 | 5 | 2,635 | 15 | 6 | 471 | 0 | 8 | 513 | 13 | 3 | 471 | 11 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Ditto | ditto. Ditto. |
| Stocqueler, J. H. ... | 7,132 | 1 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5,425 | 3 | 1 | 1,706 | 14 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Ditto | ditto. |
| Schlatter, Michael ... | 20,294 | 14 | 10 | 13,948 | 6 | 9 | 2,325 | 5 | 7 | 4,021 | 2 | 6 | 1,388 | 14 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Ditto | ditto. Ditto. |
| Sumbhoonauth Mullick ... | 612 | 10 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 203 | 12 | 0 | 408 | 14 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Ditto | ditto. Insolvent finally discharged. |
| Smoult, W. H. .. | 1,797 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 218 | 6 | 11 | 1,578 | 10 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 441 | 7 | 0 | Ditto | ditto. Insolvent dead. |
| Sheppard, G. A. . | 5 583 | 14 | 0 | 4,014 | 4 | 5 | 594 | 5 | 8 | 975 | 3 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Ditto | ditto. Ditto. |
| Sarkies and Co., P. J. ... | 52,610 | 10 | 9 | 5,924 | 2 | 9 | 45,295 | 11 | 3 | 1,390 | 12 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Ditto | ditto. Ditto. |
| Sarkies, P. J. ... | 10,227 | 7 | 7 | 5,824 | 6 | 7 | 3,013 | 13 | 5 | 1,389 | 3 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Ditto | ditto. Ditto. |
| Smith, C. R. .. | 2,286 | 2 | 3 | 568 | 12 | 9 | 656 | 1 | 1 | 1,061 | 4 | 5 | 937 | 9 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Ditto | ditto. Ditto. |
| Scott, C. C. J. . | 7,723 | 13 | 9 | 4,659 | 10 | 11 | 2,002 | 0 | 10 | 1,062 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Ditto | ditto. Ditto. |
| Shaw, David ... | 396 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 396 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Ditto | ditto. Ditto. |
| Simpson, James ... | 365 | 14 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 365 | 14 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Ditto | ditto. |
| Smith, Huffuagle and Co. .. | 24,626 | 12 | 2 | 13,828 | 7 | 4 | 10,669 | 9 | 1 | 128 | 11 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Ditto | ditto. Ditto. |
| Stubbs, W. V. G. .. | 3,486 | 13 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,604 | 7 | 11 | 1,882 | 5 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Ditto | ditto. Ditto. |
| Snook, J. V. ... | 775 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 158 | 0 | 0 | 617 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Ditto | ditto. Ditto. |
| Smith, G. M. G. .. | 1,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 501 | 8 | 6 | 498 | 7 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Ditto | ditto. Insolvent finally discharged. |
| Sumbhoonauth Mullick ... | 1,139 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 821 | 3 | 6 | 317 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Ditto | ditto. Ditto. |
| Sutherland, Thomas .. | 1,108 | 11 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 410 | 0 | 0 | 698 | 11 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Ditto | ditto. Insolvent dead. |
| Saunders, J. O'B. .. | 1,200 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 721 | 0 | 3 | 478 | 15 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Ditto | ditto. |
| Sreegopaul Misser .. | 1,951 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 507 | 1 | 0 | 1,443 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Ditto | ditto. Ditto. |
| Sumbhoo Chunder Chuckerbutty | 1,798 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,525 | 12 | 9 | 272 | 5 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Ditto | ditto. |

| ESTATES. | Whole amount of receipts. | Whole Disbursements. Dividends paid. | Whole Disbursements. Other payments. | Balance. | Portion of balance applicable to dividends now payable. | Portion of balance invested in Government Securities. | Probable outturn of the dependencies. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | |
| Sheeburn, Nathaniel ... | 8,624 3 11 | 2,186 10 10 | 5,949 7 8 | 488 1 5 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Nothing further recoverable. |
| Solomon, Maladina ... | 64,023 6 10 | 40,621 13 10 | 16,942 0 1 | 6,459 8 11 | 6,278 2 2 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. Insolvent finally discharged. |
| Stewart, W. M. ... | 24,989 4 9 | 12,513 15 1 | 6,325 15 7 | 6,149 6 1 | 5,610 9 8 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. |
| Sonneeram and Sreeram ... | 9,183 13 0 | 4,365 14 6 | 4,299 12 10 | 518 1 8 | 460 10 11 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. |
| Sandeman, D. .. | 2,817 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 91 0 0 | 2,726 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. |
| Smith, William .. | 1,221 15 6 | 0 0 0 | 855 5 0 | 366 10 6 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. |
| Sreenath Mullick ... | 17,620 11 5 | 11,886 7 10 | 3,126 3 2 | 2,608 0 5 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. Insolvent dead. |
| Shaik Meheerwoollah .. | 470 10 2 | 0 0 0 | 66 7 4 | 404 2 10 | 360 7 8 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. |
| Sheppard, W. A. .. | 3,402 0 9 | 2,365 8 2 | 837 0 0 | 199 8 7 | 98 9 7 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. Insolvent finally discharged. |
| Savigny, Henrietta .. | 796 4 3 | 0 0 0 | 508 13 0 | 287 7 3 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. |
| Sewnundun Paway ... | 32,083 9 9 | 16,116 2 3 | 7,265 13 5 | 8,701 10 1 | 5,766 5 10 | 0 0 0 | Outstandings in course of recovery. |
| Slack, G. W. .. | 1,680 0 0 | 603 1 0 | 839 12 8 | 237 2 4 | 39 1 11 | 0 0 0 | Nothing further recoverable. |
| Smith, William (2nd) .. | 1,661 4 0 | 717 8 0 | 675 15 6 | 267 12 6 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Outstandings in course of recovery. Insolvent finally discharged. |
| Tulloh and Co. (1st) ... | 1,20,561 10 6 | 68,596 14 0 | 50,617 7 9 | 1,347 4 9 | 1,158 6 6 | 0 0 0 | Nothing further recoverable. |
| Tulloh and Co. (2nd) ... | 19,207 10 6 | 7,964 9 2 | 9,587 1 3 | 1,656 0 1 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. |
| Thomas and Co. ... | 4,51,352 8 3 | 3,71,981 7 8 | 48,963 11 0 | 30,407 5 7 | 3,079 7 5 | 2,706 14 0 | Ditto ditto. |
| Thomas, Robert (1st) ... | 631 4 1 | 0 0 0 | 214 4 0 | 417 0 1 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. Insolvent finally discharged. |
| Turton, John ... | 358 7 1 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 358 7 1 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. Insolvent dead. |
| Trower, Charles ... | 2,177 9 0 | 240 0 0 | 72 0 0 | 1,865 9 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. Ditto. |
| Thomas, G. P. ... | 2,690 1 7 | 1,776 3 4 | 806 14 1 | 107 0 2 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. Insolvent finally discharged. |
| Twentyman and Co. ... | 628 11 6 | 0 0 0 | 152 2 1 | 476 9 5 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. Ditto. |
| Thomas, John ... | 740 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 740 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. |
| Tarachund Kurramull and Dowlutchund ... | 22,970 1 11 | 6,210 6 9 | 14,187 12 0 | 2,571 15 2 | 2,199 13 3 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. |
| Teitkins, A. H. ... | 5,671 12 10 | 3,819 12 0 | 1,248 0 5 | 604 0 5 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. Ditto. |
| Tomkins, W. ... | 938 15 9 | 0 0 0 | 702 1 6 | 236 14 3 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. |
| Turton, Sir T. E. M. ... | 2,49,940 13 4 | 1,48,439 0 10 | 1,00,388 13 6 | 1,112 15 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Ditto ditto. Insolvent dead. |
| Toyluckanauth Roy and Rychurn Roy ... | 23,032 15 0 | 0 0 0 | 25 8 0 | 23,007 7 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | Outstandings in course of recovery. Schedule in course of preparation. |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Vandenberg, J. B. (1st) .. | 6,053 | 0 | 0 | 2,118 | 4 | 1 | 2,708 | 5 | 4 | 1,226 | 6 | 7 | 1,134 | 15 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Small annual interest on a Trust Fund. |
| Vandenberg, J. B. (2nd) .. | 4,807 | 13 | 0 | 3,365 | 12 | 8 | 311 | 15 | 0 | 1,130 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Nothing further recoverable. |
| Vincent and Co. ... | 938 | 5 | 3 | 190 | 12 | 9 | 492 | 15 | 2 | 254 | 9 | 4 | 211 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Ditto ditto. |
| Wills, F. F. ... | 7,102 | 7 | 11 | 892 | 13 | 4 | 2,906 | 1 | 7 | 3,303 | 9 | 0 | 3,303 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Ditto ditto. |
| Willis, Joseph ... | 1,19,076 | 10 | 11 | 87,428 | 9 | 8 | 29,841 | 10 | 4 | 1,806 | 6 | 11 | 841 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Ditto ditto. Insolvent dead. |
| Wood, Olliffe and Co. ... | 3,276 | 6 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,427 | 4 | 6 | 1,849 | 2 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Ditto ditto. |
| Whyttenbach and Co., E. ... | 3,209 | 1 | 10 | 1,643 | 3 | 10 | 536 | 13 | 4 | 1,029 | 0 | 8 | 1,029 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Ditto ditto. |
| Walker and Fournier .. | 2,805 | 3 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,333 | 1 | 7 | 472 | 1 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Ditto ditto. |
| Wallace, Alexander and Co. ... | 23,939 | 8 | 0 | 9,151 | 1 | 10 | 5,883 | 3 | 7 | 8,905 | 2 | 7 | 8,865 | 8 | 7 | 959 | 9 | 1 | Ditto ditto. |
| Waring, E. S. S. ... | 3,066 | 8 | 8 | 1,769 | 2 | 9 | 469 | 6 | 3 | 827 | 15 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Ditto ditto. |
| Williams, Stephen ... | 20,504 | 1 | 5 | 17,226 | 4 | 11 | 2,148 | 2 | 5 | 1,129 | 10 | 1 | 457 | 14 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Ditto ditto. Ditto. |
| Wright, Charles ... | 265 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 265 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Ditto ditto. |
| Wilton, G. R. .. | 1,589 | 15 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 115 | 8 | 5 | 1,474 | 6 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Ditto ditto. |
| Wilton, T. C. ... | 400 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 400 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Ditto ditto. Ditto. |
| Watson and Co. and Gibbon and Co. ... | 1,06,516 | 3 | 11 | 86,129 | 10 | 5 | 15,806 | 4 | 2 | 4,580 | 5 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Ditto ditto. Insolvent finally discharged. |
| Wood, H. W. I. .. | 2,539 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 709 | 10 | 9 | 1,830 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Ditto ditto. Ditto. |
| Williams, William .. | 500 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 55 | 0 | 0 | 445 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Ditto ditto. |
| Winser and Co. ... | 31,049 | 3 | 8 | 24,648 | 5 | 7 | 6,126 | 5 | 11 | 274 | 8 | 2 | 172 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Ditto ditto. Ditto. |
| Wilson, A. ... | 920 | 3 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 16 | 0 | 0 | 904 | 3 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Ditto ditto. |
| Wiseham, William ... | 967 | 3 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 32 | 0 | 0 | 935 | 3 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Ditto ditto. |
| Walker, Archibald ... | 827 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 40 | 11 | 9 | 787 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Ditto ditto. |
| Webb, John .. | 4,457 | 8 | 3 | 1,781 | 12 | 1 | 1,028 | 3 | 11 | 1,647 | 8 | 3 | 655 | 6 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Ditto ditto. Insolvent dead. |
| Wilcox, H. C. . | 710 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 710 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Ditto ditto. |
| Wood, D. .. | 1,414 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 698 | 4 | 9 | 715 | 14 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Ditto ditto. |
| Wood, John .. | 513 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 64 | 0 | 0 | 449 | 11 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Ditto ditto |
| Wallis, C. B. .. | 8,425 | 12 | 10 | 6,592 | 2 | 1 | 1,411 | 4 | 3 | 422 | 6 | 6 | 120 | 11 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Outstandings in course of recovery. Insolvent finally discharged. |
| Young, Joseph ... | 500 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 258 | 10 | 0 | 241 | 5 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Nothing further recoverable. |
| Zuccani, E. .. | 427 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 426 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Ditto ditto. |

In addition to the above, there are 306 estates with balances under Rs. 220 each, aggregating Rs. 24,293-2-9, the particulars of which may be learnt at the Official Assignee's Office.

The Official Assignee has received for remuneration for the last quarter Rupees (10,737-7-5) ten thousand seven hundred and thrirty-seven, seven annas and five pie.

J. C. MACGREGOR,
*Official Assignee.*

CALCUTTA,
*The 1st May* 1873.

(232—1)

# The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 11, 1873.


## PART III.

## Acts of the Bengal Council.

### Government of Bengal.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

[Third Publication.]

THE following Act passed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council, received the assent of His Honor on the 8th April 1873, and having been assented to by His Excellency the Governor-General on the 16th May 1873, is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. II OF 1873.

*An Act to amend the District Municipal Improvement Act and the District Towns Act.*

WHEREAS it is expedient, in modification of the District Municipal Improvement Act, being Bengal Act III of 1864, and the District Towns Act, being Bengal Act VI of 1868,

to provide for the election and rotation of municipal commissioners in places to which the operation of the said District Municipal Improvement Act has been or may be extended;

and to provide that such municipal commissioners may elect their vice-chairman;

and to provide that municipal bodies constituted under the provisions of the said District Municipal Improvement Act and the said District Towns Act shall be enabled to apply part of the funds under their charge to the establishment and maintenance of schools, and at the same time to ensure the voluntary application of the fund to such and similar purposes;

and, for the sake of convenience in keeping the public accounts, to empower the Government to fix the date of the commencement of the municipal year;

It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Municipal commissioners may be elected in places to which the District Municipal Improvement Act is extended.

1. The Lieutenant-Governor may, at any time, direct that the whole or any number, not less than two-thirds, of the municipal commissioners, whom he is empowered to appoint by section 6 of the said District Municipal Improvement Act, shall be elected by the rate-payers, subject to such rules in regard to qualification and election as he may think fit. In any such election every person shall be entitled to vote who has paid the rate upon houses, buildings, and lands, that has become payable by him during the preceding year. All the provisions of the said section shall apply to commissioners so elected.

The Lieutenant-Governor may, at any time, withdraw such direction for the election of municipal commissioners.

Municipal commissioner to vacate office at the end of three years.

2. Save as is hereinafter provided, every municipal commissioner shall vacate his office at the end of three years.

Rotation of commissioners.

When municipal commissioners are for the first time appointed or elected in any place to which the said District Municipal Improvement Act shall have been extended, one-third of the whole number (exclusive of the officers declared to be *ex-officio* commissioners by section 7 of the said Act and section 7 of Bengal Act VII of 1867) shall retire at the end of one year, and another third at the end of two years, and the rest at the end of three years, to be computed from the first day of the year next following the

date of the appointment or election of such commissioners. In case such whole number is not evenly divisible by three, the one-third shall be ascertained by taking the number next below it, which is evenly divisible by three, as the number to be divided. The commissioners who shall retire at the end of the first and second years respectively shall be decided by lot.

Application of rule to commissioners now holding office.

For the purposes of this section, the present municipal commissioners, holding office in any place to which the said Act has already been extended, shall be deemed to have been appointed on the date of the passing of this Act.

Application of rule separately to appointed and to elected commissioners.

When any commissioners have been elected under the provisions of the last preceding section, the foregoing rule for the rotation of commissioners shall be applied separately to the commissioners who have been appointed, and separately to the commissioners who have been elected.

Application when a commissioner has been appointed to fill a vacancy caused by resignation, discharge, removal, or death.

Any person appointed or elected to any vacancy caused by the resignation, or discharge, or removal, or death of a commissioner, shall fill such vacancy for the unexpired remainder of the term for which the outgoing member may have been elected or appointed.

Any person vacating office may be re-appointed or re-elected.

Any person who vacates office under the operation of the rule of rotation prescribed in this section may be at any time re-appointed or re-elected.

Municipal commissioners, in places to which the District Municipal Improvement Act is extended, may be authorized to elect their vice-chairman.

3. The Lieutenant-Governor may delegate to the municipal commissioners appointed under the said District Municipal Improvement Act the power to elect one of themselves to be their vice-chairman, subject to the approval of the Lieutenant-Governor. Provided that the vice-chairman, on the occurrence of a vacancy, shall always be elected by the commissioners, whenever any number of such commissioners has been elected under the provisions of section 1. Such vice-chairman shall hold office for one year, and shall be eligible for re-election at the end of each year, and may at any time be removed from office by the municipal commissioners by a resolution in favour of which not less than two-thirds of the commissioners shall have voted. Provided that it shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor to sanction the election permanently or for a term of years of a salaried vice-chairman if proposed by the commissioners.

The municipal fund may be applied to the establishment and maintenance of schools.

4. In addition to the purposes to which the municipal fund may be applied under the provisions of section 16 of the said District Municipal Improvement Act, the said fund may be applied by the municipal commissioners, subject to the provisions of the said section, and, subject to such conditions as the commissioners may think fit to impose, to the establishment and maintenance of schools.

The town fund may be applied to the establishment and maintenance of schools.

5. In addition to the purposes to which the town fund may be applied under the provisions of section 13 of the said District Towns Act, the said fund may be applied, subject to the provisions of the said Act, and subject to such conditions as the committee may think fit to impose, to the establishment and maintenance of schools.

No portion of the funds to be applied to schools, hospitals, dispensaries, or vaccination, unless by the vote of a majority at a meeting convened specially for the purpose.

6. Provided that no portion of the said municipal fund or of the said town fund shall be applied, under the provisions of sections 8 and 9 of Bengal Act VII of 1867, or of section 13 of the said District Towns Act, or of this Act, to the establishment and maintenance of schools, or hospitals, or dispensaries, or to the promotion of vaccination, unless such application be sanctioned by the consent of a majority of the municipal commissioners or of the members of the town committee respectively, at a meeting specially convened for considering the question of such application.

7. For section twenty of the said District Municipal Improvement Act, the following section shall be substituted:—

Chairman and vice-chairman to exercise the powers of the commissioners.

"20. The chairman or vice-chairman shall, for the transaction of the business connected with, or for the purpose of making any order authorized by, this Act, exercise all the powers vested by this Act in the municipal commissioners.

Proviso.

Provided that it shall not be lawful for the chairman or vice-chairman to act in opposition to, or in contravention of, any order of the commissioners at a meeting, or to exercise any power which it is by this Act expressly declared shall be exercised only by the commissioners at a meeting."

The Lieutenant-Governor may fix the dates to be observed by municipal bodies, and the date from which the year shall commence.

8. Notwithstanding anything contained in any of the Acts mentioned in the schedule hereto annexed, the Lieutenant-Governor may, from time to time, by a notification in the *Calcutta Gazette*, fix the dates on which accounts and estimates shall be prepared and furnished by the commissioners, the municipal commissioners, or the town committee, appointed under the provisions of the said Acts respectively; and the date of the first day of the year, which shall be used by them for making estimates, regulating taxes, registering carts and other wheeled vehicles without springs, and doing all such things as by law they are required to do.

SCHEDULE.

| *Number of Act.* | *Title.* |
|---|---|
| Act XXVI of 1850 ... | To enable improvements to be made in towns. |
| Bengal Act III of 1864 ... | The District Municipal Improvement Act. |
| Bengal Act VI of 1867 ... | For the better regulation of the police in towns and municipalities in the territories under the control of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal. |
| Bengal Act VII of 1867 ... | To amend Act III of 1864. |
| Bengal Act VI of 1868 ... | The District Towns Act. |

L. A. GOODEVE,
*Offg. Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,*
*Judicial and Legislative Departments.*

[Third Publication.]

THE following Act passed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council, received the assent of His Honor on the 1st April 1873, and having been assented to by His Excellency the Governor General on the 19th May 1873, is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. III OF 1873.

*An Act to amend Section 9, Act XI of 1849, and Section 27, Act XXI of 1856.*

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend Act XI of 1849 (*for securing the Abkari revenue of Calcutta*) and Act XXI of 1856 (*to consolidate and amend the law relating to the Abkari revenue in the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal*);

It is hereby enacted as follows :—

1. For section nine of the said Act XI of 1849 following section shall be substituted :—

Fee, tax, or duty payable for license.

Whenever a license shall be granted under this Act, the Collector shall be authorized to demand, in consideration of the privilege granted, such fee, tax, or duty, as may from time to time be fixed with the sanction of the Board of Revenue; or a fee, tax, or duty, adjusted or regulated in such manner and in accordance with such rules as the Board of Revenue may prescribe; and such fee, tax, or duty, shall be specified in the license, and shall be payable in advance or at such periods as the said Board may direct."

2. For section twenty-seven of the said Act XXI of 1856, the following section shall be substituted :—

Fee, tax, or duty payable for retail license.

"27. Persons taking out licenses for the retail sale of spirituous and fermented liquors as aforesaid shall pay for every such license such fee, tax, or duty, as may from time to time be fixed with the sanction of the Board of Revenue; or a fee, tax, or duty, adjusted or regulated in such manner and in accordance with such rules as the Board of Revenue may prescribe; and such fee, tax, or duty, shall be specified in the license, and shall be payable in advance or at such periods as the said Board may direct. Any sale of spirituous or fermented liquors as aforesaid in less quantity than two imperial gallons or one dozen of quart bottles shall be held to be a retail sale."

L. A. GOODEVE,

*Offg. Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, Judicial and Legislative Departments.*

# The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 11, 1873.


## PART IV.

## Bills of the Bengal Council.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

[Eighth Publication.]

THE following report of the Select Committee on the Bill to provide for the levy of a lighting-rate in Howrah, with the amended Bill, is by order of the president published for general information:—

We, the undersigned Members of the Select Committee of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations, to which the Bill to provide for the levy of a lighting-rate in Howrah was referred, have the honor to report that we have considered the Bill.

We have reconstructed the 2nd, 3rd, and 4th sections of the Bill, and we have made some verbal alterations in other sections.

We have made the imposition of a lighting-rate dependent on the previous notification by the Lieutenant-Governor, that proper provision has been made for sufficient lighting with gas the portion of the town on which the rate is to be assessed.

We have made it the duty of the Municipal Commissioners previously to define at a meeting the portion of the town to be lighted. We have made it incumbent on the Municipal Commissioners to light the lamps immediately upon the imposition of a rate and; while empowering them to levy the rate by quarterly instalments in advance, we have provided that no rate shall be levied for any period prior to the first lighting of the lamps.

We have rendered the owner, in cases where the rate may be recovered from him, liable for the whole quarter, although his house, &c., may have been unoccupied during a portion of it, if he has failed to give notice that his house, &c., has ceased to be occupied.

We have not given jurisdiction to the Small Cause Court to determine questions of compensation; and we have not provided that the Act shall come into force on the 1st April 1873.

H. L DAMPIER.
V. H. SCHALCH.
DEGUMBER MITTER.

*The 19th April 1873.*

## AMENDED BILL.

*A Bill to provide for the levy of a lighting-rate in Howrah.*

WHEREAS it is desirable to make further provision for lighting the town of Howrah with gas, by imposing a rate on those persons who benefit thereby,

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Limits of the Town of Howrah.

1. The expression "the town of Howrah" in this Act shall be taken to mean the area of the Howrah Municipality, as defined by the Lieutenant-Governor under the provisions of section 3 of the District Municipal Improvement Act, being Bengal Act III of 1864.

Lighting-rate not exceeding 2 per cent. may be imposed on houses, buildings, and lands.

2. It shall be lawful for the Municipal Commissioners, after notification by the Lieutenant-Governor in the *Calcutta Gazette*, that proper provision has been made according to a scheme submitted to him by the Municipal Commissioners for the sufficient lighting with gas any portion of the Town of Howrah previously defined by the Municipal Commissioners at a meeting, to impose an annual rate not exceeding 2 per centum of their annual value upon all houses, buildings, and lands situated within such portion of the said town for the purpose of defraying the expense of such lighting.

Payable by occupiers quarterly in advance.

Such rate shall be paid by the occupiers of such houses, buildings, and lands by quarterly instalments in advance; but no rate shall be leviable until the lamps in such portion of the said town have been lighted with gas, nor shall any rate be leviable for any portion of a quarter antecedent to such lighting.

Arable land, &c., exempted from rate.

Arable lands and lands used for pasturage, and buildings used exclusively as places of public worship, or applied solely to charitable purposes, shall not be liable to the rate.

After rate imposed, lamps must be lighted.

3. So soon as a rate has been imposed under the last preceding section, the Municipal Commissioners shall immediately thereupon cause such portion of the said town to be lighted with gas, according to the said scheme submitted to the Lieutenant-Governor.

Annual valuation how to be made.

4. The annual value of the said houses, buildings, and lands shall be the value fixed by the Municipal Commissioners year by year under the provisions of Section 27 of the District Municipal Improvement Act. And all the provisions of the said Act and of Bengal Act VII of 1867, relating to the assessment and collection of the rate on houses, buildings, and lands shall, except so far as they are modified by the provisions of this Act, be applicable to the assessment and collection of the lighting-rate.

Assessment and collection.

Power to assess owners in certain cases.

5. If any house, building, or land shall be occupied by more than one tenant holding in severalty, or shall be of less annual value than one hundred rupees, it shall be lawful for the Municipal Commissioners to recover the rate from the owner of such house, building, or land.

Owner to recover from the occupier rates paid by owner.

6. Whenever any rate shall be recovered from any owner of any house, building, or land under the provisions of the last preceding section, it shall be lawful for such owner, if there shall be but one occupying tenant of such house, building, or land to recover from such tenant the entire amount of the rate which shall have been so paid by such owner; and if there shall be more than one occupying tenant of such house, building, or land, then to recover from each of such tenants such sum as shall bear to the entire amount of rate which may have been so recovered from such owner the same proportion as the value of the portion of such house, building, or land in the occupation of such tenant bears to the entire value of such house, building, or land, subject however to the provisions of Section 8 of this Act.

Owner may recover rate so paid as rent.

7. Every owner, who under the provisions of the last preceding section may be entitled to recover any sum from any occupying tenant of any house, building, or land, or of any portion thereof, shall have for the recovery of such sum all such and the same remedies, powers, rights, and authorities as if such sum were rent payable to such owner by such tenant in respect of so much of such house, building, or land as may be in the occupation of such tenant.

Occupier liable to the rate for time of occupation only.

8. Every occupier shall be liable to the lighting-rate for the time of his occupation. When any person shall have been an occupier for a part only of any quarter, he shall be liable only for so much of the rate for that quarter as may be proportionate to the number of days during which he shall have been an occupier. If he shall have paid the rate in advance, the amount paid in excess of the sum due under this section shall be refunded.

Excess paid in advance to be refunded.

No rate to be charged during vacancy.

No such rate shall be chargeable to any person on account of any unoccupied house, building, or land for the time during which it may remain unoccupied.

Notice of cessation of occupancy to be given within seven days.

Provided always that when any person ceases to be the occupier of any house, building, or land upon which the rate has been assessed, he shall give the Municipal Commissioners notice thereof within seven days from the date of the cessation of his occupancy. If the occupier fail to give such notice within such period, he shall be liable to the rate assessed on such house, building, or land for the whole quarter, although he may have occupied for a part only of such quarter; and in cases to which the provisions of Section 5 of this Act apply, the rate assessed on such house, building, or land for the whole quarter shall be recoverable from the owner, if such owner has failed to give notice that such house, building, or land is unoccupied, within seven days from the date on which it ceased to be occupied.

Unknown owner or occupier how to be designated.

9. When the name of the owner or occupier of any house, building, or land is not known, it shall be sufficient to designate him in any notice served, or proceeding held under this Act, as the owner or the occupier of the house, building, or land on which the rate is assessed, and without further description.

Situation of gas-pipe or other gas-work to be altered at the expense of the commissioners.

10. If the Municipal Commissioners deem it necessary, for the purposes of this Act, to raise, sink, or otherwise alter the situation of any gas-pipe, or other gas-work, laid in any portion of the said town, they may from time to time, by notice in writing,

require the person to whom any such pipe or work belongs, or under whose control it may be, to cause forthwith, or as soon as conveniently may be, any such pipe or work to be raised, sunk, or otherwise altered in position, in such manner as the Commissioners may direct; provided that such alteration be not such as permanently to injure such pipe or work, or to prevent the gas from flowing as freely and conveniently as before; and the expenses attending such raising, sinking, or altering, and full compensation for the damage done thereby, shall be paid by the Commissioners out of the municipal fund as well to the person to whom such pipe or work belongs as to all other persons.

If owner, &c., neglect to make alterations, the commissioners may cause the same to be made.

**11.** If the person to whom any such pipe or work belongs, or under whose control it may be, do not proceed forthwith, or as soon as conveniently may be, after the receipt of such notice, to cause the same to be raised, sunk, or altered in such manner as the Municipal Commissioners require, the Commissioners may themselves cause such pipe or work to be raised, sunk, or altered as they may think fit, provided that such works be not permanently injured thereby, or the gas prevented from flowing as freely and conveniently as before.

Construction.

**12.** This Act shall be construed with, and as part of, the District Municipal Improvement Act.

L. A. GOODEVE,

*Offg. Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, Judicial and Legislative Department.*

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[Fourteenth Publication.]

THE following Bill was read in the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for making Laws and Regulations on the 8th March 1873, and was referred to a Select Committee, who are to report thereon within a fortnight:—

*A Bill to amend Act XI of* 1849, *Act XXI of* 1856, *and Act XXIII of* 1860.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend Act XI of 1849 (*for securing the abkari revenue of Calcutta*), Act XXI of 1856 (*to consolidate and amend the law relating to the abkari revenue in the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal*), and Act XXIII of 1860 (*to amend Act XXI of* 1856);

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

**1.** For Section 33 of the said Act XXI of 1856 the following section shall be substituted:—

Board may prescribe rules to regulate the supply of fermented liquors to licensed vendors; and the cultivation, preparation, storing, possession, purchase, and transport of intoxicating drugs.

"**33.** The Board of Revenue may, with the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor, from time to time prescribe rules consistent with this Act,

for regulating the mode, and the quantities, in which taree or puchwye or other fermented liquor shall be sold or supplied to licensed vendors of the same;

for restricting and supervising the cultivation of plants producing intoxicating drugs other than opium, and the preparation of the said drugs;

and for granting licenses or passes to persons cultivating, preparing, storing, possessing, purchasing, or transporting the said drugs.

Effect of rules.

All such rules shall be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, and shall have effect as if they were contained in this Act.

Penalty.

Every person who wilfully or negligently refuses or neglects to obey, or contravenes any rule made by the Board of Revenue under the provisions of this section, shall be punished with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees."

**2.** For section fifty of the said Act XXI of 1856 the following section shall be substituted:—

Provisions of the two last preceding sections not to apply to sale or possession of taree used in making sugar; nor to the sale or possession of intoxicating drugs by persons licensed to cultivate, prepare, transport, store, or possess them.

"**50.** The provisions of the two last preceding sections, so far as they relate to the sale and possession of fermented liquors, shall not be held applicable to the sale and possession of taree, the produce of the date-tree, when supplied or used for the manufacture of goor or molasses;

and the provisions of the said sections relating to the sale and possession of intoxicating drugs shall not be held applicable to the sale or possession of gunjah or bhang or other intoxicating drug by any person, who is authorized under the rules made by the Board of Revenue to cultivate the plants which produce those drugs respectively, or to prepare, transport, store, or possess the same.

Penalty for sale or transfer to unlicensed persons.

Nevertheless, whoever having cultivated any such plant sells or parts with it, or any preparation made therefrom, to any person other than a licensed vendor, or a person duly authorized to purchase the same by pass or license from the Collector, or fails to account for any quantity of such plant or of any preparation thereof which shall have been stored in his possession, shall be punished with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees."

**3.** For section three of the said Act XXIII of 1860 the following section shall be substituted:—

Imprisonment in default of payment of fine.

"**3.** When any person is sentenced to pay any fine or forfeiture under the said Act XXI of 1856, the Magistrate shall be guided by the provisions of Sections 67, 68, and 69 of the Indian Penal Code in awarding a period of imprisonment in default of payment thereof. Any sum so ordered to be paid shall be recoverable in the same manner as fines may be recovered under section 307 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, if the offence shall have been committed outside the limits of the town of Calcutta; and, if the offence shall have been committed within those limits, in the manner prescribed by any Act regulating the police of the town of Calcutta in force for the time being."

Recovery of fine.

4. All the provisions of the said Act XXI of 1856, which relate to puchwye, shall be deemed to relate also to any fermented liquor other than those referred to n section twenty-three of the said Act.

Provisions relating to puchwye relate to other fermented liquors.

5. The provisions of section four of the said Act XI of 1849 shall be deemed applicable to the manufacture and wholesale sale of spirituous and fermented liquors and intoxicating drugs.

Manufacture and wholesale sale of spirituous and fermented liquors.

6. For section seventy-four of the said Act XXI of 1856 the following section shall be substituted:—

"74. Every person who shall be imprisoned under the last preceding section, or on account of the non-payment of any sum forfeited under this Act, if the offence, of which he has been convicted, be one with respect to which the information of the Collector or an abkari officer is required by section 71, may be confined in the civil or in the criminal jail."

Imprisonment may be in the civil or criminal jail.

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STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

THE rules contained in Act XXI of 1856 are not sufficient to enable the Board of Revenue to restrict the cultivation of plants producing intoxicating drugs, or to regulate the use of such drugs. Section 33 empowers the Board to place the cultivation, preparation, and store of such drugs under supervision, but it does not provide any penalty for the infraction of rules which the Board may make with that object. By section 50 the cultivators of plants producing gunjah or bhang are expressly permitted, without a license, to sell those drugs to a licensed vendor, and to hold any quantity of them. If the cultivator stores the plant, or prepares and stores the drug, with the full knowledge of the excise officers, there is nothing in the law which prevents his disposal of it to other persons by gift or by ostensible gift; and he cannot be called to account or punished, if he alleges the next day that the whole of the plant or drug has been destroyed by insects or has disappeared. The object of the first two sections of the Bill is to empower the Board to exercise a more efficient supervision in such matters, and to provide a penalty for the surreptitious disposal of such drugs.

Act XXI of 1856, as amended by Act XXIII of 1860, does not provide for the enforcement of fines and forfeitures otherwise than by imprisonment. The object of section 3 of the Bill is to provide for the recovery of such penalties in the same manner in which similar penalties for other offences are levied by the Magistrate.

It has been found that the manufacture of various kinds of fermented liquors, such as "Sharbat Bahar," which is made from molasses and spices, and a wine made from the fruit of the jaman tree, is increasing. The Bill proposes to bring them under the same rules and restrictions as tari, puchwye, and other fermented liquors.

Under the present law a wholesale dealer in spirituous and fermented liquors and intoxicating drugs is not compelled to take out a license in Calcutta. Such a license is required in the whole of the North-Western and Central Provinces, in the Punjab, in Oudh, and in all parts of the Lower Provinces except Calcutta. There appears to be no reason for this distinction, and the principle which underlies the requisition in one place is every where equally applicable. Section 5 of the Bill therefore proposes to prohibit the wholesale sale of such articles in Calcutta without a license.

Experience has shown that the imprisonment in the civil jail, of offenders against excise laws, is not sufficiently deterrent. In Calcutta all such offenders are imprisoned in the criminal jail, but the law of the mofussil authorizes imprisonment in the civil jail only. It may be admitted that it would be unjust in some cases to confine the offender among criminal convicts, but in other cases his detention in idleness in the company of insolvent debtors would alone be ineffectual. Section 6 of the Bill proposes to give to the Magistrate a discretion to confine the offender in the civil or criminal jail as the object of imprisonment in each case may seem to require.

F. L. BEAUFORT.

*The 8th March* 1873.

L. A. GOODEVE,

*Offg. Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, in the Judicial and Legislative Depts.*

[Eighth Publication.]

THE following Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to amend the law relating to the emigration of laborers to the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, and to regulate contract labor and service, together with the amended Bill, and Act II of 1870 printed in double columns, is by order of the President published for general information:—

WE, the Select Committee appointed to consider the Bill "to amend the law relating to the emigration of laborers to the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, and to regulate contract labor and service" have the honor to make the following preliminary Report.

From Secretary, Bengal Chamber of Commerce, dated 7th March 1873.
From Offg. Secretary, Landholders' Association, dated 6th March 1873.
From Secretary, India General Steam Navigation Company, Limited, dated 17th March 1873.
From the Deputy Commissioner, Nowgong, Assam, dated 11th March 1873.
From Secretary, Planters' Association, Debrooghur, dated 11th March 1873.
From Superintendent of Labor Transport, Calcutta, dated 17th March 1873.
From Superintendent of Labor Transport, Goalundo, dated 13th idem.
From Medical Inspector, Labor Transport, Calcutta, dated 17th idem.
Remarks and Suggestions by Superintendent of Labor Transport, Calcutta.
From Offg. Magistrate of Sylhet, dated 20th March 1873.
From Deputy Commissioner, Seebsaugur, dated 21st idem.
From Offg. Deputy Commissioner of Cachar, dated 24th idem.
From Offg. Deputy Commissioner of Cachar, dated 31st idem.
From Superintendent of Labor Transport, Calcutta, dated 3rd April 1873.

We have received the papers noted in the margin and considered them in reference to the main features of the Bill, which we have amended accordingly. But we have not had sufficient time to discuss the wording of each clause in detail.

We have made certain verbal and formal alterations in the Bill, and restored the wording of some of the provisions contained in Act II of 1870; for instance, we have struck out section 9 and substituted the provisions contained in section 114 of Act II of 1870.

*Emigration.*—In place of sections 10 and 11, we have retained section 64 of Act II of 1870, only adding thereto a provision that the Lieutenant-Governor may prohibit emigration if he has reason to believe that a political disturbance is likely to occur in any labor district. We have re-constructed section 13.

*Garden-sirdars.*—On this subject we have omitted from section 20 of the Bill the provision requiring a garden-sirdar to be furnished with a power of attorney. We have modified the provisions of section 24 which required coolies engaged by a garden-sirdar to be registered before the Magistrate of the district or sub-division of the district, by allowing them to be registered before the Magistrate of the district or sub-division of the district, through which they shall first pass on the road to their destination.

We have given power to the employer, or his representative in Calcutta, to cancel before the Superintendent of Emigration contracts made in the district by a garden-sirdar on payment of the coolies' travelling expenses.

We have struck out section 56 which enacts that a fine imposed on a garden-sirdar shall be recoverable from the employer.

*Recruiters.*—We have altered section 46, which required the Magistrate to satisfy himself by inquiry that the person to whom a recruiter's license had been granted, was not unfitted by character or otherwise to be a recruiter, before countersigning such license; and we have made it obligatory on the Magistrate to countersign, unless it appears to him that such person is unfit to be employed as a recruiter.

*Transport.*—We have amended section 71 of the Bill by providing that the penalty prescribed by it for delay in despatching a vessel shall not be incurred, if the delay is occasioned by any casualty of navigation. Section 79 required the master of any licensed vessel to report the arrival of his vessel to the Magistrate at every place at which a vessel is obliged to stop, and to await the answer of the Magistrate. This provision being indefinite, we have in place thereof substituted the following, namely that the master shall be bound to report to the Magistrate immediately on arrival, and to remain during not less than six hours of daylight. In lieu of the power of detention given to the Magistrate by section 82, which is indefinite, we have substituted a clear and distinct power of detention under certain circumstances, not exceeding five days; and we have reconstructed this section. We have also altered section 83 to make it accord with the section preceding.

*Localities unfit for residence of laborers.*—Being of opinion that the percentage of mortality, upon which the Lieutenant-Governor is enabled to act and declare an estate unfit for the residence of laborers under the terms of section 121, is by itself no certain or safe indication of unfitness for residence, we have considerably modified the section. The power conferred by it is very summary, and we have therefore limited its exercise to cases of unfitness arising from the neglect or default of owners or employers, whenever it may appear that the percentage of mortality mentioned in section 121 is due to that cause. The preceding section provides for two classes of cases in reference to estates—(1) unhealthiness and unfitness arising from condition, (2) unhealthiness and unfitness arising from situation. This section provides machinery for proper and searching inquiry. We have therefore thought it right to limit the exercise of summary powers by the Lieutenant-Governor to the cases mentioned above. We have framed a section in lieu of section 121, basing the action of the Lieutenant-Governor upon the percentage of mortality mentioned in section 121, and we have provided therein for specific inquiries to be made before the Lieutenant-Governor can declare an estate unfit for residence.

*Contracts by time-expired laborers.—Chapter* 17.—We have omitted this chapter, and we have not re-enacted section 117 of Act II of 1870; being of opinion, upon the information afforded us, that it is not desirable to interfere with the free action of laborers who have served out their time. As a result of this omission we have provided in section 106 that the inspectors are to make returns of all laborers employed on an estate, whether engaged under the Act or not.

*Neglect of work and arrears of wages.—Chapter* 18.—This chapter is entirely a new provision for the regulation of the relative duties of master and servant. We do not see that such a provision of law is specially necessary in the labor districts. It forms a branch of general law, and should not be dealt with in a law relating to a special subject. We have consequently omitted this chapter.

*Chapter* 19.—As chapters 17 and 18 have been struck out, this chapter has no application, and it is therefore omitted.

We proposed to insert by way of schedule to the Bill forms of contract and release instead of leaving them to be settled by the Executive Government, as is provided by section 5 of the Bill; but not having had sufficient time and information to frame them, we have allowed the provisions of the Bill in this respect to stand unaltered for the present.

In presenting this preliminary report, we beg to reserve to ourselves the liberty of further considering, altering, and amending the Bill as now amended and placed before the Council.

We recommend that the amended Bill and Act II of 1870 be published in the *Calcutta Gazette* in double columns, to show the changes proposed in the law.

G. C. PAUL.
V. H. SCHALCH.
C. BERNARD.
H. L. DAMPIER.
B. D. COLVIN.
T. M. ROBINSON.
DEGUMBER MITTER

*The* 17*th April* 1873.

[NOTE.—The sections of the existing law, Act II of 1870, are printed in this column opposite to the sections of the Bill with which they correspond.]

*An Act to consolidate and amend the law relating to the transport of laborers to the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, and their employment therein.*

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to consolidate and amend the law regulating the transport of native inhabitants of India from or through the provinces subject to the Government of Bengal, to the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, and the manner of engaging and contracting with native inhabitants of the said provinces to proceed to the said districts, and providing for the protection of the persons so proceeding, and for the enforcement of the contracts of service entered into by them; It is enacted as follows:—

Repeal of Acts

CXIX.—Act III of 1863 and Act VI of 1865, passed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council shall, from and after the commencement of this Act, stand and be repealed.

Interpretation.

I.—The following words in this Act shall have the meanings hereby assigned to them, unless there be something in the subject or context repugnant to such construction (that is to say)—

"Magistrate."

The word "Magistrate" in this Act shall include any officer vested with the full powers of a Magistrate, and any Magistrate of Police for the Town of Calcutta.

"Contractor."

The word "contractor" in this Act shall be taken to mean a person licensed under the provisions of this Act as a contractor.

"Recruiter."

The word "recruiter" shall be taken to mean any person licensed under the provisions of this Act as a recruiter.

"Employer."

The word "employer" shall mean the chief person in charge of any lands upon which laborers may be employed.

"Garden-Sirdar."

The words "garden-sirdar" shall mean any person authorized by an employer under the provisions of this Act to engage laborers.

"Superintendent."

The word "superintendent" shall mean any officer appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to perform all or any of the duties of a superintendent of labor transport under this Act.

"Steamer."

The word "steamer" shall include any vessel propelled by steam, and any flat or barge towed by a steamer.

"Master."

The word "master" shall mean the person for the time being in charge of a steamer.

"Manjee."

The word "manjee" shall mean the person for the time being in charge of a boat.

"India."

The word "India" shall mean any of the territories which are, or may become, vested in Her Majesty by the Statute 21 and 22 Vic., chap. 106, entitled "An Act for the better government of India."

# AMENDED BILL.

*A Bill to amend the law relating to the emigration of laborers to the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, and to regulate contract labor and service.*

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the law regulating the emigration of native inhabitants of India from or through the provinces subject to the Government of Bengal to the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, and the manner of engaging and contracting with native inhabitants of the said provinces to proceed to the said districts, and providing for the protection of the persons so proceeding, and for the enforcement of the contracts of service entered into by them and by other persons; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

## PART I.—PRELIMINARY.

### *Chapter 1.—Application and Miscellaneous.*

Short title.

**1.** This Act may be called "The Labor Districts Emigration Act." It shall come into force on the passing thereof.

Repeal of Act II of 1870.

**2.** Bengal Act II of 1870 (*to consolidate and amend the law relating to the transport of laborers to the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, and their employment therein*) is hereby repealed. All contracts entered into, appointments made, and licenses granted, under the said Act or any of the Acts thereby repealed, shall be deemed to have been respectively entered into, made, and granted under this Act.

Interpretation.

**3.** The following words in this Act shall have the meaning hereby assigned to them, unless there be something in the subject or context repugnant to such construction (that is to say)—

India.

"India" means the territories for the time being vested in Her Majesty by the Statute 21 and 22 Vic., cap. 106, entitled "*An Act for the better government of India,*" other than the settlement of Prince of Wales Island, Singapore, and Malacca.

Labor Districts.

"The Labor Districts" means the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, and "a labor district" means one of those districts.

Magistrate.

"Magistrate" includes a magistrate of a district or of a division of a district, and any magistrate of the first or second class, and any magistrate deputed by the magistrate of the district for the control of emigration or laborers, and any magistrate of police for the town of Calcutta.

Employer.

"Employer" means the chief person for the time being in charge of any lands upon which laborers or servants may be employed.

Emigrant.

"Emigrant" means any native of India above the age of sixteen years who has engaged with any garden-sirdar or recruiter to proceed to a labor district for the purpose of laboring therein for hire, and has been brought before a magistrate for registration.

Laborer.

"Laborer" means any emigrant who has been conveyed to a labor district in accordance with a con-

"Laborer."

The word "laborer" shall mean any person who has heretofore under the provisions of Act III 1863 and Act VI of 1865, passed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council, entered, or shall hereafter, under the provisions of this Act, enter into a contract by which he has been or is to be conveyed to the place of labor at the expense of the employer contracting with him.

"Inspector."

The word "inspector" shall include any officer appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to perform all or any of the duties of an inspector under this Act, and any protector appointed under the said last mentioned Acts.

"The said Districts."

The expression "The said districts" shall mean the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet.

Act not to apply to domestic servants or to laborers proceeding alone.

CXVIII. None of the provisions of this Act shall apply to domestic servants, nor to any person proceeding alone, or accompanied by his family only, nor to any number less than twenty, of persons proceeding with or without their wives or their children under twelve years of age to the said districts to labor for hire, without the intervention, direct or indirect, of a recruiter, or of a contractor, or of a garden-sirdar.

[See Section VII of the Act, printed opposite Section 38 of the Bill.]

[See Sections V and VIII of the Act, printed opposite Section 15.]

[See Sections XVIII and XXIII of the Act, printed opposite Sections 18 and 48.]

[See Section VI of the Act, printed opposite Section 39.]

[See Sections VI and LXII of the Act, printed opposite Sections 39 and 75.]

[See Section LIX, printed below.]

[See Sections VI and LXII of the Act, printed opposite Sections 39 and 75.]

[Ditto.]

[See Section LIX of the Act, printed below.]

[See Section LXXXV of the Act, printed opposite Section 107.]

[See Section LXXIII of the Act, printed opposite Section 115.]

tract made under the provisions of Bengal Act III of 1863, Bengal Act VI of 1865, or this Act, during the duration of such contract.

Servant.

"Servant" means any native of India who has engaged with any employer in a labor district to labor therein for hire.

Vessel.

"Vessel" includes a steamer, a flat, a boat, and anything made for the conveyance by water of human beings or property.

Master.

"Master" means the person for the time being in charge of a vessel.

Provisions regarding emigration not to apply to domestic servants, or to emigrants proceeding alone.

4. The provisions of Part II of this Act regarding emigration shall not apply to domestic servants, or to any person proceeding alone, or accompanied by his family only, or to any persons not exceeding twenty in number proceeding to a labor district to labor for hire, without the intervention, direct or indirect, of any person employed to induce natives of India to emigrate to a labor district. In computing the number of persons two children under the age of ten years shall be reckoned as one person only.

Power of the Lieutenant-Governor to make rules.

5. The Lieutenant-Governor may, from time to time, make rules consistent with this Act, and from time to time alter, vary, and revoke such rules :—

(1)—To regulate the subordination of the several officers of emigration to the superintendent.

(2)—To prescribe the periodical returns and reports to be made by the emigration officers, by magistrates, and by the inspectors of laborers.

(3)—To prescribe the amount of the several fees to be paid under the provisions of this Act.

(4)—To prescribe the form of contract, and the books to be kept for the registration of emigrants and of their contracts.

(5)—To provide for the management and regulation of contractors' depôts and of hospital depôts.

(6)—To provide for the medical care of emigrants during their residence at the depôts and during transport to a labor district.

(7)—To prescribe the nature, quality, and quantity of medical drugs and other stores to be carried on vessels taking emigrants.

(8)—To prescribe the clothing to be supplied to emigrants while proceeding to a labor district.

(9)—To prescribe the description, quantity, and quality of provisions to be taken by vessels carrying emigrants, and the daily allowance to be issued to each emigrant during the journey.

(10)—To provide for the ventilation and cleanliness of vessels during the journey; to prescribe the number of officers, cooks, and other servants and to provide for their control; and to provide generally for the accommodation of emigrants.

(11)—To provide for the accommodation, support, and medical treatment of all emigrants detained at any place by order of a magistrate on account of sickness.

(12)—To provide for the periodical inspection of laborers, and the books to be kept by inspectors of laborers.

(13)—To provide for the house accommodations water-supply, sanitary arrangements, and supply

XIII. Such Magistrate shall inquire into the facts stated in such certificate, and, upon being satisfied that the same are true, shall, unless it appears to him that the person so presenting such certificate is unfit to be employed for the purpose of engaging such native inhabitants, countersign and date such certificate, and such certificate shall be available for six months after the date last mentioned.

Magistrate to countersign certificate.

XIV. If, under his certificate from his employer, any garden-sirdar is authorized to engage more than twenty native inhabitants, he shall take such inhabitants to some depôt established under the provisions of Section VI, and shall be in all respects, save as regards his license, subject to the provisions of this Act with regard to recruiters.

Garden-sirdar authorized to engage more than twenty inhabitants to be subject to provisions of Act as recruiter.

XV. No recru[illegible] arden-sirdar, shall, in any sub-[illegible]ision in charge of a magistrate, [illegible]gage or attempt to engage native [illegible]habitants of India to become laborers, without having [illegible]xhibited his license or certificate to such magistrate and obtained his countersignature thereon. No recruiter, nor garden-sirdar, shall in any sub-division not in charge of a magistrate, nor in any part of a district not being within a sub-division of a district, engage or attempt to engage native inhabitants of India to become laborers without having first exhibited his license or certificate to the magistrate of the district and obtained his countersignature thereon. No recruiter, nor garden-sirdar, shall so engage or attempt to enagage such native inhabitants in the town of Calcutta, without having first exhibited his license or certificate to the Commissioner or Deputy Commissioner of Police for the said town, and obtained his countersignature thereon.

Recruiter to obtain co[illegible] [illegible]rsignature of Magistr[illegible]

XIX. Every garden-sirdar authorized to engage not more than twenty native inhabitants shall bring each native inhabitant engaged by him before the magistrate of the district, or in charge of the sub-division of the district in which the engagement took place, or before some other officer specially authorized in that behalf, or before the superintendent of labor transport at Calcutta, and shall produce his certificate to such magistrate or other officer or superintendent. He shall also state to the magistrate or other officer or superintendent, the names of the inhabitants engaged by him, and produce in respect of each the proposed contract according to the provisions of this Act, ready for execution. Thereupon, the magistrate or other officer or superintendent, shall examine each such native inhabitant with reference to his proposed contract; and if it appears that he understands its nature as regards the locality, period, and nature of the service, the rate of wages, and the price at which rice is to be supplied, and that he is willing to perform the contract, the magistrate or other officer or superintendent, shall register in a book, to be kept in such form as the Lieutenant-Governor shall prescribe, the name of such inhabitant, the place at which it is intended he should embark, and the place at which he is to labor. If the magistrate or other officer or superintendent shall be of opinion that such native inhabitant does not understand the nature of the proposed contract, or that he

Contracts with laborers engaged by garden-sirdars not authorized to engage more than twenty.

description of such garden-sirdar, the name and description of the lands for the purpose of laboring upon which he is about to engage emigrants, the district in which he is about to engage emigrants, the number of emigrants whom he is authorized to engage, and, if the number of such persons exceeds twenty, the name of the contractor to whose depôt the emigrants engaged by the garden-sirdar shall be conveyed.

**20.** Such magistrate shall inquire into the facts stated in such certificate, and, upon being satisfied that the same are true, shall, unless it appears to him that the person so presenting such certificate is unfit to be employed for the purpose of engaging emigrants, countersign and date such certificate, and such certificate shall be available for six months from the date last mentioned.

Magistrate after inquiry to countersign it.

A fee not exceeding three rupees shall be paid by the garden-sirdar to the magistrate by whom the certificate is countersigned.

Fee.

**21.** If, under his certificate from his employer, any garden-sirdar is authorized to engage more than twenty emigrants, he shall be in all respects, sav[illegible] as regards his license, subject to the provision[illegible] of this Act which relate to recruiters. The follov[illegible]g rules of this chapter shall apply to every garden-sirdar who is not authorized to engage more than twenty emigrants.

Garden-sirdar authorized to engage more than twenty emigrants is a recruiter.

*Garden-sirdar who is not a Recruiter.*

**22.** A garden-sirdar shall not be deemed to have obtained authority in any district to engage or attempt to engage a native of India to become an emigrant, until his certificate has been countersigned by the magistrate of such district or of such division of the district; or to have obtained such authority in Calcutta, until his certificate has been countersigned by the commissioner or the deputy commissioner of police in Calcutta.

Has no authority until certificate is countersigned by magistrate.

**23.** Every native of India, who enters into an engagement with any garden-sirdar to proceed to a labor district for the purpose of laboring for hire, shall appear with the garden-sirdar before the magistrate of the district or of the division of the district within which the engagement was made or through which he shall first pass on the road to his destination.

Must take each emigrant to magistrate before removal from district.

**24.** On the appearance of the emigrant the magistrate shall examine him with reference to his engagement; and, if it appears that he understands the nature of it as regards the locality, period, and nature of the service, the rate of wages, and the price at which food is to be supplied, and that he is willing to fulfil the same, the magistrate shall register, in a book to be kept for the purpose in

Magistrate to examine emigrant, and if the examination is satisfactory, to register particulars;

has been engaged through fraud or misrepresentation, or if the garden-sirdar shall not have produced his certificate, the magistrate or other officer or superintendent, shall refuse to register the name of such inhabitant; otherwise the magistrate or other officer or superintendent shall cause such native inhabitant and the garden-sirdar to sign the contract in duplicate in his presence, and the contract so signed shall be binding on the garden-sirdar's employer.

Copy of registration of contract to be forwarded.

XX. The magistrate or other officer or superintendent, shall forward a copy of every registration made under the last preceding section, and the copy of every contract signed as aforesaid and attested by him, to the magistrate of the district within which the laborer is to labor.

such form as the Lieutenant-Governor shall prescribe, the following particulars, viz.—

(1)—The name, the name of the father, and the age of such emigrant;

(2)—The name of the village or place of which such emigrant is the resident;

(3)—The labor district to which he is engaged to proceed;

(4)—The period of service;

(5)—The rate of wages, and the rate at which food is to be supplied.

but may require medical certificate.

Provided that the magistrate may, if he thinks fit, require the emigrant to appear before such medical officer as he may direct, and may refuse to register such emigrant unless the medical officer certifies in writing that he is in a fit state of health, and able in point of physical condition, to journey to and work for hire in a labor district. The certificate shall be in the form prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor.

Magistrate, &c., may refuse to register.

**25.** If the magistrate thinks that the emigrant does not understand the nature of the engagement, or has been induced to enter into the engagement by fraud or misrepresentation, he shall refuse to register him.

Copy of registration to be sent to magistrate of labor district.

**26.** A certified copy of every such registration shall be forthwith forwarded by the magistrate to the magistrate of the labor district within which the emigrant is engaged to labor.

Fee to be paid for registration.

**27.** For the registration of every emigrant t[illegible] garden-sirdar [illegible] shall pay th[illegible] [illegible]ng officer a [illegible] not [illegible]ng one rupee an[illegible] eigh[illegible]as.

After registration contract to be executed.

**28.** When such regis[illegible]n has been mad[illegible] the magistrate shall cause the contract of each such emigrant to be executed in duplicate in his presence by the garden-sirdar on behalf of his employer and by the emigrant, and shall attest the execution thereof, and one of the duplicates shall be given to the emigrant, and the other duplicate to the garden-sirdar. The contract shall be written or printed, or partly written and partly printed, and shall be on substantial paper.

Contract to be registered, and copy or abstract sent to superintendent and magistrate.

An abstract of every such contract shall be entered in a register to be kept by the magistrate, and a certified copy of such entry, or of the contract, shall be forwarded by him to the superintendent of emigration, by whom it shall be forwarded, after entry in his own register, to the magistrate of the labor district within which the emigrant contracts to labor.

Proof of contract.

Such certified copy of the entry or of the contract so forwarded shall be admissible in any court as evidence of the contents of the contract.

Contract to be registered and copy or abstract to be sent to magistrate.

The said magistrate or superintendent shall enter in a register to be kept by himself an abstract of every such contract, and shall forward a copy of such

XXVI. Every native inhabitant of India who shall, by any recruiter or garden-sirdar, be brought or induced to come from any province or district not under the control of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, for the purpose of entering into a contract in a district under such control, shall be produced by a recruiter or garden-sirdar for registry under section XIX or for medical examination and registry under sections XXII and XXIII of this Act, as the case may be, at some place within the district subject to the control of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, into which such native inhabitant shall first come after having been recruited. Provided that such native inhabitant, if engaged under the provisions of section XIX, may be produced by the garden-sirdar for registry at Calcutta.

Registration of laborers coming from a district not within Bengal.

XXX. It shall not be lawful for two or more garden-sirdars not authorized to engage more than twenty native inhabitants, to proceed together towards any of the said districts accompanied by laborers engaged by them or any of them, unless the full number of laborers engaged by both or all such garden-sirdars shall not exceed twenty. Any garden-sirdar guilty of any offence against the provisions of this or the preceding section shall be liable to fine. The provisions of this section shall not apply during such time as the laborers are conveyed by steamer.

Two or more garden-sirdars not to proceed together accompanied by more than twenty laborers.

XXIX. Every garden-sirdar, who engages native inhabitants, shall himself accompany them throughout from the place where they were recruited, to the place at which such native inhabitants are to labor.

Garden-sirdar himself to accompany laborers engaged by him.

XXXII. Any garden-sirdar not authorized to engage more than twenty native inhabitants, who shall take such inhabitants to any of the said districts, shall provide such inhabitants with proper and sufficient food and lodging until arrival at the place of labor; and the provisions of the last preceding section, as regards fines and compensation, shall apply to every case of default by a garden-sirdar under this section.

Garden-sirdar to provide food and lodging.

XXXVI. If, upon the arrival at Calcutta of any native inhabitant engaged by any garden-sirdar not authorized to engage more than twenty native inhabitants, it shall appear to the superintendent that such native inhabitant has suffered any ill-treatment on the journey, the superintendent may order the garden-sirdar by whom such native inhabitant shall have been brought to Calcutta, to pay him such sum of money as to the superintendent shall seem reasonable by way of compensation, or such sum as to the superintendent shall seem necessary in order to enable such native inhabitant to return to the place where he was engaged.

Provision in case of ill-treatment of laborer by garden-sirdar.

entry or of the contract, certified by himself, to the magistrate of the district within which the emigrant has contracted to labor, provided that when such contract has been executed before and registered by a magistrate, he shall forward such copy through the superintendent of emigration who shall also make an entry of it in a register to be kept by himself.

29. The provisions of the six last preceding sections shall be applicable to all natives of India engaged by a garden-sirdar within the town of Calcutta, except that they shall be brought for registration before the superintendent of emigration having authority therein, and not before a magistrate.

Similar provisions for emigrants recruited in Calcutta.

30. Every emigrant who shall be brought or induced to come by any garden-sirdar from any province or dis rict not under the control of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, shall be produced by the garden-sirdar for registry under the provisions of this chapter at some place within the first district, subject to the control of the said Lieutenant-Governor, into which he shall come.

Emigrants recruited in districts not in Bengal.

31. It shall not be lawful for two or more garden-sirdars to proceed together towards a labor district accompanied by emigrants, unless the total number of such emigrants does not exceed twenty, or unless the permission of the superintendent of emigration or embarkation agent shall have been first obtained.

Garden-sirdar cannot proceed with more than 20 emigrants in one batch.

32. Every garden-sirdar who engages emigrants shall personally accompany them throughout their transit from the place in which the engagement was made to the place in which they are to be employed; and shall be bound to provide them with proper and sufficient food and lodging throughout such transit. If it shall appear to any magistrate, on the complaint of any such emigrant, that the garden-sirdar has neglected to provide proper and sufficient food and lodging for or has otherwise ill-treated such emigrant during such transit; or if it be found on examination by a medical officer appointed by a magistrate for such purpose that any such emigrant is not in a fit state of health to proceed to or to labor in a labor district; the magistrate may order the garden-sirdar to pay to such emigrant such sum of money as appears reasonable by way of compensation, or he may cancel the contract and order the garden-sirdar to pay to the emigrant such sum of money as may appear sufficient for the support of such emigrant during his return to the place at which he was engaged.

Garden-sirdar must personally accompany emigrants, and provide food and lodging.

If such not provided, or if emigrant unfit, magistrate may award compensation, or cancel contract.

33. On the arrival in Calcutta of any emigrant whose contract has been executed by a garden-sirdar on behalf of his employer, any person empowered to act as the agent or representative of

Agent in Calcutta may procure order from superintendent of emigration cancelling the contract, on payment of expense of return.

such employer may require the emigrant to appear before the superintendent of emigration for the purpose of cancelling the contract. The superintendent of emigration shall, on the appearance of such emigrant, declare that the contract is cancelled, if such sum of money as appears to him sufficient for the support of such emigrant (and of any woman, children or aged relatives who may have accompained him with the consent of the garden-sirdar) during his return to the place at which he was engaged be paid to such emigrant in his presence, and not otherwise, and shall make an endorsement to that effect on the contract, and shall attest it with his signature. Provided that the contract of any husband or wife or parent or child of such emigrant, who may have executed a contract at the same time with the same employer, shall also be cancelled and an equal sum of money shall be paid to such person if such person desires it.

Not to embark emigrants on any vessel containing more than 20 persons without a pass from the embarkation agent.

**34.** It shall not be lawful for a garden-sirdar to embark any emigrants on board of a vessel for conveyance to or towards a labor district, if the total number of persons to be on board of such vessel, excluding the crew but including such emigrants, exceeds twenty, or unless such emigrants are furnished with a pass by the embarkation agent in the form set forth in schedule C annexed to this Act.

Pass not to be granted unless medical inspector is satisfied in regard to health.

The embarkation agent shall not grant any such pass to emigrants brought to him by a garden-sirdar until and unless the medical inspector certifies that such emigrants may be allowed to embark without danger to the health of other persons on board the vessel; and for that purpose may detain such emigrants in any depôt for such period as he may consider necessary, and may determine the rate at which the garden-sirdar shall pay to the owner of the depôt the cost of maintaining such emigrants. The expenses necessary for the accommodation, maintenance, medical treatment, and transport of such emigrants, may in such case be advanced by the embarkation agent, and may be recovered from the employer by whom the garden-sirdar is accredited.

Agent may detain emigrants and advance expenses.

Garden-sirdar to report arrival of laborers.

XXI. As soon as possible after the arrival of the garden-sirdar with the laborers at the place of disembarkation, or at the nearest civil station in the district last mentioned, the garden-sirdar shall report himself to the magistrate of that district, and such magistrate shall check the number of laborers landed with the number of those registered, and shall report to the superintendent of labor transport at Calcutta any deaths which may have occurred on the journey. Any garden-sirdar who neglects to report himself as aforesaid, shall be liable to imprisonment of either description which may extend to three months.

Must report arrival in labor district.

**35.** The garden-sirdar shall without delay report his arrival with emigrants to the magistrate of the labor district. The magistrate shall compare the number of emigrants arriving with the number of whose registration he has received notice, and shall report to the superintendent of emigration any deaths which have occurred during transit.

Penalty for omission to report.

Any garden-sirdar who neglects to report to the magistrate the arrival of such emigrants as above required shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a period which may extend to three months.

Transport rules when applicable.

**36.** The provisions of chapter 7, excepting sections 82 and 83, shall not apply to the transport of emigrants recruited by

[See Section 5 of Act II of 1870 printed opposite Section 15 of the Bill.]

Superintendent may cancel the license or certificate of a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar.

IX. It shall be lawful for any superintendent, in case of the misconduct of, or the disobedience to, or neglect of, any of the provisions of this Act by a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, to cancel the license or certificate of such contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar.

Contractor to give superintendent such information as he may require.

VII. It shall be the duty of every contractor to afford such information to the superintendent by whom he is licensed, and to make such returns and reports to him as such superintendent, with the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, may from time to time require.

[See Section 5, § 2 of Bill.]

Contractors shall keep up depôts, and receive and maintain laborers therein.

VI. Every contractor shall forthwith, upon obtaining his license, establish a depôt in a place to be approved of by such superintendent. Every such depôt shall be maintained by such contractor for the reception of native inhabitants of India to be supplied or forwarded by or through him.

All such native inhabitants shall on their arrival at or in the neighbourhood of the depôt so established by the contractor by, through, to, or for, whom they were engaged or forwarded, be forthwith by such contractor taken thereto, and received therein, and shall receive in such depôt, at the expense of such contractor, suitable lodging, food, clothing, and medical attendance, until such native inhabitants shall be declared by the superintendent to be no longer thereto entitled. Every such depôt as aforesaid shall be under the supervision of the superintendent, and shall be open to his inspection and to the inspection of the medical inspector at all times, and shall be managed and regulated by the contractor in accordance with such rules as the superintendent may, with the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, from time to time make and publish in the *Calcutta Gazette* in that behalf.

[See Section 5, § 5, 6, 8, 9 of Bill.]

a garden-sirdar when the number of such emigrants does not exceed twenty, unless they have embarked under a pass from the embarkation agent in accordance with the provisions of section 34.

*Chapter 4.—Contractor.*

Form of license.

Fee.

Period.

**37.** The license granted to a contractor under section 15 shall be in the form set forth in the schedule (A) annexed to this Act. For every license there shall be paid to the superintendent a fee not exceeding one hundred rupees. No license shall be in force for a longer period than one year; and, in case of misconduct on the part of the contractor, the superintendent may cancel his license before the expiration of the period for which it was granted.

To give information to superintendent.

**38.** It shall be the duty of every contractor to afford such information to the superintendent of emigration, and to make such returns and reports to him as such superintendent, with the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor, may from time to time require.

To establish and maintain depôts.

**39.** Every contractor shall be bound to establish and maintain one or more depôts, in such places as the superintendent of emigration may direct, for the reception of all emigrants engaged by a recruiter employed by him. Every depôt shall be under the supervision of the superintendent, and shall be open to his inspection and the inspection of the medical inspector at all times, and shall be managed and regulated by the contractor in accordance with such rules as the Lieutenant-Governor may from time to time make and publish in the *Calcutta Gazette* in that behalf.

May act as recruiter.

**40.** A contractor may without other license act as a recruiter, and shall in such case be subject to all the provisions hereinafter contained which regard recruiters.

Establishment of hospital depôts.

**41.** In addition to the depôts for the reception of emigrants which the contractors are required to maintain, the Lieutenant-Governor may at any time, if he thinks fit, direct that a separate depôt shall be maintained at any place for the reception of emigrants who are or who in the opinion of the medical inspector are likely to be affected with cholera or other disease. Whenever such hospital depôt is established, every contractor may be required to contribute to the expense of establishing and maintaining it in such proportion as the Lieutenant-Governor may direct. Such hospital depôt shall be under the charge of the medical inspector, who shall be competent at any time to direct the transfer thereto of any emigrants on or after their arrival at any depôt.

Contractor to contribute to expense.

Under charge of medical inspector.

Penalty for refusal to enter or remain in hospital, and for resistance of order.

Any emigrant who refuses to enter or to remain in such hospital depôt in accordance with the order of the medical inspector, and any person who abets such

VIII. It shall be lawful for any superintendent to grant to such persons as he may think fit, licenses in the form set forth in the Schedule (B) to this Act annexed, to act on behalf of some contractor as recruiters for engaging persons to proceed to the said districts for the purpose of laboring for hire. For every such license a fee not exceeding sixteen rupees (the amount of which fee shall from time to time be fixed by the Government of Bengal) shall be paid to the superintendent granting the same, and every such license shall be in force for one year from the date thereof, and no more.

Superintendent may license recruiters.

[See Section 5, § 2 of Bill.]

IX. It shall be lawful for any superintendent, in case of the misconduct of, or the disobedience to or neglect of any of the provisions of this Act by a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, to cancel the license or certificate of such contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar.

Superintendent may cancel the license or certificate of a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar.

X. Every recruiter shall wear a badge, having legibly inscribed thereupon, in the Urdu and Bengali languages, the name of the district or districts to which he is licensed to engage laborers to proceed, and shall hold a written pass signed by the contractor on whose behalf he is licensed to act.

Recruiter to wear a badge.

XV. No recruiter, nor garden-sirdar, shall, in any sub-division in charge of a magistrate, engage, or attempt to engage, native inhabitants of India to become laborers, without having first exhibited his license or certificate to such magistrate and obtained his countersignature thereon. No recruiter nor garden-sirdar shall in any sub-division not in charge of a magistrate, nor in any part of a district not being within a sub-division of a district, engage or attempt to engage native inhabitants of India to become laborers without having first exhibited his license or certificate to the magistrate of the district and obtained his countersignature thereon. No recruiter nor garden-sirdar shall so engage, or attempt to engage, such native inhabitants in the town of Calcutta, without having first exhibited his license or certificate to the commissioner or deputy commissioner of police for the said town, and obtained his countersignature thereon.

Recruiter to obtain countersignature of magistrate.

XVI. No magistrate, or commissioner or deputy commissioner of police, to whom any recruiter's license, or the certificate of any garden-sirdar authorized to engage more than twenty native inhabitants, shall have been exhibited for countersignature, shall countersign the same until the recruiter or garden-sirdar exhibiting the same shall have satisfied such magistrate, commissioner, or deputy commissioner, that sufficient accommodation has been provided and is available for the native inhabitants of India to be engaged by such recruiter or garden-sirdar pending their removal to a depôt; refusal, or in any way obstructs or resists the transfer of any such emigrant by order of the medical inspector, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description which may extend to six months, or to fine.

Magistrate to require accommodation to be provided before countersigning license of recruiter.

*Chapter 5.—Recruiter.*

42. Every recruiter shall be licensed to obtain laborers from one or more districts, within the provinces subject to the Lieutenant-Governor, to be named in the license, and no license to obtain laborers shall be granted except on the application of a licensed contractor.

License to be given for specified districts.

Granted on application of contractor.

43. The license granted to a recruiter under section 15 shall be in the form set forth in schedule (B) annexed to this Act. For every license there shall be paid to the superintendent a fee not exceeding sixteen rupees. No license shall be in force for a longer period than one year; and in case of misconduct on the part of the recruiter, the superintendent may cancel his license before the expiration of the period for which it was granted.

Form of license.

Fee.

Period.

44. Every recruiter shall wear a badge, having legibly inscribed thereupon, in English and in the vernacular language of the district or districts in which he is licensed to engage laborers, "Recruiter of Emigrants for Assam" (or other place, as the case may be), and shall hold a written pass signed by the contractor on whose behalf he is licensed to act.

Recruiter must wear a badge.

45. A recruiter shall not be deemed to have obtained authority in any district to engage or attempt to engage a native of India to become an emigrant until his license has been countersigned by the magistrate of the district or of the division of the district, or to have obtained such authority in Calcutta until his license has been countersigned by the commissioner or the deputy commissioner of police in Calcutta; and such magistrate or commissioner or deputy commissioner of police shall, unless it appears to him that the person to whom a license has been granted is unfit to be employed as a recruiter, countersign such license.

No authority till license is countersigned by magistrate of recruiting district.

The magistrate or commissioner or deputy commissioner of police may at any time for any sufficient reason withdraw such license, provided that in any such case he shall record his reasons in writing and shall forward a copy thereof without delay to the superintendent of emigration.

Magistrate may withdraw license and suspend recruiting.

46. No magistrate, to whom any recruiter's license shall have been exhibited for countersignature, shall countersign the same until he shall be satisfied that sufficient accommodation has been provided and is available for such emigrants as may be engaged by such recruiter pending their removal to a depôt.

Recruiter to provide accommodation for emigrants before license is countersigned.

and subject to the aforesaid provision every license or certificate shall be countersigned which is presented for countersignature during such time as such license or certificate is to be in force.

Magistrate to have powers of superintendent over accommodation provided.

XVII. The magistrate in charge of any district or sub-division of a district in which there may be any such accommodation provided, shall have, for the supervision, management, and regulation of such accommodation, all such and the same powers and authorities as are vested in a superintendent of labor transport, for the supervision, management, and regulation of depôts, subject to the powers and the authority of such superintendent.

Laborer recruited in the mofussil shall appear before medical officer for examination and certificate.

XXII. Every native inhabitant of India, who shall, in any place or town within the said provinces, enter into any engagement with any recruiter or any garden-sirdar authorized by his certicate to engage more than twenty native inhabitants, to proceed to any of the said districts, for the purpose of laboring for hire, shall be brought by such recruiter or garden-sirdar before such medical officer (if any) as the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal may from time to time appoint to examine intending laborers within such place or town. Such medical officer shall thereupon examine the native inhabitant, and if he shall, in the judgment of such medical officer, be in a fit state of health, and able in point of physical condition to journey to, and work for hire in, any of the said districts, the medical officer shall, on payment of a fee not exceeding two annas for each native inhabitant examined, give to the recruiter or garden-sirdar a written certificate to that effect, specifying therein the name of such inhabitant.

And thereupon be brought before the magistrate.

XXIII. Thereupon the recruiter or garden-sirdar shall bring such native inhabitant before some magistrate in the district or town within which the engagement was entered into, and shall at the same time produce to the magistrate such medical certificate as mentioned in the last preceding section, and also his own license or certificate, as the case may be. The recruiter or garden-sirdar shall state to such magistrate the name of the contractor or employer, as the case may be, by whom such recruiter or garden-sirdar is employed, and to whom such native inhabitant is to be forwarded; and such magistrate shall thereupon examine such native inhabitant with reference to his proposed contract to labor; and if it appears that he understands the nature of his proposed contract as regards the locality, period, and nature of the service, the rate of wages, and the price at which rice is to be supplied, and that he is willing to fulfil the same, the magistrate shall register, in a book to be kept for the purpose, in such form as the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal shall prescribe, the name of such native inhabitant and the depôt to which it is intended he shall proceed; but if the magistrate shall be of opinion that such native inhabitant does not understand the nature of his proposed contract, or that he has been recruited by fraud or misrepresentation, or if no such medical certificate as aforesaid is produced by the recruiter or garden-sirdar in respect of such native inhabitant, he shall refuse to register the name of such native inhabitant. Provided that if in any case the recruiter or garden-sirdar shall satisfy the magistrate that a medical certificate could not have been obtained without serious delay or inconvenience, the magistrate may dispense with the production of such certificate.

[See Section 5, § 4 of Bill.]

Magistrate charged with superintendence of accommodation.

The magistrate in charge of any district, or division of a district, in which there may be any such accommodation provided, shall have, for the supervision, management, and regulation of such accommodation, all such and the same powers and authorities as are vested in a superintendent of emigration for the supervision, management, and regulation of depôts subject to the powers and authority of such superintendent.

Emigrant to be taken for examination to medical officer, who may reject.

47. Every native of India, who shall, in any place or town within the said provinces, enter into any engagement with any recruiter to proceed to a labor district, for the purpose of laboring for hire, shall be brought by such recruiter before such medical officer as the Lieutenant-Governor may from time to time appoint to examine emigrants within such place or town; or, if no such officer has been appointed, before such medical officer as the magistrate may direct. The medical officer shall thereupon examine the native produced by the recruiter, and shall reject such person or shall certify in writing that he is in a fit state of health and able in point of physical condition to journey to and work for hire in a labor district. The certificate shall be in the form prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor, and the recruiter shall pay to the medical officer a fee of two annas for each certificate.

If certified to be fit, emigrant to be taken to magistrate.

48. Every emigrant who is certified by the medical officer, as required in the last preceding section, to be fit to emigrate to a labor district, shall, within forty-eight hours from the delivery to the recruiter of such certificate, appear with the recruiter before a magistrate in the district or town within which the engagement was entered into; and the recruiter shall not remove such emigrant from the said district until he has so appeared.

Magistrate to examine emigrant respecting the engagement.

On the appearance of the emigrant the magistrate, after inspecting the medical certificate, shall examine him with reference to his engagement, and if it appears that he understands the nature of the engagement he has entered into as regards the locality, period, and nature of the service, the rate of wages, and the price at which food is to be supplied, and that he is willing to fulfil the same, the magistrate shall register in a book to be kept for the purpose in such form as the Lieutenant-Governor shall prescribe:—

If satisfied, magistrate will register certain particulars.

(1.) The name, the name of the father, and the age of such emigrant;

(2.) The name of the village or place of which such emigrant is the resident;

(3.) The contractor's depôt to which it is intended that he shall proceed;

(4.) The labor district to which he is engaged to proceed;

(5.) The period of service;

(6.) The rate of wages, and the rate at which food is to be supplied.

Copy of register to be sent to the superintendent.

XXIV. An authentic copy of every registration made under the next preceding section, and all such certificates of a medical officer as aforesaid, shall be forthwith forwarded by the magistrate to the superintendent, within the local limits of whose authority the depôt to which such native inhabitant is about to proceed is situated.

Provisions of two preceding sections to apply to natives engaged in Calcutta.

XXV. The provisions of the two preceding sections shall be applicable to all native inhabitants within the town of Calcutta, engaged by recruiters or by garden-sirdars authorized by their certificates to engage more than twenty native inhabitants, except that they shall be brought for registration before the superintendent having authority in that town, and not before a magistrate.

Registration of laborers coming from a district not within Bengal.

XXVI. Every native inhabitant of India who shall, by any recruiter or garden-sirdar, be brought or induced to come from any province or district not under the control of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, for the purpose of entering into a contract in a district under such control, shall be produced by a recruiter or garden-sirdar for registry under Section XIX or for medical examination and registry under Sections XXII and XXIII of this Act, as the case may be, at some place within the district subject to the control of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, into which such native inhabitant shall first come after having been recruited. Provided that such native inhabitant, if engaged under the provision of Section XIX, may be produced by the garden-sirdar for registry at Calcutta.

Penalty for forwarding laborers or allowing them to go without being duly registered, &c.

XXVII. Every contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, who shall forward, send, or accompany any native inhabitant of India from the district or town in which he may have been recruited, or into which, under the preceding section, he may have first come, before such inhabitant has been duly registered according to the provisions contained in Section XIX or Section XXIII, as the case may be, or who shall induce any such native inhabitant to leave such district or town for the purpose of proceeding to any of the said districts without being so duly registered; or who shall forward, send, accompany, or induce any such native inhabitant to proceed to any depôt other than the depôt registered under Section XXIII; shall be liable, in respect of every such native inhabitant so forwarded, sent, accompanied, or induced, to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees, and also to imprisonment, simple or rigorous, for a term not exceeding one month. Provided always that nothing in this section contained shall subject to any penalty any garden-sirdar not authorized to engage more than twenty native inhabitants, by reason of his accompanying such native inhabitants to or towards Calcutta, for the purpose of there entering into a contract in pursuance of Section XIX.

Laborers shall be accompanied to depôt by recruiter, or person approved by magistrate.

XXVIII. All native inhabitants of India engaged by any contractor or recruiter to proceed to any of the said districts shall, after they have been registered as aforesaid, and while they are proceeding to a depôt, be accompanied throughout the journey by the contractor or recruiter himself, or by a competent person appointed by him, with the approval of the magistrate, by whom such native inhabitants may have been registered.

If dissatisfied, will reject.

If the magistrate thinks that the emigrant does not understand the nature of the engagement, or has been induced to enter into the engagement by fraud or misrepresentation, he shall refuse to register such emigrant.

Copy of registration to be given to emigrant.

49. A certified copy of such registration written on substantial paper, shall be furnished by the magistrate to the emigrant registered.

Copy of registration and medical certificate to be sent to superintendent.

50. A certified copy of every such registration and the original certificate of the medical officer shall be forthwith forwarded by the magistrate to the superintendent of emigration.

Fee for registration.

51. For the registration of every emigrant the recruiter shall pay to the officer making the registry a fee not exceeding one rupee and eight annas.

Similar provisions for emigrants recruited in Calcutta.

52. The provisions of the five preceding sections shall be applicable to all natives of India engaged by recruiters within the town of Calcutta, except that they shall be brought for registration before the superintendent of emigration having authority in that town, and not before a magistrate.

Emigrants recruited in districts not in Bengal.

53. Every native of India who shall by any recruiter be brought or induced to come from any province or district not under the control of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, for the purpose of entering into a contract in a district under such control, shall be produced by the recruiter for medical examination and registry under sections 47 and 48 at some place within the district, subject to the control of the said Lieutenant-Governor, into which such native shall first come after having been engaged.

Penalty for forwarding emigrants without registration.

54. Every recruiter, who forwards or accompanies any native of India from the district or town in which he has been recruited, or into which, under the last preceding section, he has first come, or who induces any such native to leave such district or town for the purpose of proceeding to a labor district, without being duly registered as above required; or who forwards, accompanies, or induces any such native to proceed to any depôt other than the depôt registered under section 49; shall be punished in respect of every such native so forwarded, accompanied, or induced, with a fine which may extend to fifty rupees, or with imprisonment, of either description, for a term which may extend to one month, or with both.

Recruiter must accompany emigrants to depôt, or depute person approved by magistrate.

55. All emigrants proceeding to a depôt shall be accompanied throughout the journey by the recruiter himself, or by a competent person appointed by him with the approval of the magistrate, by whom such emigrants have been registered. The magistrate shall give to the person so appointed a certificate under his signature stating that he has been appointed for the journey to the depôt.

XXXI. Every contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, authorized to engage more than twenty native inhabitants by or through whom any native inhabitant may be forwarded or accompanied to a depôt, shall, throughout the journey, provide such inhabitant with proper and sufficient food and lodging: and whenever any such native inhabitant shall not be so provided with lodging or food, the contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, by whom such native inhabitant may have been engaged, shall, for each default, and whether he may or may not have personally accompanied such native inhabitant, be liable to fine not exceeding fifty rupees. The whole or any portion of such fine may be awarded to such native inhabitant as compensation.

Contractor, &c., to provide suitable food and lodging, &c.

Penalty on omission to supply lodging and food.

XXXIII. Every contractor shall, within twenty-four hours after the arrival at any depôt of any native inhabitant of India forwarded or brought to him for the purpose of proceeding to any of the said districts, give to the superintendent a notice in writing of such arrival, which notice shall be in such form, and shall contain such particulars, as the superintendent shall prescribe. Every such native inhabitant, in respect of whom no certificate shall have been forwarded in pursuance of Section XXIV, or in respect of whom the superintendent may determine that an examination is desirable, shall, as soon as may be after his arrival, be examined by the medical inspector, who shall give the superintendent a certificate of the state of health of every such native inhabitant examined.

Contractor to give to the superintendent notice of arrival of laborers at depôt.

Medical inspector to inspect laborers on arrival.

XXXIV. If the medical inspector shall certify that any native inhabitant so examined is in such a state of health that his journey to any of the said districts would be dangerous to himself or to others, or that he is unfit for labor in the said districts, the superintendent may order the contractor, or in case of native inhabitants engaged by a garden-sirder, such garden-sirdar to pay to such native inhabitant such sum as shall to the superintendent seem necessary to enable him to return to the place at which he was registered. Provided always that any such native inhabitant who from his state of health is, in the medical inspector's opinion, unfit to undertake the journey back to the place where he was registered, shall, until he is reported by the medical inspector fit to undertake such journey, be fed, clothed, and lodged at the expense of such contractor, or of such garden-sirdar's employer. If such contractor or garden-sirdar wilfully omits so to feed, clothe, and lodge the native inhabitant, he shal be liable to fine.

If unable to proceed to the district from bad health, laborer to be sent back to place where he was registered.

56. Every recruiter, by whom any emigrant is forwarded or accompanied to a depôt, shall, throughout the journey, provide such emigrant with proper and sufficient food and lodging. If any such emigrant is not so provided with lodging or food, he may complain to a magistrate of any class at any place where the recruiter fails to make such provision, and such recruiter shall be punished by any such magistrate with fine which may extend to fifty rupees. The whole or any portion of such fine may be awarded to such emigrant as compensation. If the fine be not paid within twenty-four hours, the recruiter shall be punished with imprisonment which may extend to one month, and such magistrate may cancel the engagement.

Recruiter must provide food and lodging for emigrants on journey.

*Chapter 6.—Depôt.*

57. Within twenty-four hours after the arrival at any depôt of any emigrant, the contractor by whom such depôt is maintained shall give to the superintendent of emigration a notice in writing of such arrival, which notice shall be in such form and shall contain such particulars as the superintendent shall prescribe.

Contractor to report arrival of emigrants.

58. The copy of the registration and the medical certificate of every emigrant received by the superintendent as above provided shall be shown to the medical inspector; and all emigrants shall be inspected by the medical inspector as soon as may be after their arrival at the depôt. If he be satisfied of the fitness of an emigrant to journey to and labor in a labor district, he shall countersign the copy of the registration; if he be not satisfied thereof, he shall give a certificate to that effect to the superintendent.

Emigrants to be inspected by medical inspector immediately on arrival.

The medical inspector shall examine any emigrant in regard to whom a medical certificate is not forthcoming, and shall certify whether such emigrant is in his opinion in a fit state of health and able in point of physical condition to journey to and work for hire in a labor district; and if satisfied of his fitness he shall countersign the copy of the registration.

Medical inspector to examine emigrant if medical certificate not given.

59. If the medical inspector shall certify that any emigrant so examined is in such a state of health that his journey to any labor district would be dangerous to himself or to others, or that he is unfit for labor in a labor district, the superintendent may order the contractor, or the garden-sirdar, if such emigrant has been brought to the depôt by a garden-sirdar, to pay to such emigrant such sum as shall to the superintendent seem necessary to enable him to return to the place at which he was registered. Provided tha any such emigrant, who from his state of health is, in the opinion of the medical inspector, unfit to undertake the journey back to the place where he was registered, shall, in addition to his being conveyed back at the expense of the contractor or garden-sirdar, be entitled to be fed, clothed, lodged, and attended to by and at the expense

Emigrant rejected by medical inspector to be sent back to district of registry.

**XXXV.** If, upon the arrival of any native inhabitant at a depôt, it shall appear to the superintendent that such native inhabitant has suffered any ill-treatment on the journey, the superintendent may cause him to be removed from the depôt, and may order the contractor or garden-sirdar for or by whom such native inhabitant shall have been taken to such depôt, to pay him such sum of money as to the superintendent shall seem reasonable by way of compensation, or such sum as to the superintendent shall seem necessary in order to enable such native inhabitant to return to the place where he was registered. In the latter case the native inhabitant shall not be bound to enter into a contract.

If laborer be ill-treated, superintendent may remove him from depôt.

**XXXVII.** Every contract entered into in pursuance of Section XVIII, and not being within the provisions of Section XIX shall, in the presence of the superintendent, be signed in duplicate both by such native inhabitant and by the person with whom he intends to contract, or his agent. Before such native inhabitant signs the contract, the superintendent shall personally explain it to him, and shall attest such contract and certify at the foot thereof that he has personally explained the same. An abstract of every such contract shall be entered by the superintendent in a register to be kept by him for the purpose; and after such abstract has been so entered, one of the duplicates so duly signed and attested as hereinbefore provided shall be given to the laborer, and the other to the person with whom he has contracted, or his agent.

Contract to be explained by superintendent and executed in duplicate, and abstract to be entered in a book by superintendent.

**LXX.** The superintendent shall send by post a copy, authenticated under his hand, of every abstract entered by him as in Section XXXVII provided, to the magistrate of the district in which the service under such contract is agreed to be performed. Every such copy shall be despatched by the superintendent within seven days after the entry of the abstract. Every abstract and every such copy shall, without further proof thereof, be receivable as primary evidence in every court, whether civil or criminal, as fully as the original contract might or could be.

Copy of abstracts to be sent to magistrate of district where service is to be performed. Abstracts and copies to be evidence.

**XXXVIII.** If any native inhabitant of India who may, under the provisions hereinbefore contained, have been received into any depôt, shall, without reasonable cause, refuse to execute such contract as shall be tendered to him for execution in conformity with the provisions of the last preceding section, such native inhabitant shall be punished with

Penalty on laborer refusing to execute contract.

of such contractor, or of the employer of such garden-sirdar, until he is reported by the medical inspector fit to undertake such journey. If such contractor or garden-sirdar negligently or wilfully omits so to feed, clothe, lodge, and attend to the emigrant, the superintendent may order him to pay to such emigrant such sum of money by way of compensation as may appear reasonable.

**60.** If, upon the arrival of any emigrant at a depôt, it shall appear to the superintendent of emigration, after personal communication with such emigrant, that such emigrant has suffered any serious ill-treatment, or that the recruiter has failed to provide such emigrant with proper and sufficient food and lodging during transit, the superintendent may cause him to be removed from the depôt, and may order the contractor or garden-sirdar, for or by whom such emigrant shall have been taken to such depôt, to pay him such sum of money as to the superintendent shall seem reasonable by way of compensation, or such sum as to the superintendent shall seem necessary in order to enable such native inhabitant to return to the place where he was registered. In the latter case the native inhabitant shall not be bound to enter into a contract.

Emigrant ill-treated during journey may obtain compensation.

**61.** Every emigrant, who is passed by the medical inspector as in a fit state of health and able to journey to and labor in a labor district, shall be required to execute a contract before he is forwarded from the depôt. The contract shall be executed in duplicate in the presence of the superintendent of emigration by the emigrant and by the employer to whom he is engaged or his agent, and shall be attested by the superintendent, and one copy thereof shall be given to the emigrant, and the other copy thereof to the employer or his agent. The contract may be written or printed, or partly written and partly printed, and shall be on substantial paper.

If emigrant is passed by medical inspector, contract to be executed,

Provided that no contract shall be executed by an emigrant until the superintendent has satisfied himself by personal explanation of the conditions of the contract and by examination of such emigrant, that the emigrant comprehends the nature of the contract and is willing to bind himself to abide by the conditions thereof.

after personal examination by superintendent.

An abstract of every such contract shall be entered in a register to be kept by the superintendent for the purpose, and a certified copy of such entry, or of the contract shall be forwarded by him within seven days to the magistrate of the labor district to which such emigrant is to proceed.

Contract to be entered in register, and copy sent to magistrate of labor district.

**62.** Such certified copy of the entry, or of the contract so forwarded, shall be admissible in any court as evidence of the contents of the contract.

Proof of contract.

**63.** Any emigrant who, without reasonable cause, refuses to execute such contract, shall, if the terms of it correspond with those entered in the register of

Penalty on emigrant refusing to execute contract.

a fine equal in amount to the entire cost incurred by or on behalf of the contractor or the garden-sirdar's employer in and about bringing such native inhabitant to such depôt, and in default of payment of such fine, with imprisonment with or without hard labor which may extend to two months, and such native inhabitant shall forthwith be discharged from such depôt. A certificate signed by the superintendent that reasonable cause for refusing to execute the contract has not been shown, shall be admissible as *primâ facie* evidence in any proceeding under this section. Every fine levied under the provisions of this section shall be paid to the contractor or employer by whom or on whose behalf the person from whom such fine shall have been levied was originally registered.

Penalty on contractor not providing an employment for laborer.

XXXIX. If within thirty-days after the arrival of any native inhabitant of India at a depôt, the contractor or garden-sirdar by whom or on whose behalf such native inhabitant shall have been registered, shall not tender to him for execution such contract as under the provisions of the preceding sections he would be bound to execute, the superintendent may order the contractor or garden-sirdar to pay to such native inhabitant such sum of money as to the superintendent shall seem necessary to enable such native inhabitant to return to the place where he was registered, and in such case such native inhabitant shall not be bound to execute any contract.

Power to enforce payment of monies ordered by superintendent to be paid.

XL. If any contractor or garden-sirdar who may be ordered, under the provisions of Sections XXXIV, XXXV, XXXVI, or XXXIX, to pay any sum of money, shall, for twenty-four hours, omit to comply with such order, it shall be lawful for the superintendent to advance the amount so ordered to be paid to the person named in such order, and to recover from such contractor or garden-sirdar or his employer the sum so advanced with interest at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum from the date of such advance, and no further proof shall be required by any court in any suit for the recovery of money so advanced, than that the superintendent made such order as aforesaid, and advanced the money as aforesaid.

the magistrate of the district in which he was engaged, be punished with a fine equal in amount to the entire cost incurred by, or on behalf of, the contractor, or the garden-sirdar, as the case may be, in engaging, registering, and conveying him to the depôt, and in default of payment of such fine, with imprisonment, with or without hard labor, which may extend to two months, and such emigrant shall forthwith be discharged from such depôt. A certificate signed by the superintendent, that reasonable cause for refusing to execute the contract has not been shown, shall be admissible as *primâ facie* evidence in any proceeding taken under this section. Every fine levied under the provisions of this section shall be paid to the contractor or garden-sirdar by whom or on whose behalf the person from whom such fine shall have been levied was originally registered.

Penalty on contractor failing to provide contract.

64. If within thirty days after the arrival of any emigrant at a depôt, the contractor, by whom or on whose behalf such emigrant shall have been registered, does not tender to him for execution such contract as under the provisions of the preceding sections, he would be bound to execute, or if such contractor or the employer of the garden-sirdar, without the consent of the superintendent, refuses to be bound by the agreement made by the recruiter or garden-sirdar with the emigrant, the superintendent may order the contractor or garden-sirdar to pay to such emigrant such sum of money as to the superintendent shall seem necessary to enable such emigrant to return to the place where he was registered, and in such case such emigrant shall not be bound to execute any contract.

Superintendent may file action on behalf of emigrant for any breach of contract.

65. The superintendent may, in any case in which it seems to him proper to do so, institute a suit on behalf of the emigrant against the contractor or the employer of the garden-sirdar for the recovery of damages for any breach of contract. In every such suit the contract entered into by the recruiter shall be deemed to have been entered into by, and to be binding on, the contractor or the employer of the garden-sirdar as the case may be.

Recovery of sums ordered to be paid by superintendent.

66. If any contractor or garden-sirdar who may be ordered, under the provisions of sections 59, 60, and 64, to pay any sum of money, shall for twenty-four hours omit to comply with such order, it shall be lawful for the superintendent to advance the amount so ordered to be paid to the person named in such order, and to recover from such contractor or garden-sirdar or his employer the sum so advanced, with interest at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum from the date of such advance; and no further proof shall be required by any court in any suit for the recovery of money so advanced than that the superintendent made such order as aforesaid and advanced the money as aforesaid.

Superintendent may fine a contractor or recruiter.

67. The superintendent of emigration may punish with fine not exceeding fifty rupees any contractor or recruiter who is guilty of a breach or neglect of any rule contained in this Act, relating to contractors or recruiters, or of any rule prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor under section 5 for the management and regulation

XLI. Any laborer whose contracts shall have been executed and entered as hereinbefore provided, may be despatched from time to time to any of the said districts by the contractors in whose depôts they may be, or by the persons whom they may have agreed to serve respectively, but subject always to the provisions of this Act. No laborer shall be so despatched unless the permission of the superintendent shall have been first obtained, and the laborer shall have received a pass as hereinafter mentioned.

Laborers whose contracts are duly executed and entered, may be despatched with consent of superintendent.

XLII. It shall not be lawful for the master of any steamer, or the manjee of any boat, without a license granted by the superintendent withint he local limits of whose authority any laborer may embark, to convey more than twenty laborers at any one time to or towards any of the said districts. A fee not exceeding four annas per laborer (the amount of which fee shall from time to time be fixed by the Government of Bengal) shall be paid for every such license, and it shall be in the discretion of the superintendent to whom application is made to grant or withhold any such license. Every such license shall apply only to one voyage or trip to the said districts or any one or more of those districts, and shall specify the number of laborers which the steamer or boat is licensed to carry, and the number of persons (including the crew) other than laborers whom such steamer or boat is licensed to carry.

Steamer or boat to be licensed to carry laborers.

XLIII. The master of any steamer, or the manjee of any boat, in which at one time more than twenty laborers shall be conveyed without a license having been obtained as aforesaid, shall be liable to a fine for every laborer so illegally conveyed.

Penalty for conveying laborers in a steamer or boat without a license.

XLIV. If the master of any steamer, or the manjee of any boat, shall, after having obtained a license as aforesaid, fraudulently do or suffer to be done any act or thing whereby the state of the steamer or boa tmay be altered, so that such steamer or boat may be unfit for the accommodation of the

Penalty for fraudulent acts, whereby a steamer or boat becomes unfit for the accommodation of the laborers mentioned in a license.

of contractors' depôts, and of hospital depôts. Such fines if unpaid shall be recovered on the requisition of the superintendent of emigration by any competent magistrate in the manner prescribed in section 307 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

*Chapter 7.—Transport.*

68. When the contract of any emigrant has been duly executed, he may, with the permission of the superintendent of emigration, be forwarded to the labor district, in which he has engaged to labor, by the contractor in whose depôt he is residing, or by the employer with whom he has made the contract. Every such emigrant or batch of emigrants shall be furnished with a pass in the form set forth in schedule (C) annexed to this Act, signed by the contractor or garden-sirdar, and countersigned by the superintendent of emigration and by the embarkation agent at the place at which the laborer embarks, specifying his name and age, the name of his father, the place of his destination, and the name of his employer. Every such pass shall be entered in a book to be kept by the embarkation agent, and shall be dated and numbered in a consecutive series.

Emigrant to be forwarded to labor district with permission of superintendent.

To be furnished with a pass.

69. It shall not be lawful for the master of any vessel, without a license granted by the embarkation agent within the local limits of whose authority any emigrant may embark, to convey more than twenty emigrants at any one time to or towards any labor district. A fee not exceeding four annas per emigrant shall be paid for any such license, and it shall be in the discretion of the embarkation agent to whom application is made to grant or withhold any such license. Such license shall be in force for only one voyage to one or more of the labor districts, and shall specify the number of emigrants which the vessel is licensed to carry, and the number of persons (including the crew) other than emigrants whom such vessel is licensed to carry.

Vessel must be licensed to carry emigrants.

Fee for license.

The master of any vessel, in which at one time more than twenty emigrants are conveyed without a license having been obtained as aforesaid, shall be punished with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

Penalty for carrying without license.

70. Such license shall state the date on which the vessel shall leave the place at which the emigrants are to embark. If the vessel does not leave such place and proceed on its voyage on the day fixed, the master thereof shall be punished with a fine which may extend to five hundred rupees for each day during which the vessel remains at or within five miles of the place of embarkation. Provided that such penalty shall not be incurred if the delay takes place with the sanction of the embarkation agent or is caused by any casualty incidental to or attending navigation.

Penalty for delay in despatching vessel.

71. If the master of any vessel, after having obtained a license as aforesaid, fraudulently does or suffers to be done any act or thing whereby the state of the vessel is altered, so that such vessel is unfit,

Fraudulent alteration of vessel after grant of certificate.

number of laborers mentioned in such license, such master or manjee shall be liable to fine.

Penalty for taking on board greater number of passengers than specified in license.

XLV. The master of any steamer, or the manjee of any boat, licensed to carry laborers, who shall receive on board his steamer or boat a greater number of laborers, or of other persons than is specified in his license, shall be liable to a fine for every laborer and other person so received in excess of the licensed number. In computing under this Act the number of laborers or other persons on board of any steamer or boat, two children under the age of ten years shall be reckoned as one person only.

Two children under ten to count as one person.

No laborer to be taken on board unless he has a pass signed by the superintendent.

XLVI. No master of any steamer, nor manjee of any boat, whether licensed or not, shall take on board any laborer, unless such laborer, or some person accompanying him, shall show a pass signed by some superintendent, or, in the case of native inhabitants engaged by a garden-sirdar, signed by some magistrate or other officer or superintendent acting under the provisions of Section XIX, stating his name and age, and the name of his father, and certifying the place of his destination, and the name of the person with whom he has contracted to labor. A master or manjee shall be liable to a fine not exceeding ten rupees for every laborer taken on board without a pass.

A list of the laborers on board to be delivered to superintendent.

XLVIII. Before any steamer or boat, licensed as aforesaid, shall proceed upon any voyage for the said districts, the master or manjee thereof shall deliver to the superintendent a list in duplicate, in a form to be prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, specifying the names, ages, previous occupations, and destinations of all the laborers on board such steamer or boat and the names of the persons with whom they have respectively contracted to labor. The Superintendent shall keep one of the said lists, and shall sign the other (if it be in his opinion correct) and deliver it back to the master or manjee. If the master of any steamer, or the manjee of any boat, shall, after having commenced his voyage, or after having delivered such list to the superintendent, knowingly take on board any laborer whose name shall not have been entered in the list aforesaid, he shall be liable to a fine for every laborer so illegally taken on board.

Penalty for afterwards taking on board laborers not entered in list.

Sufficient quantity of provisions to be carried on every steamer or boat,

LXII. There shall be laden, under the supervision of the superintendent, on board of every steamer or boat licensed as aforesaid and carrying laborers to any of the said districts, at the time of the embarkation of such laborers, proper and sufficient provisions for the consumption of the said laborers, to the amount, or in the proportion, which shall be prescribed as aforesaid by the Lieutenant-Governor. And any master or manjee who shall commence the voyage without having on board such provisions as aforesaid, or without having on board such medical and other officers, cooks, and other attendants, as the superintendent shall order, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees, and in default of payment imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months. Provided always that it shall not be lawful for the superintendent to order that a medical officer shall proceed with any number of laborers less than fifty who may go together to the said districts or any of them.

And medical and other officers to be carried.

[See Section 5, § 6, 8, 9 of the Bill.]

in the opinion of the magistrate, for the accommodation of the number of emigrants mentioned in such license, such master shall be liable to fine.

Penalty for receiving on board more passengers than number specified in license.

**72.** The master of any vessel licensed to carry emigrants, who receives on board his vessel a greater number of emigrants, or of other persons, than the number specified in his license, shall be liable to a fine for every emigrant and other person so received in excess of the licensed number. In computing under this Act the number of emigrants or other persons on board of any vessel, two children under the age of ten years shall be reckoned as one person only.

No emigrant to be received on board without pass.

**73.** The master of any vessel, whether licensed or not, shall not take on board any emigrant if the number of such emigrants exceeds twenty, unless such emigrant, or some person accompanying him, shall show the pass prescribed by section 68 countersigned by the embarkation agent. The master shall be liable to a fine not exceeding ten rupees for every emigrant taken on board without a pass.

Embarkation agent to furnish the master with a list of emigrants on board.

**74.** The master of a licensed vessel carrying emigrants shall not proceed on the voyage towards a labor district until he has received from the embarkation agent a list of all the emigrants on board.

List what to contain,

Such list shall contain all the particulars noted in the pass of each such emigrant; but if all the emigrants whose names are entered in any one pass embark on board the same vessel, it shall be sufficient if the number and date of such pass are noted in the list. The embarkation agent and the master of the vessel shall together personally ascertain that the number of emigrants on board corresponds with the number entered in such list.

to be compared with emigrants by agent and master.

Penalty for admitting emigrants not in list.

If the master of such vessel allows any emigrant not entered in such list to proceed in the vessel, he shall be punished with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

Copy of list to be sent to magistrate.

The embarkation agent shall send a copy of the said list or an extract from it to the magistrate of the labor district to which any of the emigrants are proceeding.

Penalty if master proceeds without requisite provisions, medical and other stores, medical and other officers and attendants.

**75.** The master of any vessel carrying emigrants, who leaves a place of embarkation in progress to a labor district without having taken on board such supplies of provisions, clothing, medical drugs, and other stores, and such medical and other officers, and such cooks and other attendants, as are required under the rules prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to three months, or with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

No laborer to be allowed finally to leave steamer or boat at any place other than that mentioned in his pass.

XLVII. If the master of any steamer, or the manjee of any boat, shall, save as hereinafter is provided, cause or permit any laborer finally to leave such steamer or boat at any place other than that named as the destination of such laborer in the pass signed as in the next preceding section is provided, such master or manjee shall be liable to fine for each such offence. Provided always that this section shall not be deemed to prevent the master of any steamer, or the manjee of any boat, from permitting laborers to disembark at any place or places on the voyage, so long as such disembarkation is not intended, or known to be likely to be final; nor to prevent the final disembarkation of any laborers in case of accident or other unavoidable necessity, if such accident or necessity be forthwith reported to the superintendent by whom the license of such steamer or boat was granted, and to the nearest magistrate in the district within which such accident may occur or necessity arise.

Proviso.

Notice of arrival of laborers to be given.

XLIX. The master of any steamer, or the manjee of any boat, licensed as aforesaid, having laborers on board, shall immediately on the arrival of such steamer or boat at any station between the places of embarkation and disembarkation of such laborers, at which there may be a magistrate, give immediate notice of such arrival to the magistrate, and it shall be lawful for the magistrate or any officer specially deputed by him on that behalf, at any time while such steamer or boat is within the limits of his jurisdiction, and whether such notice as aforesaid shall have been given or not, to go on board such steamer or boat and inspect the same, and the master and officers of the steamer, or the manjee of the boat, shall be bound to afford such magistrate or other officer all reasonable facility for such inspection, and to give him all such information respecting the laborers or other persons on board thereof as may be reasonably required, and in default of compliance with the provisions aforesaid, such master or manjee may be punished by fine.

Vessel carrying 200 emigrants must carry a qualified medical officer.

76. No vessel carrying two hundred emigrants shall be allowed to proceed on the voyage unless a medical officer, who is a licentiate in medicine, or who is declared to be qualified for such charge by order of the Lieutenant-Governor, has been appointed to the charge of such emigrants.

Emigrant not allowed to leave vessel at any place other than that mentioned in pass.

77. If the master of any licensed vessel carrying emigrants, save as hereinafter is provided, voluntarily or negligently causes or permits any emigrant finally to leave such vessel at any place other than that named in his pass as the destination of such emigrant, such master shall be liable to fine not exceeding one hundred rupees for each emigrant so disembarked. Provided always that this section shall not be deemed to prevent the master of any vessel from permitting emigrants to disembark at any place or places on the voyage so long as such disembarkation is not intended or known to be likely to be final; nor to prevent the final disembarkation of any emigrants in case of accident or other unavoidable necessity, if such accident or necessity be forthwith reported to the embarkation agent by whom the license of such vessel was granted, and to the nearest magistrate in the district within which such accident may occur or necessity arise.

Master to report arrival of emigrants at every intermediate station where there is a magistrate.

78. Every licensed vessel carrying emigrants shall stop at every place, in which a magistrate is stationed, intermediate between the places of embarkation and disembarkation of such emigrants, and shall remain during not less than six hours of daylight. The master of every such vessel shall immediately on arrival report to the magistrate the number of emigrants on board, the general state of their health, and the number of deaths (if any) which have occurred among the persons who embarked on such vessel.

Magistrate may at any time inspect vessel.

79. A magistrate may at any time go on board of any such licensed vessel carrying emigrants while within the limits of his jurisdiction, and may inspect the vessel, the emigrants, and all persons on board. The master and officers of such vessel shall be bound to afford to such magistrate all reasonable facility for such inspection, and to give him all such information respecting the emigrants or other persons on board as may be reasonably required, and respecting any deaths which may have occurred on board, and respecting any other facts which may affect the health of the emigrants.

Master bound to give all information required.

Penalty for omission.

Any master or other officer who wilfully or negligently omits to give any such information to the magistrate, shall be punished with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

Magistrate may regulate communication between vessel and land.

80. On the arrival of such vessel, or at any time while it is within the limits of his jurisdiction, the magistrate may regulate the communication between such

Power to detain steamers, boats, and laborers.

L. It shall be lawful for such magistrate or other officer as aforesaid, if he shall see reasonable ground for so doing, to detain the steamer or boat until he shall have caused the laborers on board thereof to be inspected by the civil medical officer of the district, or, in case of his absence or inability to attend, by some other qualified medical officer, and such medical officer shall inspect the laborers on board such steamer or boat, and shall prepare, sign, and submit to the magistrate or other officer a report respecting the general condition and health of the laborers on board, and shall cause to be detained at such station for medical treatment any laborer who may appear to him to be affected with any infectious or contagious disease, and any laborer who may have been, in pursuance of the provisions hereinafter in that behalf contained, taken beyond his place of destination, in consequence of his being in such a state of health as to be unfit to proceed to the place at which he has contracted to labor.

Powers of magistrate where disease exists among laborers.

LII. If disease shall exist among laborers, or intending laborers, while passing through any district, whether by land or by water, on their journey either to a depôt or place of embarkation, or to the place where they are to labor, any magistrate having jurisdiction in such district may require the civil medical officer of the station, or, in his absence, some other qualified medical officer, to report on the health of such laborers or intending laborers, and if in the opinion of such medical officer it may be advisable, may detain such laborer or intending laborers, or any of them, until such time as they shall be able to proceed with safety. In any case in which laborers or intending laborers are detained under the provisions of this section or of Section I or LIII by a magistrate, he shall cause all necessary arrangements to be made for their accommodation, support and medical treatment; and all expenses incurred by him in respect of the laborers so detained, prior to the final disembarkation of the laborers, shall be recoverable, with interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, from the contractor by, through, or for whom the laborers shall have been engaged or forwarded; or in the case of laborers, or intending laborers engaged by a garden-sirdar, from the employer from whom such garden-sirdar received his certificate, as money paid to the use of such contractor or employer. If any such expenses shall be incurred in respect of laborers after they shall have finally disembarked, such expenses shall be recoverable, with interest as aforesaid, from the employer under whom such laborers have contracted to serve.

vessel and the land, and may prohibit all persons from leaving the vessel and all persons on land from proceeding on board.

Magistrate may detain vessel for inspection and for removal of disease and may detain sick emigrants.

81. A magistrate may, if he has reason to believe that any emigrants on board any vessel within the limits of his jurisdiction are or are likely to be affected with any infectious or contagious disease, detain such vessel, and require the civil medical officer of the district or other qualified medical officer to inspect the emigrants on board such vessel, and to report on their health, and whether any or what measures are requisite for the removal or prevention of such disease. After the submission of such report the magistrate may detain the vessel for a further period not exceeding 5 days for the purpose of carrying out such measures, if any, recommended by the medical officer in his report, and the magistrate may further detain at such station for medical treatment any emigrant who is affected with any infectious or contagious disease.

Magistrate may detain emigrants proceeding by land.

82. A magistrate may, if he has reason to believe that a party of emigrants proceeding by land within the limits of his jurisdiction are or are likely to be affected with any infectious or contagious disease, detain such party and require the civil medical officer of the district or other qualified medical officer to inspect the emigrants and to report on their health, and whether any and what measures are requisite for the removal or prevention of such disease, and the magistrate may detain at such station for medical treatment such party or such emigrants of the party as are affected with any infectious or contagious disease for such period as the medical officer may certify to be requisite.

Magistrate may detain sick emigrants,

and shall arrange for their accommodation and treatment;

83. If in any case it appears to the magistrate expedient, with reference to the state of health of any such emigrants, that one or more of them should not be allowed to proceed towards a labor district, he may order the disembarkation and detention of any such person; and in such case he shall cause all necessary arrangements to be made for their accommodation, support, and medical treatment.

expenses how to be recovered;

All necessary expenses incurred by him in respect of emigrants so detained shall be recovered from the contractor, or the employer by whom the garden-sirdar is accredited, by or for whom such emigrants have been engaged. If any emigrant is removed under the provisions of this section from any vessel,

proportionate reduction from passage-money.

the magistrate shall determine what proportion of the amount paid or to be paid for the conveyance of such emigrant shall be refunded, and may recover such amount if paid from the master of such vessel. If the amount has not been paid, the contract to pay shall be modified in accordance with such order.

Measures to be taken if excess number of emigrants is found on board.

84. If it appears to a magistrate making an inspection of any such vessel that the number of emigrants on board is larger than the number specified in the license, he may remove the excess number and detain them until another opportunity of forwarding them to their destination is found. The necessary expense of maintaining such emigrants and of conveying them to their destination shall be recovered from the master of such vessel.

Vessels may be detained if rules not observed.

85. If it appears to a magistrate making an inspection of any such vessel that anything required to be done or provided under the provisions of this Act, or of any rule made by the Lieutenant-Governor under the authority of this Act, has not been done or provided, he may detain such vessel until the omission shall have been supplied.

On arrival of the vessel at the place of disembarkation, the master shall give information to the magistrate.

86. Whenever any licensed vessel carrying emigrants arrives at a civil station at which it is intended that any of such emigrants shall disembark, the master shall immediately give notice of the arrival to the magistrate, and shall forward to him at the same time the list furnished to him by the embarkation agent under the provisions of section 74, or a copy of so much of the said list as relates to the emigrants who are to disembark. The master shall not permit any such emigrants to leave the vessel without the order of the magistrate.

Magistrate shall send information to employer or agent,

Immediately on the receipt of such notice the magistrate shall send information of the arrival of the emigrants to the employers with whom they have contracted, or to the agents of such persons. And he shall at the same time direct the civil medical officer of the station, or in his absence some other qualified medical officer, to go on board such vessel and to inspect such emigrants.

and direct medical inspection.

Report of medical inspection.

Such medical officer shall, without delay, make a careful inspection of all such emigrants; and, after making such inspection, shall prepare and sign a report, in which he shall certify the state of health and general condition of each emigrant so inspected.

Sick emigrants to be detained at station.

87. The magistrate shall detain at the station for medical treatment any emigrant who is, in the opinion of the medical officer, in such a state of health as to be unfit to proceed to the place at which he has contracted to labor.

Accommodation and treatment of such persons.

The provisions of section 83 shall be applicable to emigrants, whom, on their final disembarkation, the magistrate may think proper to detain at the place of disembarkation for medical treatment. Provided that all necessary expenses incurred in respect

Employer to pay expenses.

Infractions of Act to be reported to superintendent.

LI. In any case in which, on making such inspection as is in the last preceding section provided, the magistrate shall find that any of the provisions of this Act have not been complied with, he shall report the same to the superintendent by whom the license to carry the laborers was granted to such steamer or boat; and if the circumstances of the case are such as in the magistrate's opinion make it necessary so to do, he may detain the said steamer or boat until the provisions of this Act have been complied with, so far as to make it possible for the voyage to be further prosecuted with safety and reasonable comfort to the laborers.

Disembarkation of laborers at a civil station.

LIII. Whenever any steamer or boat licensed as aforesaid shall arrive at any civil station, and there shall be on board of such steamer or boat laborers intended to disembark at such station or at some intermediate place at which such steamer or boat would arrive before arriving at the next civil station, the master of such steamer, or the manjee of such boat, shall, previously to the disembarkation of any of the laborers, give notice of such arrival to the magistrate of such station or such officer as shall be appointed by such magistrate in that behalf, and shall exhibit to him the list mentioned in Section XLVIII, so far as it relates to such laborers, and the magistrate or other officer aforesaid shall cause such laborers to be inspected by the civil medical officer of the station, or in his absence by some other qualified medical officer, and it shall be the duty of such medical officer to inspect carefully all such laborers, and after making such inspection, he shall prepare and sign a report in which he shall certify as to the state of health and general condition of every laborer so inspected, and shall cause to be detained at such station for medical treatment any laborer who may be in such a state of health as in his opinion to be unfit to proceed to the place at which he has contracted to labor.

LIV. The magistrate or other officer aforesaid shall forthwith upon receipt of the notice in Section LIII mentioned, give notice of the arrival of the laborers to be inspected under the provisions of the same section to the persons with whom they shall be under contract to labor, or to the agents of such persons, who shall forthwith take charge of their laborers respectively. It shall be the duty of the magistrate or other officer aforesaid to ascertain whether reasonable provision has been made for the support and lodging of laborers whose place of disembarkation may be at such station from the time of their disembarkation till they reach their final destination; and if the persons with whom they may have contracted shall fail to make such reasonable provision, or if such persons or their respective agents shall not be present at the place of disembarkation, the magistrate or other officer aforesaid may order such arrangements to be made, and incur such expenses, as under the circumstances may seem to him necessary; and the amount of expenses so incurred by him in the desembarkation, or in respect of the food, lodging, medicines, hospital attendance, or clothing of the laborers, shall with interest at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum, be recoverable by the magistrate or other officer aforesaid from the the respective employers with whom such laborers may have contracted to serve.

Provision to be made for disembarked laborers.

LV. If the place of disembarkation be not a civil station, the laborers who are to disembark at such place, and who shall have been previously inspected according to the provisions of Section LIII, shall, in case the persons with whom they have contracted to labor, or the agents of such persons, be present, be dissembarked and given in charge to such persons or agents. Provided always that in case the medical officer in charge of such laborers, if there be any such medical officer, and if there be not, then the master of the steamer in which such laborers have been conveyed, shall be of opinion that any of such laborers are in such a state of health as to be unfit to proceed to the places where they have respectively contracted to labor, or that reasonable provision for the support and lodging of such laborers from the time of their disembarkation till they reach their final destination has not been made, or in case the persons with whom such laborers have contracted to labor, or the agents of such persons, shall not be present, then and in every such case the laborers so unfit to proceed, or for whose support reasonable provision has not been made, or whose employers may not be present personally or by their agents, shall be further conveyed in the steamer to the next civil station, and shall be there disembarked, and the place at which they shall be so disembarked shall for the purposes of this Act be deemed to be their place of disembarkation.

Disembarkation elsewhere than at a civil station. Power to send laborers forward.

of such emigrants shall be recovered from the employer with whom they have contracted.

88. The magistrate shall also ascertain whether reasonable provision has been made for the support and lodging of the emigrants from the time of their disembarkation till they reach their final destination. If he is satisfied that such reasonable provision has been made, he shall make over the emigrants without delay to the employer or his agent for disembarkation, and for conveyance to the place at which they have contracted to labor. But if such reasonable provision has not been made, or if neither the employer nor his agent be present, the magistrate shall order such arrangements to be made, and incur such expenses, as under the circumstances may seem to him necessary; and the amount of expenses so incurred by him in the disembarkation, or in respect of the food, lodging, medicines, hospital attendance, or clothing of the laborers, shall, with interest at the rate of twelve per centum per annum, be recoverable by the magistrate from the respective employers with whom such laborers have contracted to serve.

If necessary provision has been made for the support and lodging of the emigrants, they shall be made over to employer or agent.

If not made, or if employer or agent not present, magistrate to make arrangements;

expenses recoverable from employers.

89. If it is intended that the emigrants on board of any licensed vessel shall disembark at a place which is not a civil station, the master of such vessel shall report the arrival, as required in section 86, to the magistrate at the last civil station which such vessel will pass before arriving at the said place of disembarkation, and shall not proceed on his voyage until the medical inspection of such emigrants has been made as provided in the said section. When such inspection has been made, the magistrate shall, without delay, authorize the master to proceed on his voyage; provided that he may, if he thinks fit, detain any emigrant who is unfit to proceed under the provisions of section 83.

If emigrants are to disembark at a place other than a civil station, medical inspection to be made at the civil station last preceding.

90. On the arrival of the vessel at a place of disembarkation, which is not a civil station, the emigrants who are to disembark at such place shall, in case the employers with whom they have contracted to labor, or the agents of such persons, be present, be disembarked and given in charge to such employers or agents. Provided that in case the medical officer in charge of such emigrants if there be any such medical officer, and if there be not, then the master of the vessel in which such emigrants have been conveyed, shall be of opinion that any of such emigrants are in such a state of health as to be unfit to proceed to the places where they have respectively contracted to labor, or that reasonable provision for the support and lodging of such emigrants from the time of their disembarkation till they reach their final destination has not been made, or in case the

Disembarkation at such place.

If necessary provision not made, emigrants to be carried on to next station.

LVI. Whenever laborer may remain behind or be detained under the provisions of Sections XXXIV, L, LII, or LIII, or may be further conveyed under the provisions of Section LV, it shall be optional with the wife or husband of such laborer, as the case may be, to remain with the laborer so remaining behind or detained, or to be taken forward along with the laborer so further conveyed, whether such wife or husband have contracted to work for hire in any of the said districts or not. If there are any children, they shall also be allowed to remain.

Power to family of detained loboıer to remain with him.

LVII. Every medical officer who shall have made any report under the provisions of Sections L, LII, or LIII, shall forthwith submit every such report to the magistrate or other officer, and shall also report to the said magistrate or other officer such particulars respecting every laborer who may have been detained, as under the provisions of Section XLVIII are required to be specified in the list in the said section mentioned.

Medical officer to submit reports to magistrate.

LVIII. The magistrate or other officer aforesaid shall, upon the arrival or detention of any laborers, belonging to a party of more than twenty, despatch without delay to the superintendent by whose permission they were forwarded, a detailed report of the number of laborers who have arrived or been detained, together with a copy of the report (if any) of the civil surgeon or other medical officer, and any observations which such civil surgeon or other medical officer, or such magistrate or other officer aforesaid, may think fit to make as to the state of health and general condition of the laborers

Magistrate to send detailed report to superintendent.

LX. Every master of a steamer, or medical officer in charge of laborers on board of any boat carrying laborers, who shall wilfully and knowingly neglect or refuse to enforce on board of such steamer or boat such rules as may from time to time be prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor as aforesaid, sha be liable to fine.

Penalty for wilful neglect to enforce such rules.

employers with whom such emigrants have contracted to labor, or the agents of such persons shall not be present, then and in every such case the emigrants so unfit to proceed, or for whose support reasonable provision has not been made, or whose employers may not be present personally or by their agents, shall be further conveyed in the vessel to the next civil station, and shall be there disembarked, and the place at which they shall be so disembarked shall for the purposes of this Act be deemed to be their place of disembarkation.

**91.** Whenever an emigrant remains behind or is detained under the provisions of sections 59, 83, or 87, or is further conveyed under the provisions of section 90, it shall be optional with the wife or husband of such emigrant, as the case may be, to remain with the emigrant so remaining behind or detained, or to be taken forward along with the emigrant so further conveyed. If there are any children, they shall also be allowed to remain, or be taken forward, with the father or mother.

Family of detained emigrant may remain with him.

**92.** Every medical officer who is required to make a report under the provisions of this Part shall submit such report to the magistrate, and shall enter therein the name and age of each emigrant, the name of his father, the place of his destination, and the name of his employer, as set forth in the list prepared by the embarkation agent under the provisions of section 74.

Particulars to be entered in the reports of medical officers.

**93.** Every magistrate shall make a detailed report to the superintendent of emigration of the arrival of all emigrants, and of all proceedings taken and orders passed by him under the provisions of this chapter, and shall forward with such report a copy of every report made to him by a medical officer, relating to emigrants proceeding to a labor district. He shall also forward to the superintendent any observations which he or the medical officer may think fit to make in regard to the state of health and general condition of the emigrants. Whenever such reports or observations relate to emigrants carried in a licensed vessel, the magistrate shall forward them to the embarkation agent by whom such emigrants were despatched, and the agent shall transmit them to the superintendent with any remarks which he may desire to record.

Magistrate to report arrival of all emigrants, and all proceedings, to the superintendent of emigration;

in certain cases through the embarkation agent.

**94.** The magistrate of a district, or of a division of a district, may depute any subordinate magistrate to exercise the powers or perform the duties vested in a magistrate under the provisions of this Part.

Magistrate may depute a subordinate magistrate to discharge the functions of the magistrate.

**95.** Every master of a vessel, or medical officer in charge of emigrants on board of any vessel carrying emigrants, who shall wilfully or negligently refuse or neglect to obey or to enforce on board of such vessel any rule which is prescribed in this Part, or which may from time to time be prescribed

Penalty, if master or medical officer neglects to enforce rules.

LXI. Any offence against any of the provisions of this Act, or any rule to be passed as aforesaid, committed on board of any steamer or boat, may be tried by any magistrate exercising jurisdiction in any place at which laborers may have embarked on board such steamer or boat, or may have disembarked from such steamer or boat, or in any place in which such steamer or boat may be detained under the provisions of this Act.

Jurisdiction over offences committed on board steamer or boat.

CVI. All the provisions of this Act regarding the desertion or unlawful absence of laborers, shall be held applicable to laborers who shall desert while in transit to the district in which they have contracted to labor for hire; and such laborers may be tried either in the district in which they may be apprehended, or in the district in which under their contracts they are bound to labor for hire.

Provisions regarding desertion and unlawful absence to apply to desertion in transit.

LXIII. The provisions with regard to engaged native inhabitants of India and registered laborers contained in Sections XXXI, XXXII, XXXIV, XXXV, XXXVI, L, LI, LII, LIV, and LXII, of this Act shall be applicable to such women, children, and aged relatives of such native inhabitants and laborers as may, with the consent of a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, and with the written permission of the registering magistrate or superintendent, accompany them without having entered into an engagement.

Provisions of Sections XXXI, XXXII, XXXIV, XXXV, XXXVI, L, LI, LII, LIV, and LXII, to apply to children, &c., accompanying laborers.

LXXXII. It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal from time to time, by order published as aforesaid, to fix a yearly sum, not exceeding one rupee per laborer, for the purpose of defraying the expense of carrying out the purposes of this Act, and the sum or rate so fixed shall be paid half-yearly by each employer on the last day of July and the last day of January in each year according to the return next before such payment shall be due.

Yearly rate payable to provide for expenses of Act.

by the Lieutenant-Governor as aforesaid, shall be punished with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

**96.** Any offence against any of the provisions of this Act, or of any rule to be passed as aforesaid, committed on board of any vessel, may be tried by any magistrate exercising jurisdiction in any place at which emigrants may have embarked on board such vessel, or may have disembarked from such vessel, or in any place in which such vessel may be detained under the provisions of this Act.

Jurisdiction, if offence created by this Act is committed on board.

**97.** Any fine imposed on the master of a vessel under the provisions of this Part may be recovered by the attachment and sale of the vessel.

Vessel liable for fine imposed on master.

**98.** Any emigrant who deserts, while in transit from the district in which he has been registered to the district in which he has engaged to labor, may be punished by imprisonment of either description for a period which may extend to three months. The charge of such offence may be inquired into and tried in the district in which such emigrant is apprehended, or in the district in which the desertion took place, or in the district in which he was registered.

Punishment of emigrant for desertion.

**99.** Women, children, and aged relatives of emigrants may be allowed to accompany them, if the recruiter, or contractor, or garden-sirdar, as the case may be, consents to undertake the whole expense of their maintenance and transport during their progress in company with such emigrants to the place in which such emigrants contract to labor. Such consent shall be given at the time of the registration of any such emigrant in the form set forth in schedule (D) annexed to this Act, and shall be countersigned by the magistrate by whom the registration is made, and shall be binding upon the employer with whom the contract of such emigrant has been made. Copies of such document shall be furnished to all persons to whom copies of the registration are required to be furnished.

Women, children, and aged relatives of emigrants accompanying them.

All the preceding sections of this Act which relate to the maintenance, medical care, and transport of emigrants, shall be applicable to such women, children, and aged relatives, and they shall remain with the emigrant whom they accompany, if he be detained under the provisions of sections 59, 83, 87, or 90.

## PART III.—LABOR DISTRICTS.

### *Chapter 8.—Inland Labor Transport Fund.*

**100.** The Lieutenant-Governor may from time to time, by order published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, fix a yearly rate, not exceeding one rupee and eight annas per laborer, for the purpose of defraying the expense of carrying out the purposes of this Act; and the sum or rate so fixed shall be paid half-yearly by each employer on the last day of July and the last day of January in each year for each laborer entered in the last

Annual rate payable by employers.

LXXXIII. If any employer shall fail to comply with the provisions of the last preceding section, it shall be the duty of the collector to notify such default to him; and if within one month from the receipt of such notification, or such longer period as it may, under special circumstances, appear to the collector reasonable, such employer shall not so comply, the collector shall, by distress and sale of any movable property which may be found in the possession or under the charge of such employer, levy the sums so payable.

Employer failing to send in the rate in due time, how to be dealt with.

LXXXIV. If there shall be no such movable property or insufficient movable property so found, the amount shall be recoverable by a civil regular suit, from the person for whose benefit the laborers in respect of whom the same may be payable shall have been employed. In every such suit the Government shall be named as plaintiff, and the cause of action shall be taken to have arisen within the limits of the jurisdiction of any court having jurisdiction at any place where any such laborers may have been employed by such employer.

Power to sue for rate.

CXVI. Subject to the powers hereinbefore conferred on magistrates of awarding fines in whole or in part as compensation to or for the benefit of any complainant or other person, all fines, fees, and rates levied and paid under this Act, shall be applied in defraying the expenses of carrying out the purposes of this Act, in such manner as the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal shall from time to time direct.

Disposal of fines, fees, and rates.

LXXVIII. It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to appoint, in any district in which this Act may be in force, so many inspectors and assistant inspectors of laborers as he may think proper, and to define, by notification in the *Calcutta Gazette*, the local limits within which each such inspector and assistant inspector shall exercise the powers and authorities conferred, and perform the duties imposed on him, by this Act. Such inspectors and assistant inspectors may be by the said Lieutenant-Governor vested with all or any of the powers of a magistrate.

Appointment of inspectors and assistant inspectors, and powers of inspectors.

LXXIX. It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to assign to such inspectors and assistant inspectors as may be requisite such establishment as may be thought fit; and such assistant inspectors shall perform all the duties and exercise all the powers of an inspector, which they shall be authorized in writing by an inspector to perform or exercise.

Establishment of inspectors and assistant inspectors and powers of assistant inspectors.

LXXX. Every employer shall, on or before the last day of January and the last day of July in each and every year, make out in writing, and deliver to the inspector of laborers of the district, a return of the number of laborers employed by such employer on the last day of the preceding month, and a return of the sickness and mortality among the laborers during the preceding six months, and such returns respectively shall be in such form as may from time to time be prescribed

Return of laborers to be sent in half-yearly by employer, &c., to inspector.

return of laborers furnished by such employer before such date.

The amount so realized shall be credited to a fund which shall be called the "Inland Labor Transport Fund," and such fund shall be at the disposal of the Lieutenant-Governor for the purposes of this Act.

To be credited to "Inland Labor Transport Fund."

**101.** If any employer fails to pay the amount for which he is liable under the provisions of the last preceding section, the magistrate shall notify such default to him; and if within one month from the receipt of such notification, or such longer period as may, under special circumstances, appear to the magistrate reasonable, such employer fails to pay the amount, the magistrate shall levy it by distress and sale of any movable property which may be found in the possession or under the charge of such employer. If the full amount has not been recovered by distress and sale, the inspector of laborers or the magistrate on behalf of the Government may sue the employer liable for the same in the civil court having jurisdiction at any place where laborers have been employed by such employer.

Payment of rate how to be enforced.

**102.** All money realized on account of fees, and on account of fines, forfeitures, and penalties imposed for any offence created by this Act shall, save when otherwise provided under this Act, be credited to the Inland Labor Transport Fund.

All fees, fines, forfeitures, and penalties to be credited to fund.

*Chapter 9.—Inspector's Returns and Magistrate's Inspections.*

**103.** The Lieutenant-Governor may appoint in any labor district so many inspectors and assistant inspectors of laborers as he may think proper, and may define, by notification in the *Calcutta Gazette*, the local limits within which each such inspector and assistant inspector shall exercise the powers and authorities conferred, and perform the duties imposed on him by this Act. Such inspectors and assistant inspectors may be by the said Lieutenant-Governor vested with all or any of the powers of a magistrate. Every inspector and assistant inspector shall be a public servant within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code.

Appointment of inspectors and assistant inspectors.

Public servants.

**104.** The Lieutenant-Governor may authorize inspectors and assistant inspectors to entertain such establishment as he may think fit. An assistant inspector shall perform all such duties and exercise all such powers of an inspector as he is authorized in writing by the inspector to perform or exercise.

Establishment.

Duty of assistant inspector.

**105.** Every employer shall, on or before the last day of January and the last day of July in each and every year, make out in writing, and deliver to the inspector of laborers, in such forms as the Lieutenant-Governor may from time to time prescribe, a return of the number of all laborers (as well

Half-yearly report of laborers employed, of their state of health, and of mortality.

by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal by an order to be published in the *Calcutta Gazette.*

laborers defined by this Act as others) employed by such employer on the last day of the preceding month, and a return of the sickness and mortality among the laborers during the preceding six months.

LXXXI. If any employer shall refuse, or wilfully omit, duly to send in any such return as mentioned in Section LXXX of this Act, or shall knowingly send in an incorrect return, such employer shall on conviction thereof before a magistrate be liable to fine; and a certificate under the hand of the inspector to whom such return ought to have been sent, stating that such return has not been sent or is incorrect as aforesaid, shall be received as *primâ facie* evidence of the truth of the facts stated in such certificate.

Penalty for refusing or omitting to send in return or sending in incorrect return.

**106.** If any employer shall refuse, or wilfully omit, duly to send in any such return, or shall knowingly send in an incorrect return, such employer shall on conviction thereof before a magistrate be liable to fine; and a certificate under the hand of the inspector to whom such return ought to have been sent, stating that such return has not been sent, or is incorrect as aforesaid, shall be received as *primâ facie* evidence of the truth of the facts stated in such certificate.

Penalty for omission to furnish such report, or for submitting false report.

LXXXV. Every inspector of laborers shall, once within each of such periods as may be fixed for such purpose by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, visit all lands within the limits of his authority, on which there shall be employed any laborers, and inspect every hospital, tent, camp, or building in any way used by any such laborer, and investigate the condition of the laborers employed, and for such purpose the inspector may require that any laborer shall be produced before him with his contract, and may make such inquiries as may to him seem proper. Every such inspector shall keep books, in which, from time to time, shall be entered the number of laborers then under contract with each employer, the number who shall then be sick or missing, or who shall have complained of ill-treatment, the particulars of such complaints, and such other particulars regarding the laborers, as the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal shall from time to time direct. Each inspector shall annually make a written report to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal through the commissioner of the division, of the aforesaid particulars; and every such report, as regards the laborers under any particular employer, shall, at all reasonable times, be open to the inspection of such employer or any person by him appointed in writing in that behalf, and the person so inspecting shall be entitled to take a copy of the report so far as it relates to such laborers.

[See section 5, § 2,12 of Bill.]

Books to be kept, and periodical visits and reports made by inspector.

**107.** Every inspector of laborers shall, once within each of such periods as may be fixed for such purpose by the Lieutenant-Governor, visit all lands within the limits of his authority on which there shall be employed any laborers, and inspect every hospital, tent, camp, or building in any way used by any such laborers, and investigate the condition of the laborers employed; and for such purpose the inspector may require that any laborer shall be produced before him with his contract, and may make such inquiries as may to him seem proper. Every such inspector shall keep books, in which, from time to time, shall be entered the number of laborers then under contract with each employer, the number who shall then be sick or missing, or who shall have complained of ill-treatment, the particulars of such complaints, and such other particulars regarding the laborers as the Lieutenant-Governor shall from time to time direct. Each inspector shall annually make a written report to the Lieutenant-Governor through the commissioner of the division of the aforesaid particulars; and every such report, as regards the laborers under any particular employer, shall, at all reasonable times, be open to the inspection of such employer or any person by him appointed in writing in that behalf, and the person so inspecting shall be entitled to take a copy of the report so far as it relates to such laborers.

Periodical inspection of laborers to be made by inspector.

Books to be kept by inspector.

Annual report.

Such report open to inspection by employer.

LXXXVI. It shall be lawful for any magistrate exercising jurisdiction in the district, or any person authorized by him in writing in that behalf, at any time to enter and inspect any hospital, tent, or building, wholly or partially used by or for laborers, and to require that any laborer shall be brought before him, and to make any inquiries which he may think proper touching the condition or treatment of any laborer.

Magistrate, or person authorized by him, may inspect any estate at any time.

**108.** It shall be lawful for any magistrate exercising jurisdiction in the district, or any person authorized by him in writing in that behalf, at any time to enter and inspect any hospital, tent, or building, wholly or partially used by or for laborers, and to require that any laborer shall be brought before him, and to make any inquiries which he may think proper touching the condition or treatment of any laborer.

Magistrate may at any time inspect laborers' buildings used by them, &c.

LXXXVII. If any employer, or other person acting for or under such employer, shall wilfully obstruct or impede any entry, inspection, or inquiry made under either of the two preceding sections, such employer or other person as aforesaid shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees for each such offence.

Penalty on person obstructing inspection, &c.

If any employer, or other person acting for or under such employer, wilfully obstructs or impedes any entry, inspection, or inquiry, made under this or the last preceding section, he shall be punished as provided in chapter 10 of the Indian Penal Code.

Penalty for obstructing inspection or inquiry.

LXVI. It shall be lawful for every employer to fix the daily tasks to be executed by the laborers employed by such employer, and to frame a schedule of such daily tasks, and to publish the same by posting a copy thereof in the Bengali language upon the door of each place of payment of the laborers employed by such employer, and by sending a copy thereof in the English language to the inspector.

Power to fix daily tasks.

LXIX. Save as hereinafter is provided, no laborer shall be bound to serve under his contract for a longer period than three years from the time at which he shall have arrived at the place where he is to be employed, nor to work on more than six days in one week, nor for more than six hours consecutively, nor for more than nine hours on any one day.

Maximum amount of labor to be required.

LXVII. If at any time the inspector shall consider such schedule of daily tasks or any part thereof to be unreasonable, he shall refer the consideration of such schedule to a committee consisting of the inspector, of some employer to be nominated by him, and of some person to be nominated by the employer whose schedule is to be considered, or on his default by the inspector.

Inspector may submit schedule to committee.

LXVIII. In case the said committee, or the majority in number thereof, shall be of opinion that the daily tasks in such schedule contained, or any of them, are unreasonable, they shall modify and reduce such daily tasks in such manner as they shall deem reasonable, and such schedule so modified shall be published in manner aforesaid, and every schedule published as aforesaid shall have effect as between the employer and laborers in substitution for any former schedule.

Committee to revise schedule.

LXXXVIII. It shall be lawful for the inspector of laborers, within the local limits of whose authority any laborer may be employed, to suspend, for such period as he shall consider advisable, the contract of such laborer, or any particular term thereof, if such laborer shall be, in the judgment of such inspector, temporarily unfitted for the performance thereof by reason of sickness, pregnancy, or other sufficient cause. Provided that every such suspension shall be endorsed by the inspector on the contract.

Inspector may suspend contract of any laborer temporarily unfitted for labor.

Provided also that every such laborer shall, during such incapacity, receive such subsistence money from his employer as shall be considered sufficient by the inspector, and that the time during which the suspension continues shall not be reckoned as part of the term for which the laborer is bound to serve.

*Chapter* 10.—*Regulation of Labor.*

**109.** Every employer shall from time to time, with the sanction of the inspector previously obtained, fix the daily tasks to be executed by the laborers employed by such employer, and shall frame a schedule of such daily tasks, and publish the same by posting a copy thereof in the Bengali language upon the door of each place of payment of the laborers employed by such employer, and by sending a copy thereof in the English language to the inspector.

Daily tasks to be fixed.

Provided that no laborer shall be required to work more than six days in one week, or more than six consecutive hours, or more than nine hours a day. No deduction shall be made from the wages of a laborer on account of the rest for one day in each week. The obligation to provide on holidays for the care of animals and the necessities of daily life shall not be considered as work.

Maximum of labor.

Rest for one day in the week without loss of pay.

**110.** The inspector shall at any time on the application of an employer summon a committee for the purpose of considering such schedule of daily tasks, if he declines to sanction such modification thereof as the employer desires. The committee shall consist of the inspector, of some employer to be nominated by him, and of some person to be nominated by the employer on whose application the committee is summoned. Such committee or the majority in number thereof shall have power to make any modification of the schedule which it may deem proper, and the schedule so modified shall be published in manner aforesaid, and every schedule published as aforesaid shall have effect as between the employer and laborers in substitution for any former schedule.

Schedule of tasks may be revised by committee on application of employer.

*Chapter* 11.—*Incapacity for Labor.*

**111.** Any laborer, who is temporarily incapacitated for work by sickness not wilfully caused by himself, or by pregnancy or other sufficient cause, shall be entitled to receive wages for the days during which he is so incapacitated at the rate of two-thirds of the rate of wages stipulated in his contract.

Allowance payable to laborers temporarily incapacitated.

If such incapacity extends over a period of fifteen days, the inspector of laborers, on the application of the employer, may determine the rate at which the wages of such laborer shall be paid, and may declare that the days during which such incapacity continues shall not be accounted as part of the period of the contract. Any order to that effect shall be endorsed on the contract.

If such incapacity extends over 15 days.

An authenticated copy of the order of the inspector under this section shall be accepted by any court as full evidence of the rate of wages to be paid to the laborer for the days to which such order relates.

Proof required in action for arrear of wages.

LXXXIX. If it shall be found that any laborer has been compelled to perform any species of labor for which he was at the time unfit, the employer by whom he was so employed shall be liable to fine.

Penalty for compelling laborer to perform work for which he is unfit.

XC. If, in the opinion of the inspector of laborers, any laborer shall be permanently unfitted for the performance of his contract or any material part thereof, the inspector shall certify to that effect in writing, and deliver such certificate to the employer of such laborer or some one on his behalf, and from the date of such certificate the contract of such laborer shall wholly cease and determine. The inspector shall make a return of all such cases of determination of contract in his report under Section LXXXV of this Act. Every laborer, whose contract shall have been determined as aforesaid, shall be entitled to receive from his employer such sum, not exceeding three months' wages, as the inspector may award, and such sum shall be recoverable before a magistrate in the manner hereinafter provided for the recovery of wages.

Power to discharge laborers permanently unfitted for labor.

LXXII. Whenever any laborers shall be employed in any of the said districts, there shall be provided for them sufficient and proper house accommodation, water-supply, sanitary arrangements, and rice.

Sufficient house accommodation, &c., to be provided.

LXXIII. It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor to make rules defining the nature of the house accommodation, water-supply, and sanitary arrangements, and rice to be provided for such laborers, and from time to time to alter, vary, and revoke such rules; and when and so soon as such rules shall have been published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, all house accommodation, water-supply, sanitary arrangements, and supply of rice which may not be in accordance with the terms of the rules which for the time being may be in force, shall be deemed not to be proper nor sufficient.

Power to make rules defining house accommodation, &c.

[See section 5 § 13 of Bill.]

LXXVI.—There shall be provided for all laborers such sufficient hospital accommodation and such medicines of such quality and descriptions, and according to such scale, as shall from time to time be fixed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal; and if three hundred or more laborers shall be employed by any employer, it shall be the duty of such employer to place in medical charge of such laborers a medical officer holding a medical diploma from some Indian or European collegiate institution authorized to grant diplomas, or an officer for the time being licensed by the local Government to act in such medical charge of laborers.

Hospital, medicines, and medical officer to be provided for laborers.

[See section 5 § 14 of Bill.]

**112.** In any action brought by a laborer against his employer for arrears of wages, if it appears to the magistrate that the defendant has refused to pay the wages of the complainant at the rate stipulated in the contract on the ground of incapacity for work, except under the rule contained in this section or in accordance with any condition of the contract, the magistrate may award to the complainant in addition to the amount decreed as arrears of wages such damages as he may consider just.

In action for arrear of wages damages may be awarded.

**113.** If it shall be found that any laborer has been compelled to perform any species of labor for which he was at the time unfit, the employer by whom he was so employed shall be liable to fine.

Penalty for compelling laborer to perform work for which he is unfit.

**114.** If, in the opinion of the inspector of laborers, any laborer shall be permanently incapacitated for the performance of his contract or any material part thereof, the inspector shall certify to that effect in writing, and deliver such certificate to the employer of such laborer or some one on his behalf, and from the date of such certificate the contract of such laborer shall wholly cease and determine. The inspector shall make a return of all such cases of determination of contract in his report under section 107. Every laborer whose contract shall have been determined as aforesaid, shall be entitled to receive from his employer such sum, not exceeding three months' wages, as the inspector may award, and such sum shall be recoverable before a magistrate in the manner hereinafter provided for the recovery of wages.

Discharge of laborers permanently incapacitated.

*Chapter* 12.—*Necessary Provision for Laborers.*

**115.** Whenever any laborers shall be employed in any labor district, the employer of such laborers shall be bound to provide for them sufficient and proper house accommodation, water-supply, and sanitary arrangements. He shall also be bound to provide good rice or such other food as the Lieutenant-Governor may direct, which the laborer will be entitled to purchase at fixed rates.

Sufficient house accommodation, water-supply, and sanitary arrangements to be provided.

**116.** Every employer shall be bound to provide for his laborers such sufficient hospital accommodation, and such medicines of such quality and description, and according to such scale, as shall from time to time be fixed by the Lieutenant-Governor; and if three hundred or more laborers shall be employed by any employer, it shall be the duty of such employer to place in medical charge of such laborers a medical officer holding a medical diploma as licentiate in medicine from some Indian or European collegiate institution authorized to grant diplomas, or an officer for the time being licensed by the local Government to act in such medical charge of laborers. Such medical officer shall ordinarily reside within ten miles from the lands on which the laborers are employed.

Hospital, medicines, &c., to be provided.

LXXIV. It shall be lawful for any inspector or assistant inspector who is himself a magistrate, to institute within his jurisdiction, on the lands in charge of any employer, or at some place within his jurisdiction not more than ten miles distant from such lands, an inquiry whether such employer has provided for his laborers sufficient and proper house accommodation, water-supply, sanitary arrangements, or rice. On the complaint of any inspector or assistant-inspector, a similar inquiry may be made by any magistrate. Any such inquiry, whether conducted by an inspector or assistant-inspector, or before a magistrate on the complaint of an inspector, or assistant-inspector, shall be dealt with and conducted as a case triable by a magistrate under the Criminal Procedure Code.

Powers of inspector as to house accommodation, &c.,

LXXV. If the employer is convicted of gross neglect in not having provided sufficient and proper house accommodation, water-supply, sanitary arrangements, or rice, such employer shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees. In any case where proper or sufficient house accommodation, water-supply, sanitary arrangements, or rice be found not to have been provided, the magistrate may order the employer to provide such proper and sufficient house accommodation, water-supply, sanitary arrangements, and rice. If the employer wilfully omits to comply with such order, he shall be liable to a fine not exceeding one hundred rupees a day, for every day that such omission continues. In default of payment by the employer of the last mentioned fine, the person on whose account such employer has been acting shall be liable to pay the fine.

Punishment for gross neglect as to house accommodation, &c., and for wilfully omitting to comply with the order of the magistrate in such respect.

LXXVII. Wherever such hospital accommodation, or medical charge, as required by the last preceding sections, or medicines of such quality and descriptions and according to such scale as aforesaid, shall not have been provided, the employer or other person through whose wilful default the same shall not have been provided, shall be liable to a fine for every week during which any such default contiuues.

Penalty for breach of last section.

CXII. If an inspector of laborers shall at any time have reason to believe that any estate or portion of an estate situated within the limits of his jurisdiction is by reason of climate or situation unfit for human habitation, such inspector shall give notice in writing of his opinion to the magistrate of the district, and such magistrate shall forthwith summon a committee to inquire into the fitness of such estate or portion thereof for human habitation. Such committee shall consist of the magistrate, the inspector of laborers, the medical officer of the district, and at least one employer of laborers resident in the district. Such committee shall proceed, with as little delay as possible, to enquire into the healthiness of the estate or portion thereof to which the inspector's report has reference, and shall hear such evidence on the subject as the owner of such estate or portion of the estate as aforesaid, or the employer or inspector, may desire to place before it; and if such committee, or the major part in number thereof, shall be of opinion that such estate or any portion thereof is unfit for human habitation, it shall record a finding to that effect; and the contract of every laborer who shall have contracted to serve on such estate shall thereupon be null and void as regards such estate or such portion thereof as may be found unfit for human habitation. Provided, however, that every such contract shall continue valid with regard to any other portion of such estate, or to any other estate of the same employer.

If the inspector believe any estate or part thereof to be unfit for habitation, a committee shall be summoned.

**117.** If from information or complaint or otherwise an inspector or assistant inspector has reason to suspect that any employer has omitted to provide properly and sufficiently for his laborers in accordance with the rules prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor, he may proceed to investigate the facts and circumstances of the case at any place within his jurisdiction not more than ten miles from the lands of such employer; and, if he is vested with any of the powers of a magistrate, may take cognizance of the offence and dispose of the case without any complaint. If he is not vested with any of the powers of a magistrate, he may prefer a complaint to any competent magistrate. All such cases shall be investigated and tried in accordance with the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

Inquiry if reason to suspect that employer has failed to provide as required by the rules.

**118.** Any employer who voluntarily or negligently omits to provide properly and sufficiently for his laborers in accordance with the rules prescribed under sections 115 and 116, shall be punished by fine which may extend to five hundred rupees and by an additional fine of one hundred rupees for every day during which such omission is continued.

Penalty for such failure.

*Chapter* 13.—*Localities unfit for the residence of Laborers.*

**119.** If an inspector of laborers shall at any time have reason to believe that any estate or portion of an estate situated within the limits of his jurisdiction is in a condition so insalubrious, or in such a situation as to be unfit for the residence of laborers, he shall report his opinion in writing to the magistrate of the district. On the receipt of such information from the inspector of laborers, or from any other source which he may deem reliable, the magistrate shall forthwith summon a committee to inquire whether such estate or portion of estate is unfit for the residence of laborers. Such committee shall consist of the magistrate, the inspector of laborers, the medical officer of the district, and one or more employers of imported laborers, when such persons are available. If the magistrate is unable to procure the service on such committee of any employer of imported laborers, he may, with the sanction of the commissioner of the division, appoint one or more persons whom he may deem qualified.

Inspector to report.

Magistrate to summon committee.

Such committee shall proceed, with as little delay as possible, to inquire into the condition of the estate or portion of estate to which the order appointing the committee has reference, and shall hear such evidence on the subject as the owner of the estate or portion of estate or the employer or inspector may desire to place before it; and if such committee, or the major part in number thereof, is of opinion that such estate or portion of estate is in a condition so insalubrious, or in such a situation as to be unfit for the residence of laborers, it shall record a finding to that effect; and the contract of every laborer who shall have

Proceedings of committee.

If committee finds unfit, contract to be void as regards such locality.

contracted to serve on such estate shall thereupon be void as regards such estate or portion of estate as may be found unfit for the residence of laborers.

Proviso as regards other localities.

Provided that every such contract shall continue valid with regard to any other portion of such estate or to any other estate belonging to the same employer.

Lieutenant-Governor how to proceed if mortality in past year exceeds 7 per cent., or if the average of 3 years exceeds 5 per cent.

**120.** If it shall at any time appear that the number of laborers who have died on any estate or portion of an estate during the preceding twelve months, bears a larger proportion to the whole number of laborers employed thereon during such period than 7 per centum, or if the average annual number of laborers who have died on such estate or portion thereof during the preceding three years bears a larger proportion to the whole number of laborers employed thereon during such period than 5 per centum, it shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor to direct the civil medical officer of the district or other qualified medical officer to inquire into and report on the following matters :—

Matters to be inquired into.

(1) The cause or causes of such mortality.

(2) The want (if any) of due care or precaution and of the adoption of proper and available sanitary measures, on the part of the owner of such estate or portion thereof or the employer, causing or contributing to such mortality.

(3) The fitness or otherwise of such estate or portion thereof for the residence of laborers and the reasons thereof.

Medical officer to report.

Such medical officer shall proceed with as little delay as possible, and shall hear and record such information on the subject of the several matters aforesaid as the owner of such estate or portion thereof or the employer or inspector may desire to place before him, and shall visit and inspect such estate or portion thereof, and shall make his report expressing the reasons of his opinion and transmit the same with the recorded information and notes of his inspection of such estate or portion thereof to the Lieutenant-Governor.

Lieutenant-Governor may declare estate unfit for residence.

If the Lieutenant-Governor, after perusal and consideration of the said report, information, and notes, shall be of opinion that the cause or causes of mortality was not or were not beyond human control, and that the said causes were or any of them was the want of due care or precaution and of the adoption of proper and available sanitary measures on the part of the owner of such estate or the employer, and that such estate or portion thereof is unfit for the residence of laborers by reason of the want of due care or precaution and of the adoption of proper and available sanitary measures on the part of the owner of such estate or portion thereof or the employer, it shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor to declare in writing that such estate or portion thereof is unfit for the residence of laborers, notwithstanding the report (if any) of a committee appointed under the last preceding section. Such declaration

Contracts to be void as regards that estate.

CXIII. Every employer who shall cause or permit any laborer to reside upon any such estate or portion of an estate as under the provisions of the section last preceding may have been found to be unfit for human habitation, shall be liable to fine. Provided always that in case it shall appear to the inspector that any such estate, or portion of an estate, or any part of such portion, has become fit for human habitation, he shall give under his hand a certificate of such fitness, and no employer shall be liable to fine by reason of his causing or permitting laborers to reside in any place respecting which such certificate of fitness shall have been given.

Penalty on permitting laborers to reside on unhealthy estates.

CI. Any laborer, who shall absent himself from his labor without sufficient cause, may, on conviction, be sentenced to lose all claim to wages or allowances during the period of such absence, and also to forfeit to his employer a sum not exceeding four annas for each day during which such absence shall have continued; and in case such absence shall have exceeded seven days, or in case such laborer shall have been already convicted of the same offence within a period of three months, such laborer shall be furthermore sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for fourteen days.

Penalty on laborer for absenting himself without sufficient cause.

CII. If any laborer shall desert or attempt to desert from his employer's service, such employer or any other person acting in his behalf may, without first procuring a warrant, and without the assistance of any police officer (who, nevertheless, shall be bound to give such assistance if called upon to do so), apprehend such laborer wherever he may be found. Provided, nevertheless, that if such laborer be found in the service of another employer, he shall not be arrested without a warrant. Provided also that such employer or other person shall, within a reasonable time from the time of such apprehension, give the said laborer in charge at the nearest police station, and there enter the charge upon which he shall have apprehended such laborer.

Laborer deserting may be apprehended without a warrant.

Proviso.

Further proviso.

CIII. Any laborer so given in charge shall be conveyed, without delay, to the nearest magistrate; and if the place from which such laborer is charged with having deserted be within the jurisdiction of such magistrate, he shall himself adjudicate upon the charge; but if not, he shall forward the said laborer under custody to the magistrate within whose jurisdiction such place may be situated, who shall adjudicate upon such charge.

Laborer, when made over to the police, to be taken before the nearest magistrate.

of the Lieutenant-Governor shall have the same effect as the finding of a committee under the last preceding section.

**121.** Every employer who shall cause or permit any laborer to reside upon any such estate or portion of an estate as under the provisions of one of the two last preceding sections may have been found to be unfit for human habitation, shall be liable to fine. Provided always that in case it shall appear to the inspector that any such estate, or portion of an estate, or any part of such portion, has become fit for human habitation, he shall, with the sanction of the magistrate of the district, give under his hand a certificate of such fitness, and no employer shall be liable to fine by reason of his causing or permitting laborers to reside in any place respecting which such certificate of fitness shall have been given.

Penalty on employer permitting laborer to reside in locality declared to be unfit.

*Chapter* 14.—*Offences committed by Laborers.*

**122.** Any laborer, who voluntarily and without reasonable cause absents himself from his labor or neglects or refuses to labor as required by his employer, the labor so required being reasonable and proper, may on conviction be sentenced to lose all claim to wages or allowances during the period of such absence, and also to forfeit to his employer a sum not exceeding four annas for each day during which such absence shall have continued; and in case such absence shall have exceeded seven days, or in case such laborer shall have been already convicted of the same offence within a period of three months, such laborer may be furthermore sentenced, at the request of the employer, to rigorous imprisonment for fourteen days.

Absenting himself, or neglecting, or refusing to labor.

Provided that ill-treatment of such laborer by his employer, or the neglect of the employer to fulfil any condition of the contract, may be deemed a reasonable cause for such absence or such neglect or refusal to labor.

Proviso in case of ill-treatment or breach of contract.

**123.** If any laborer deserts or attempts to desert from his employer's service, such employer or any other person acting in his behalf may, without first procuring a warrant, and without the assistance of any police officer (who, nevertheless, shall be bound to give such assistance if called upon to do so), apprehend such laborer wherever he may be found. Provided, nevertheless, that if such laborer be found in the service of another employer, he shall not be arrested without a warrant. Provided also that such employer or other person shall, within a reasonable time from the time of such apprehension, give the said laborer in charge at the nearest police station, and there enter the charge upon which he shall have apprehended such laborer.

Deserting may be apprehended without warrant.

Any laborer so given in charge shall be conveyed, without delay, to the nearest magistrate; and, if the place from which such laborer is charged with having deserted be within the jurisdiction of such magistrate, he shall himself adjudicate upon the charge; but if not, he shall forward the said laborer, under custody, to the

To be taken to nearest magistrate.

CIV. Every laborer who shall desert from his employer's service shall be liable upon conviction to rigorous imprisonment which may extend to one month, and every laborer who after having been convicted of desertion shall again desert from his employer's service, shall be liable to rigorous imprisonment which may extend to two months; and every laborer who after having been twice convicted of desertion shall again desert, shall be liable to imprisonment which may extend to three months.

Punishment for desertion.

CX. On the expiry of any sentence of imprisonment for any offence under this Act, save as is provided in Section CV, it shall be the duty of the magistrate to make over such laborer to any person appointed on the part of his employer to receive charge of him; and no conviction under this Act, or imprisonment under such conviction, shall, save as aforesaid, be held to operate as a release to any laborer from the terms of his contract. Provided, nevertheless, that the period of imprisonment shall in no case be prolonged by reason of there being no person present on the part of the employer to take charge of the laborer at the expiry of his sentence; but such laborer shall, in that case, be sent to the principal place of business of such employer, and the expense of such conveyance shall be levied from the employer in the manner provided under this Act for the recovery of the rates imposed under this Act.

Conviction not to operate as a release, but on expiry of sentence laborer to be made over to employer.

CV. Whenever any laborer shall have actually suffered imprisonment amounting in the whole to six months for desertion from his employer's service, it shall be lawful for the inspector, and he is hereby required to cancel the contract of such laborer; and every such cancellation shall be by the inspector certified on the back of the contract, and such laborer shall then be at liberty either to enter into a fresh contract with any employer or to return to the district from which he was recruited.

Cancellation of contract by desertion.

CVIII. It shall be lawful for the employer, or any person authorized to act for the employer, of any laborer imprisoned for any offence under this Act, to apply to the magistrate, at any time previous to the expiry of such sentence, that such laborer be made over to him for the purpose of completing his contract, and the magistrate may, if he see good cause, make over or forward such laborer to his employer, and in that case the magistrate shall cancel the remainder of sentence passed on him, and shall endorse on the contract of such laborer a memorandum signed by him of such cancellation.

Portion of sentence may be cancelled if employer apply for return of laborer.

CIX. Every employer who shall obtain an order for the return or forwarding of any laborer who may have deserted, shall pay the expense of the return or forwarding of such laborer, and shall, before the order is issued, deposit with the magistrate such sum as such magistrate may in his discretion deem to be sufficient for defraying the expense of such return or forwarding.

Expense of restoring a deserting laborer to be borne by his employer.

magistrate within whose jurisdiction such place may be situated, who shall adjudicate upon such charge.

**124.** Every laborer who deserts from his employer's service shall be liable upon conviction to rigorous imprisonment which may extend to one month, and every laborer, who, after having been convicted of desertion, shall again desert from his employer's service, shall be liable to rigorous imprisonment for a period which may extend to two months; and every laborer who, after having been twice convicted of desertion, shall again desert, shall be liable to imprisonment which may extend to three months. Such punishment may be imposed in addition to the forfeiture to which such laborer is liable under section 122.

Punishment.

**125.** On the expiry of any sentence of imprisonment for any offence under this Act, save as is provided in section 126, it shall be the duty of the magistrate to make over such laborer to any person appointed on the part of his employer to receive charge of him; and no conviction under this Act, or imprisonment under such conviction, shall, save as aforesaid, be held to operate as a release to any laborer from the terms of his contract. Provided, nevertheless, that the period of imprisonment shall in no case be prolonged by reason of there being no person present on the part of the employer to take charge of the laborer at the expiry of his sentence; but such laborer shall in that case be sent to the principal place of business of such employer, and the expense of such conveyance shall be levied from the employer in the manner provided in section 101.

Conviction not to operate as a release.

**126.** Whenever any laborer shall have actually suffered imprisonment amounting in the whole to six months for desertion from his employer's service, it shall be lawful for the inspector, and he is hereby required, at the written request of the employer, but not otherwise, to cancel the contract of such laborer; and every such cancellation shall be by the inspector certified on the back of the contract, and such laborer shall then be at liberty either to enter into a fresh contract with any employer or to return to the district from which he was recruited.

Contract may be cancelled for repeated desertion on the written request of the employer.

**127.** The employer, or any person authorized to act for the employer, of any laborer imprisoned for any offence under this Act, may apply to the magistrate, at any time previous to the expiry of such sentence, that such laborer be made over to him for the purpose of completing his contract; and the magistrate may, if he see good cause, make over or forward such laborer to his employer, and in that case the magistrate shall cancel the remainder of the sentence passed on him, and shall endorse on the contract of such laborer a memorandum signed by him of such cancellation.

Portion of sentence may be cancelled on application of employer.

**128.** Every employer who obtains an order for the deportation of any laborer who has deserted, shall pay the expense incurred in such deportation, and shall, before the order is issued, deposit with the

Expense of restoring deserting laborer to be paid by employer.

CXI. The duration of every unlawful absence from labor, of which any laborer may be convicted, and every sentence of imprisonment for any offence under this Act, shall be endorsed on the contract at the time of its being passed, by the officer passing it; and no such period of imprisonment or unlawful absence so endorsed shall be reckoned as part of the term for which the laborer is bound to serve, but such term shall extend to such further period as shall be equivalent to the aggregate amount of the imprisonment and unlawful absence so endorsed.

Time of unlawful absence and of imprisonment to be included in term of laborer.

CVII. Any person who shall knowingly and wilfully entice away, harbour, or employ, or attempt to entice from his employment, any laborer, before such laborer shall have been lawfully released from his contract, shall be liable to a fine, the whole or any portion of which may be awarded to the employer of such laborer.

Penalty for enticing away, harbouring, or employing laborers under contract to another person.

XCIV. If any laborer shall state to his employer, or to any person acting for such employer, that he desires to make a complaint to the inspector of laborers of personal ill-usage or breach of any provision of this Act on the part of such employer or other person, the person to whom such statement shall have been made shall, within forty-eight hours, send notice thereof in writing to the inspector, and in default of so doing, such person shall be liable to fine.

If laborer desire to complain, employer to give notice to inspector.

XCV. Whenever any inspector of laborers shall give such notice in writing as aforesaid, or whenever any complaint of personal ill-usage or breach of any provision of this Act as aforesaid, shall be made to him by any laborer against his employer or any person acting for such employer, or whenever the inspector shall have other reasonable grounds for believing that any such personal ill-usage or breach of any provision of this Act as aforesaid has been suffered by a laborer, such inspector shall forthwith, if the place in which such offence has been committed is not situate within the limits of his own authority, give notice thereof in writing to the inspector within the limits of whose authority such place is situated; and if such place be situated within the limits of his own authority, then such inspector shall, so soon as conveniently may be, proceed to some place not more than ten miles in a direct line from the principal place of business of such employer, and make full inquiry into the matter complained of.

Inspector how to proceed on receipt of notice of complaint.

XCVI. For the purposes of such inquiry, it shall be lawful for any inspector, if he think fit, to summon such laborer as aforesaid, as well as any witnesses; and if any employer shall in any way obstruct the service of, or obedience to, such summons, or if any witness summoned shall neglect to attend, such employer or witness shall be liable to fine.

Inspector may summon the complainant and his witnesses. Penalty for obstructing service of, or obedience to, summons.

magistrate such sum as such magistrate may in his discretion deem to be sufficient for defraying the expense of such deportation.

**129.** The duration of every unlawful absence from labor, of which any laborer may be convicted, and every sentence of imprisonment for any offence under this Act, shall be endorsed on the contract, at the time of its being passed, by the officer passing it; and no such period of imprisonment or unlawful absence so endorsed shall be reckoned as part of the term for which the laborer is bound to serve, but such term shall extend to such further period as shall be equivalent to the aggregate amount of the imprisonment and unlawful absence so endorsed.

Time of unlawful absence or imprisonment to be excluded from contract period.

**130.** Any person who knowingly entices away, harbours, or employs, or attempts to entice from his employment, any laborer, before such laborer shall have been lawfully released from his contract, shall be liable to a fine, the whole or any portion of which may be awarded to the employer of such laborer.

Other person enticing away, harbouring, or employing laborer under contract.

*Chapter* 15.—*Complaints made by Laborers.*

**131.** If any laborer states to his employer, or to any person acting for such employer, that he desires to make a complaint to the inspector of laborers of personal ill-usage or breach of any provision of this Act on the part of such employer or other person, the person to whom such statement is made shall, within forty-eight hours, send notice thereof in writing to the inspector, and in default of so doing, such person shall be liable to fine.

Employer to give notice to inspector if laborer wishes to complain of personal ill-usage or breach of contract.

**132.** Whenever any inspector of laborers receives such notice in writing as aforesaid, or whenever any complaint of personal ill-usage or breach of any provision of this Act as aforesaid, is made to him by any laborer against his employer or any person acting for such employer, or whenever the inspector has other reasonable grounds for believing that any such personal ill-usage or breach of any provision of this Act as aforesaid has been suffered by a laborer, such inspector shall forthwith, if the place in which such offence has been committed is not situated within the limits of his own authority, give notice thereof in writing to the inspector within the limits of whose authority such place is situated; and if such place be situated within the limits of his own authority, then such inspector shall, so soon as conveniently may be, proceed to some place not more than ten miles in a direct line from the principal place of business of such employer, and make full inquiry into the matter complained of.

Inspector how to proceed on receipt of notice, or if complaint is made to him, or if he has reason to believe that there is ground for a complaint.

For the purposes of such inquiry the inspector may summon such laborer and any witnesses. If any employer, or other person acting for or under such employer, in any way wilfully obstructs the service of, or obedience to, such summons; or if the laborer or

Procedure. Penalty for obstructing service of, or disobedience to, summons.

any witness summoned neglects to attend as required in such summons; he shall be punished as provided in chapter 10 of the Indian Penal Code.

Inspector how to proceed if the complaint be untrue or frivolous.

XCVII. If, upon such inquiry made on the complaint of a laborer, the inspector shall be of opinion that the complaint is untrue or frivolous, he shall enter in his book the particulars of such complaint, and a short statement of the grounds of his opinion respecting it, and shall dismiss the complaint, and in such case shall endorse on the employer's copy of the contract of such complainant the number of days during which such complainant has been absent from work in consequence of such inquiry, and such number of days shall be added to the period for which such complainant had contracted to serve, and every such endorsement shall be conclusive evidence that such laborer has absented himself from his labor without sufficient cause during the number of days which shall be so endorsed.

If complaint is untrue or frivolous.

**133.** If, upon such inquiry made on the complaint of a laborer, the inspector is of opinion that the complaint is untrue or frivolous, he shall enter in his book the particulars of such complaint, and a short statement of the grounds of his opinion respecting it, and shall dismiss the complaint, and in such case shall endorse on the employer's copy of the contract of such complainant the number of days during which such complainant has been absent from work in consequence of such inquiry, and such number of days shall be added to the period of the contract of such complainant; and every such endorsement shall be conclusive evidence that such laborer has absented himself from his labor without sufficient cause during the number of days which shall be so endorsed.

Inspector how to proceed if the complaint be well-founded.

XCVIII. If, upon inquiry as aforesaid, the inspector shall be of opinion that the complaint is well founded, he shall, if a magistrate, dispose of the case according to due course of law. If the inspector shall not be a magistrate he shall without delay send the complainant and his witnesses to the nearest magistrate, and such magistrate shall thereupon dispose of the case in due course of law.

If complaint is well-founded.

**134.** If, upon inquiry as aforesaid, the inspector is of opinion that the complaint is well-founded, he shall, if a magistrate, dispose of the case according to due course of law. If the inspector shall not be a magistrate, he shall without delay send the complainant and his witnesses to the nearest magistrate, and such magistrate shall thereupon dispose of the case in due course of law.

Recovery of wages. Compensation to be given if wages for more than two months are due.

XCIX. If, upon the complaint of any laborer, it shall be proved to the satisfaction of the magistrate that the wages of such laborer are in arrear to an amount exceeding the total of such laborer's wages for two months, it shall be lawful for such magistrate to award to such laborer the amount which shall appear to be then due to him; and also, by way of compensation, such further sum, not exceeding that amount, as shall appear to the magistrate to be just; and, in case of default, the collector shall, upon the requisition of the magistrate, levy the entire sum in the manner prescribed in Section LXXXIII.

Recovery of arrears of wages.

**135.** If, upon the complaint of any laborer, it is proved to the satisfaction of the magistrate that the wages of such laborer are in arrear to an amount exceeding the rate of such laborer's wages for one month, such magistrate shall award to such laborer the amount which shall appear to be then due to him; and if it is proved that the wages of such laborer are in arrear to an amount exceeding the total of such laborer's wages for two months, the magistrate shall award also, by way of compensation, such further sum, not exceeding that amount, as shall appear to the magistrate to be just; and in case of default, the magistrate shall levy the entire sum by distress and sale of the movable property belonging to or under the charge of the employer.

Compensation may be given if arrear is for two months.

Contract to be cancelled if employer be convicted by the Court of Session, or be twice convicted by a magistrate, of an offence against the laborer, or if wages be not paid for more than four months, or if laborer have been ill-used.

C. If any employer, or any person placed in authority over any laborer by such employer, shall be convicted of any offence causing injury to the person or property of such laborer triable under the Code of Criminal Procedure by the Court of Session; or if any such employer, or other person as aforesaid, shall be twice convicted of any such offence against such laborer triable, under the said Code by a magistrate; or if it shall be proved befor a magistrate that the wages of such lborer are in arrear to an amount exceeding the total of such laborer's wages for four months; or if a magistrate shall, on the report of the inspector and after due inquiry, upon oath, in the presence of the parties, be satisfied that any laborer has been compelled to perform any labor while he was unfit for it, or has been subjected to ill-usage by such employer or any other person placed in authority over the laborer by such employer, it shall be lawful for the magistrate, if he think fit, on the application of the laborer, in each of such cases, to cancel the contract of such laborer, and to award to him compensation not exceeding thirty rupees, and every such cancelment shall be certified by the magistrate on the back of such contract.

Contract may be declared cancelled, if employer is convicted of maltreatment by Session Court, or twice by magistrate;

**136.** If any employer, or any person placed in authority over any laborer by such employer, shall be convicted of any offence causing injury to the person or property of such laborer triable under the Code of Criminal Procedure by the Court of Session; or if any such employer, or other person as aforesaid, shall be twice convicted of any such offence against such laborer, triable under the said Code, by a magistrate; or if it shall be proved before a magistrate that the wages of such laborer are in arrear to an amount exceeding the total of such laborer's wages for four months; or if a magistrate shall, on the report of the inspector and after due inquiry, upon oath, in the presence of the parties, be satisfied that any

or if wages are in arrear for four months;

laborer has been compelled to perform any labor while he was unfit for it; or has been subjected to gross ill-usage by such employer, or any other person placed in authority over the laborer by such employer; it shall be lawful for the magistrate, if he think fit, on the application of the laborer, in each of such cases, to cancel the contract of such laborer, and to award to him compensation not exceeding thirty rupees, and every such cancelment shall be certified by the magistrate on the back of such contract.

or if gross ill-usage is proved.

XCI. Every laborer who shall have completed the term of his contract, shall be forthwith permitted by his employer to appear before the inspector, to have the completion of his contract registered. If such employer shall detain such laborer after the completion of his contract, or shall fail to give notice of such completion to the inspector within one month after the date of such completion, such employer shall be liable to fine.

Laborer who has completed his contract to be permitted to have such completion registered.

*Chapter* 16.—*Determination of Contract.*

**137.** Every laborer who has completed the term of his contract, shall be forthwith entitled to appear before the inspector in order that the completion of his contract may be registered. If an employer detains such laborer after the completion of his contract, or fails to give notice of such completion to the inspector within one month after the date of such completion, such employer shall be liable to fine.

Laborer may appear before the inspector to register completion of contract.

Penalty if employer detains, or omits to report.

XCII. If any laborer shall be able and desirous to redeem the unexpired term of his contract of service by payment of a sum equivalent to the value thereof, such laborer may demand to be taken or allowed to go before the inspector of laborers within the local limits of whose authority he may be employed, and on his depositing such sum in the hands of such inspector, such inspector shall give notice to the employer that such laborer requires him within one week to show cause why the contract of such laborer should not be released; and in case no sufficient cause shall be shown, such inspector shall require the production of the contract of such laborer and endorse thereon a certificate of release by purchase, and shall hold the sum in deposit on account of the employer of such laborer If any employer, or other person authorized to act for the employer, shall neglect to comply with such demand as aforesaid, such employer, or other person as aforesaid, shall be liable to fine. The value of the unexpired term of contract shall be deemed to be the aggregate amount of one rupee for every month of the unexpired portion of the first year, of three rupees for every such month of the second year, and of five rupees for every such month of the third year, of the original term of the laborer's engagement.

Power to redeem contract.

**138.** If any laborer is able and desirous to redeem the unexpired term of his contract of service by payment of a sum equivalent to the value thereof, such laborer may demand to be taken or allowed to go before the inspector of laborers within the local limits of whose authority he may be employed, and on his depositing such sum in the hands of such inspector, such inspector shall give notice to the employer that such laborer requires him within one week to show cause why the contract of such laborer should not be released; and, in case no sufficient cause should be shown, such inspector shall require the production of the contract of such laborer, and endorse thereon a certificate of release by purchase, and shall hold the sum in deposit on account of the employer of such laborer. If any employer, or other person authorized to act for the employer, shall neglect to comply with such demand as aforesaid, such employer, or other person as aforesaid, shall be liable to fine.

Power to redeem contract.

The value of the unexpired term of contract shall be deemed to be the aggregate amount of one rupee for every month of the unexpired portion of the first year, of three rupees for every such month of the second year, and of five rupees for every such month of the third year, of the original term of the laborer's engagement.

Value of unexpired term of contract.

XCIII. Every laborer whose contract shall have been completed, determined, released by purchase as aforesaid, or rescinded by the mutual assent of the parties thereto, shall be entitled to receive forthwith from the inspector a certificate of release in such form as may from time to time be prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal by an order to be published in the *Calcutta Gazette.*

A certificate to be given to laborer whose contract has determined or been completed, or who has purchased release therefrom.

**139.** Every laborer, the period of whose contract has expired, or who has redeemed his contract by purchase, or whose contract has been rescinded by the mutual assent of the parties thereto, shall be entitled to receive forthwith from the inspector a certificate of release in such form as may from time to time be prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor.

Certificate to be given of determination of contract.

SCHEDULE A.—*(referred to in Section V.)*

CONTRACTOR'S LICENSE.

*Office of the Superintendent of Labor Transport at*

A. B. is hereby licensed to act, within the local limits of my authority as a contractor for engaging and supplying persons for the purpose of laboring for hire in the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, under Act II of 1870 of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for making Laws and Regulations.

This license will be in force for one year only from this date.

Dated the day of

(Sd.) C. D.,
*Superintendent of Labor Transport.*

SCHEDULE B.—*(referred to in Section VIII.)*

RECRUITER'S LICENSE.

*Office of the Superintendent of Labor Transport at*

A. B. is hereby licensed to act on behalf of E. F. as a recruiter for engaging or inducing persons to proceed to the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, for the purpose of laboring for hire, under Act II of 1870 of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for making Laws and Regulations.

This licence will be in force for one year only from this date.

Dated the day of

(Sd.) C. D.,
*Superintendent of Labor Transport.*

Laborer, whose contract period has expired, or who has been otherwise released, exempted from operation of this Part.

**140.** Every laborer, the term of whose contract has expired, or who has been legally released from his contract, whether such expiry or release has been certified as above required or not, shall be deemed to be wholly exempted from the provisions of this Part.

SCHEDULE A.

*See Sections* 15 *and* 37.

CONTRACTOR'S LICENSE.

*Office of Superintendent of Emigration.*

A. B. is hereby licensed to act, throughout the provinces subject to the Government of Bengal, as a contractor for engaging and supplying natives for the purpose of laboring for hire in the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, under the provisions of the Labor Districts Emigration Act, 1873.

This license will be in force for one year only, from this date.

Dated Calcutta, the day of

(Sd.) M. N.,
*Superintendent of Emigration.*

SCHEDULE B.

*See Sections* 15 *and* 43.

RECRUITER'S LICENSE.

*Office of Superintendent of Emigration.*

C. D. is hereby licensed to act on behalf of A. B., a licensed contractor, as a recruiter for engaging or inducing natives to proceed from the districts of

to the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet for the purpose of laboring for hire, under the provisions of the Labor Districts Emigration Act, 1873.

This license will be in force for one year only, from this date.

Dated Calcutta, the day of

(Sd.) M. N.,
*Superintendent of Emigration.*

SCHEDULE C.

*See Sections* 34 *and* 68.

EMIGRANT'S PASS.

| Name of emigrant. | Age. | Father's name. | District in which emigrant was registered. | Name of employer. | Place in which emigrant has contracted to labor. | Place of disembarkation. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |

The emigrants above described are permitted to embark on the , which will leave

on the , for the purpose of proceeding to the district of

Dated the day of
(Sd.) R. M.,
*Contractor [or Garden-sirdar].*

Dated the day of
(Sd.) G. D.,
*Superintendent of Emigration.*

Dated the day of
(Sd.) A. L.,
*Embarkation Agent.*

*Note.*—When the pass is granted by the embarkation agent to emigrants brought to him by a garden-sirdar under the provisions of section 34, it need not be signed by the superintendent of emigration.

*Note.*—The names of any number of emigrants proceeding in the same vessel may be entered in one pass.

## SCHEDULE D.

*See Section* 99.

*Consent of Recruiter or Garden-sirdar to undertake cost of maintenance and transport of family of emigrant.*

Whereas T. S., the son of K. S. of B., in the district of N., has agreed to proceed to the district of A. for the purpose of laboring for hire in the service of C. B. of D.; and whereas K. S., the wife of the said T. S., is desirous of accompanying him to A.; I, H. L., recuriter on behalf of W. J., licensed contractor [*or garden-sirdar on behalf of the said C. B.*], do hereby agree to provide the said K. S. with proper and sufficient food and lodging during the journey to A., and to pay all such charges as may be required for the cost of her conveyance by any vessel in which the said T. S. shall be conveyed, and for any incidental expenses on account of her detention and medical treatment, under the provisions of the Labor Districts Emigration Act, 1873.

(Sd.) H. L.,
*Recruiter or Garden-sirdar.*

Executed before me this day of
(Sd.) R. M.,
*Magistrate of E.*

Certain sections of Act to apply to all laborers.

CXVII. In all cases where any laborer shall, under the provisions of the said Act III of 1863, or of the said Act VI of 1865, have been, or under the provisions of this Act shall be conveyed to any of the said districts for the purpose of laboring for hire, such laborer and his employer for the time being, and the contract under which for the time being such laborer shall be serving (whether entered into under either of the said Acts or this Act, or otherwise) shall, notwithstanding anything in the contract contained to the contrary, be subject to the provisions of this Act contained in sections LXXII to LXXXI, both inclusive, sections LXXXV to XCI, both inclusive, and sections XCIII to CXVI, both inclusive.

Commencement of Act.

CXX. This Act shall commence and take effect from the first day of November 1869.

L. A. GOODEVE,
*Offg. Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,*
*Judicial and Legislative Departments.*

[REGISTERED No. 29.]

No. 25 of 1873.

# The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 18, 1873.

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## PART I.

## Orders and Notifications by the Lieut.-Governor of Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, &c.

### ORDERS BY THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

REVENUE AND GENERAL DEPARTMENTS.

No. 405.

GENERAL.—*The 12th June* 1873.—The Joint-Magistrate of Sylhet is vested with powers under Section 44 of the Criminal Procedure Code, to be exercised only during the absence of the Magistrate of the district.

Major Edmund Yeamans Walcott to be Assistant Commissioner in Cachar.

*The 13th June* 1873.—Mr. Loftus Richard Tottenham to officiate as District and Sessions Judge of Backergunge in the First Grade from the date on which he may be relieved of his present duties.

Mr. Anthony Benn Falcon to officiate as District and Sessions Judge of Backergunge in the First Grade until Mr. Tottenham can join the appointment.

Mr. John Peter Grant to officiate as Additional Judge of Jessore and Backergunge, and Additional Sessions Judge of Jessore and Furreedpore, in the Second Grade, during the absence on duty of Mr. A. B. Falcon, or until further orders.

The following Assistant Magistrates and Collectors are vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the Second Class :—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Mr. Frank Robert Stanley Collier | ... | ... | Hooghly. |
| ,, Charles James O'Donnell, M.A. | ... | ... | Jessore. |
| ,, John Knox Wight, B.A. | ... | ... | Backergunge. |
| ,, Herbert John Hamilton Fasson | ... | ... | Mymensing. |
| ,, John Nugent ... | ... | ... | Chittagong. |
| ,, Charles Walter Bolton ... | ... | ... | Moorshedabad. |
| ,, John MacCarthy ... | ... | ... | Rungpore. |
| ,, George Henry Atkinson ... | ... | ... | Cuttack. |

Mr. Anandaram Burooah, Assistant Commissioner, Seebsaugor, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the Second Class.

The following Officers of the Subordinate Executive Service are vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the Second Class :—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Babu Amernath Bhuttacharjee | ... | ... | Pubna. |
| ,, Rajaninath Chatterjee | ... | ... | Purneah. |
| ,, Nund Kishore Das ... | ... | ... | Pooree. |

*The 17th June* 1873.—Babu Otul Chunder Chatterjee, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, to have charge of the Bhuddruck Division in Balasore during the absence on leave of Mr. W. Fiddian, or until further orders.

*The 12th June* 1873.—Major Edmund Yeamans Walcott is allowed the usual subsidiary leave of absence from the day following the date of his arrival in Calcutta on his return from furlough, to enable him to join his appointment at Cachar.

*The 16th June* 1873.—Mr. Henry Granville Sharp, Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Second Grade, in charge of the Raneegunge Division in Burdwan, is allowed leave of absence for one month, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code.

*The 17th June* 1873.—Mr. William Fiddian, Assistant Magistrate and Collector of Bhuddruck, is allowed leave of absence for three months, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code, from any date between the 1st and 15th of July next on which he may take the leave.

The following entries should be substituted for those regarding Babu Krishna Chunder Das and Babu Jodunath Chowdry in the Notification published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 14th ultimo :—

Babu Krishna Chunder Das is liable to pass in Hindoostanee.

,, Jodunath Chowdry has passed completely by the Lower Standard.

POLICE.—*The 9th June* 1873.—Mr. Colman Patrick Louis Macaulay, M.A., to officiate as District Superintendent of Police, Midnapore, during the absence on duty of Mr. W. P. Davis, or until further orders.

Mr. Robertson Francis Home Pughe to officiate as District Superintendent of Police, Goalparah, during the absence on leave of Mr. W. H. Cornish, or until further orders.

Mr. Henry Dawson to officiate as District Superintendent of Police, Sonthal Pergunnahs.

*The 17th June* 1873.—Mr. George John Cawley, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Garo Hills, having returned to duty on the 2nd instant, the unexpired portion of the leave granted to him under orders of the 24th March last is canc[illegible]

REGISTRATION.—*The 29th May* 1873.—The following [illegible] appointed to be Sub-Registrars of the Sub-Districts mentioned against th[illegible] effect from the 1st July 1873 :—

Moonshee Riazuddin Mahomed, Moradnuggur, in Tipperah.

Moulvi Arafar Rohaman, Chandagaon, in Tipperah.

Moonshee Syed Walli Ulla, Brahmanberia, in Tipperah.

*The 12th June* 1873.—Captain Henry John Peet is appointed temporarily to be Sub-Registrar of Assurances of the Sub-District of Debrooghur, having its head-quarters at the Sudder Station of the District of Luckimpore, with effect from the 29th April last.

*The 14th June* 1873.—Babu Kristo Churn Bysack, Sub-Registrar of Naraingunge, to officiate temporarily as special Sub-Registrar of Dacca during the absence of Babu Nittolal Dey, with effect from the 30th January 1873.

ECCLESIASTICAL.—*The 13th June* 1873.—Under the provisions of Section 3, Act III of 1872, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint Babu Dwarkanath Roy to be Special Registrar of Marriages in the District of Bograh.

EDUCATION.—*The 14th June* 1873.—Babu Ruttonlal Ghose to be a Member of the Rungpore District School Committee.

*The 16th June* 1873.—Mr. C. H. Tawney, M.A., who was appointed under orders of the 4th April last to officiate as Principal of the Presidency College, will officiate in the First Class of the Bengal Educational Service, with effect from the date on which he relieved Mr. J. Sutcliffe.

Mr. S. Lobb, M.A., to officiate in the Second Class of the Bengal Educational Service, with effect from the date on which Mr. J. Sutcliffe was relieved of his duties.

Moonshi Elahi Bux to be Deputy Inspector of Schools in the district of Bhaugulpore.

The following gentlemen are appointed to form the District School Committee of the Sonthal Pergunnahs, viz.—

The Commissioner of the Sonthal Pergunnahs ... } *Ex officio.*
,, Deputy Commissioner of the Sonthal Pergunnahs
,, Inspector of Schools, Behar Circle ... ...

Rajah Gopal Singh Bahadoor.
Babu Adaita Churn Das.
Mr. Charles Augustus Skipwith Bedford.
Mr. James Fuller Blumhardt.
The Reverend J. Brown.
Mr. W. Browne.
Dr. L. Cameron.
Babu Chundra Narain Gupta.
Mr. W. Cummings.
The Reverend H. Davis.
Mr. Henry Dawson.
Babu Dwarkanath Roy.
,, Gobind Chundra Singh.
,, Gopee Lall Pandey.
,, Gyaram Ghatwal.
Mr. R. C. Hamilton.
,, John Reginald Hand.
,, J. Hudson.
Babu Indra Narain Roy.
Babu Isree Nund Dutt Jha.
,, Jugabundhoo Roy.
Mr. C. James.
Babu Jhakur Das Rukhit.
,, Kallykristo Ghose.
,, Kenaram Ghose.
,, Mahanund Chowdhury.
Mr. E. J. Meara.
Babu Monohur Bose.
Mr. F. F. Reed.
,, Laurence Barlow Roberts.
Moulvi Shere Ali.
Mr. William Miller Smith.
The Reverend A. Stark.
Babu Uditnarain Singh.
Mr. James Douglas White.
,, Charles Webster Wilmot.

Mr. W. M. Smith to be also Secretary to the Committee.

*The 17th June* 1873.—Pundit Lal Mohun Bhuttacharjee, Deputy Inspector of Schools, Ranchee, is transferred to Chyebassa.

Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India has granted to Mr. G. Bellett, of the Bengal Educational Service, an extension of leave for six months on Medical Certificate.

MEDICAL.—*The 12th June* 1873.—The following gentlemen are appointed to form the Committee for the management of the Charitable Dispensary at Mudehpoorah in Bhaugulpore :—

The Sub-divisional Officer ... ... } *Ex officio.*
,, Munsif of Mudehpoorah ... ...

Mr. E. C. Mason.
Moonshee Hadi Riza.
,, Musruf Hossain.
Goordyal Munder.
Raghoobur Dyal Munder.

*The 13th June* 1873.—Surgeon Robert Moir, M.D., to be Civil Surgeon of the 24-Pergunnahs.

*The 14th June* 1873.—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to sanction the following reconstitution of the Committee for the management of the Charitable Dispensary at Goburdangah in the 24-Pergunnahs :—

Babu Baney Madhub Chatterjee ...
,, Oottum Chunder Chatterjee ...
,, Khetter Mohun Dutt ... } *Members.*
,, Keshub Chunder Mookerjee ...
,, Haran Chunder Chatterjee ...

Babu Gris Chunder Bose to be Secretary to the Committee.

*The 17th June* 1873.—Third Grade Sub-Assistant Surgeon Omertololl Moonshee to be House Physician to the Second Physician's Ward in the Medical College Hospital.

Third Grade Sub-Assistant Surgeon Preumbernath Mitter to have charge of the Charitable Dispensary at Arrah during the absence on leave of Sub-Assistant Surgeon Nobogopal Ghosal, or until further orders.

*The 13th June* 1873.—Mr. John Henry Cullen, Assistant Apothecary, Medical College Hospital, is allowed fourteen days' subsidiary leave, under Section 10, Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code, from the date of his making over charge of his duties.

*The 16th June* 1873.—Surgeon Charles John Walford Meadows, Officiating Civil Surgeon of Chittagong, for one month from the 20th instant, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code. The Sub-Assistant Surgeon of Chittagong will remain in Civil Medical charge of that Station during Surgeon Meadows' absence.

*The 17th June* 1873.—Sub-Assistant Surgeon Nobogopal Ghosal, in charge of the Charitable Dispensary at Arrah, for two months and twenty-nine days, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code.

Dr. C. M. Russell, Medical Officer of Sarun, has passed in Hindoostanee at the Examination held at Chuprah on the 10th April 1873.

MUNICIPAL.—*The 12th June* 1873.—Mr. Charles James O'Donnell to be Vice-Chairman of the Municipal Commissioners for the town of Jessore.

*The 14th June* 1873.—The following gentlemen to be Members of the Purulia Municipal Committee, viz.—

Mr. Robert Douglas Hare. Babu Jodunath Chowdry.

The following gentlemen to be Municipal Commissioners for the town of Gowhatty:—

Captain Thomas Bernard Michell. Babu Judraj Ossowal.
Dr. E. G. Russell, M.B.B. SC., LOND.

Captain Michell to be also Vice-Chairman of the Municipal Commissioners.

ROAD CESS.—*The 14th June* 1873.—The following gentlemen are appointed to be members of the District Road Committee in the Maldah District in addition to the members previously notified:—

Mr. John Chamberlain Williamson. Mr. J. Andrew.

The following gentlemen are appointed to be members of the District Road Committee in the Dinagepore District in addition to the members previously notified:—

The Executive Engineer of Dinagepore ... *Ex officio.*
Mr. John Henry Ravenshaw. Mr. T. Tweedie.
,, Michael Finucane.

H. L. DAMPIER,
*Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

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[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

*The 16th June* 1873.—Under Section 2 of the District Road Cess Act, 1871, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that the cesses leviable under the said Act shall take effect in the districts noted in the margin from the 1st October 1873.

| | |
|---|---|
| Hooghly. | Monghyr. |
| 24-Pergunnahs. | Bhaugulpore. |
| Jessore. | Cuttack. |
| Moorshedabad. | Pooree. |
| Rajshahye. | Hazareebaugh. |
| Dacca. | |

Under Section 70 of the aforesaid Act, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to determine that the month in which the District Committees shall meet to prepare estimates of income and expenditure for the cess year next ensuing, as in the said section provided, shall be July in the districts following:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Hooghly, | Bhaugulpore, |
| Moorshedabad, | Cuttack, |
| Rajshahye, | Pooree, |
| Dacca, | Balasore, |
| Monghyr, | Hazareebaugh; |

and shall be August in the districts following:—

24-Pergunnahs. | Jessore.

H. L. DAMPIER,
*Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

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[First Publication.]

DECLARATION.

*The 17th June* 1873.—Whereas it appears to the Government of Bengal that the land, particulars of which are subjoined, is required for a public purpose, viz. the site for the Post Office of Packeserai, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a plot of land measuring 3 cottahs is required.

The land is situated in the district of Bhaugulpore, Pergunnah Colgung, Thannah Colgung, village Janadee, and is bounded on the north by Naloo Mundle's land; on east by Ram Shay's land; on the South by Ram Shay's land; and on the west by railway station road.

This Declaration is made, under Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

H. L. DAMPIER,
*Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

The following order, issued by the Government of India in the Department of Agriculture, Revenue, and Commerce, is republished for general information :—

*No.* 635.—*Simla, the 3rd June* 1873.—*Notification,—Forests.*—Mr. R. H. C. Whittall, Assistant Conservator of Forests of the 3rd Grade in the North-Western Provinces, is promoted to the 2nd Grade of Assistant Conservators from this date and is transferred to Bengal.

The following order, issued by the Government of India in the Financial Department, is republished for general information :—

*No.* 821.—*Simla, the 4th June* 1873.—*Notification.—Accounts.*—In exercise of the power conferred by Section 4 of the local Public Works Loan Act, XXIV of 1871, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that the following rules be substituted for Rule X of the Rules published with Notification by the Government of India in the Financial Department, No. 1376, dated 25th February 1873 :—

*Rule X.*—Interest shall be charged on every such loan at 4½ per cent. a year, and shall be reckoned on each instalment thereof from the date on which it is advanced.

Interest shall become due and shall be paid half-yearly on the 30th June and the 31st December, and the principal shall be repaid in such instalments that not less than one-fifth of the whole shall be repaid within ten years, not less than one-half within twenty years, and the whole within thirty years, from the date on which the last instalment of the loan is taken. If the interest due under this rule on any 30th June or 31st December be not paid on that day, then compound interest at the rate of 4½ per cent., payable half-yearly, shall be charged thereon from the day on which it becomes due to the day on which it is paid.

PENSIONS AND GRATUITIES.

*No.* 829.—*The 5th June* 1873.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that the following note be added under Rule 2 of section 49 of the Civil Pension Code :—

(NOTE.—The above rule does not apply to officers promoted from inferior to superior service.)

SEPARATE REVENUE.

(OPIUM.)

*No.* 875.—*Simla, the 6th June* 1873.—Opium revenue to date compared with the estimate for the year 1873-74 :—

| PRESIDENCY. | LATEST MONTH. | | | THREE SALES OF BENGAL OPIUM AND TWO MONTHS' DUTY ON MALWA OPIUM. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Estimate. | Actual. | Better than Estimate. | Estimate. | Actual. | Better than Estimate. |
| | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| Bengal ... ... | 420,000 | 439,973 | 19,973 | 1,260,000 | 1,324,639 | 64,639 |
| Bombay ... ... | 179,964 | 241,560 | 61,596 | 369,890 | 416,160 | 46,270 |
| Total ... | 599,964 | 681,533 | 81,569 | 1,629,890 | 1,740,799 | 110,909 |

The following order, issued by the Government of India in the Military Department, is republished for general information :—

*No.* 589 *of* 1873.—*Simla, the 4th June* 1873.—The services of Assistant Surgeon R. A. K. Holmes, M.B., attached to the Presidency General Hospital, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of Bengal.

H. L. DAMPIER,
*Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

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[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

*The 9th June* 1873.—In supersession of Notification dated 9th June 1865, it is hereby notified that the suburban villages marginally noted are included within the Gya Municipality.

Gogree Tar.
Luchunpore.
Boneyadgunge.
Pehanee.
Manpore.
Aheatpore.
Marranpore.
Delha (2).
Rampore.

2. The Gya Municipality is divided into two blocks :—

Block A, situated to the west of the river Phulgoo ;
Block B, situated to the east of river Phulgoo.

3. The following are the boundaries of block A :—

*North.*—The distillery road running from P. B. road to north-west corner of Ramsilla Hill.

*South.*—The south boundary of Buxoo Beega, a hamlet of mouzah Kendoa (46 of pergunnah Pahra), and an imaginary line drawn therefrom at a westerly direction to the Brumjoin Hill.

*West.*—An imaginary line drawn from north of Brumjoin Hill to the north-west corner of Ramsilla Hill, including the villages of Rampore, Delha (2) (Khoord and Kullan).

*East.*—River Phulgoo.

4. The boundaries of block B are the same as those set forth.—Revenue Surveyor's map 512 of pergunnah Sonouth, and 121 of pergunnah Mohair of the villages marginally noted.

Pheanee.
Boneyadgunge.
Manpore.
Aheatpore.

H. L. DAMPIER,
*Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

*The 9th June* 1873.—The following rules, in supersession of those now in force for the Calcutta Canals and Tolly's Nullah, having been published, as required by law, for a period of six weeks in the *Calcutta Gazette*, are now passed by the Lieutenant-Governor and published for general information, in accordance with the provisions of Section 12, Act V (B.C.) of 1864.

I.—Every vessel, on entering the Calcutta Canals or Tolly's Nullah, shall be liable to measurement for the purpose of ascertaining the toll payable; and in case of any reasonable doubt arising, the canal officers at any toll station shall have authority to remeasure a vessel, notwithstanding that it was measured on entering the canal.

II.—The tonnage of every vessel, whether laden or empty, shall, for the purposes of Act V of 1864 (B. L. C.) and of these rules, be determined by the following measurements:—

*A.*—The product of half the length of the vessel from stem to stern, measured along the water line, multiplied by the interior greatest breadth of the vessel, multiplied by the depth from the water line to the bottom of the vessel, is to be taken as the number of maunds upon which toll shall be levied.

*B.*—The measurement of the length is to be made in feet, rejecting inches; the measurement of the breadth and depth is to be made in feet and quarters of feet, rejecting portions of less than a quarter of a foot.

*C.*—In calculating the amount of toll to be levied, any fraction of 100 maunds less than 25 maunds is to be omitted; exceeding 25 and not exceeding 50 maunds, is to be charged as 25 maunds only; exceeding 50 and not exceeding 75 maunds, to be charged as 50 maunds only; and exceeding 75 maunds, as 75 maunds only; above 1,000 maunds, all fractions of 100 maunds are to be omitted.

*D.*—Provided that in the case of vessels which entered the canals empty for the purpose of loading therein, the depth shall be measured from the line of usual immersion as visible on the outside of the vessel to the bottom of the vessel, and not from the line of actual immersion at the time of measurement.

III.—Every vessel entering the canals shall be furnished with a tickét on payment of the prescribed toll. The manjee's name, the date and hour of entry, the maundage of the vessel, the cargo it contains, and amount of toll charged, shall be entered in this ticket to identify the vessel on which toll has been paid.

IV.—Every person in charge of a boat, raft, or float, who shall pass in the canal without tendering the toll due, or who shall pass out of the canal without delivering to the toll-keeper the ticket of entrance and paying the rent that be due, shall be liable to be detained and punished according to Section 10 of Act V of 1864.

V.—This ticket may be demanded and inspected by any canal officer, and must be kept on board and at hand for that purpose.

VI.—Every person in charge of boats entering the Calcutta canals from the eastward must tender his toll ticket to the officer at Dhappa and Panspotta pass stations to have it examined, stamped, and signed; and for those entering from the westward, must deliver up the toll tickets at the above pass stations and receive in lieu a pass, which pass must be delivered to the toll-keeper at entrance of canals. Every such person must also pay all dues, or be liable to be detained and dealt with according to Section 10 of Act V of 1864.

VII.—Every person in charge of a boat found in the canals (westward of the pass station) with toll tickets unstamped or unsigned by the pass station keeper, will be detained and treated as having no toll ticket under Section 10 of Act V of 1864.

VIII.—The manjee or owner of every vessel not having a ticket on board and producible on demand, shall be liable to the provision of Section 10 of the Canals' Act.

IX.—Duplicates of lost tickets, of which the numbers and date of entry can be satisfactorily established, will be granted by the Collector on a further payment of a sum equal to the original amount of toll.

X.—During the detention of any vessel under Section 9 of these rules, or under any other provision of the Act, the duty of canal officers will be to see that the vessel or its cargo are not clandestinely removed; but they are in no way responsible for its safety, for which the manjee, owner, or agent, must make their own arrangements.

XI.—The purchaser of a vessel sold under these rules, and under the Act, will have the option of taking it out of the canal on the day of purchase, or of taking out a fresh toll ticket at the rate fixed by the schedule of tolls in force for the time being.

XII.—No boat engaged by any officer of Government, whether civil or military, shall be exempt from toll on the ground that the officer is travelling on public duty. The only exception to this rule shall be in the case of vessels specially engaged in the conveyance of troops on military duty.

XIII.—All vessels the *bonâ fide* property of Government, or employed on works connected with the maintenance or improvement of the canals, and duly certified as such, shall be exempted from these tolls and charges. No other vessels whatever shall be exempted.

XIV.—Every vessel, raft, or float, which has paid toll, shall be allowed three days for passing through either channel, the days of entering and of leaving being both included. In

addition to these three days, they may, without further payment, remain in the canals for the further under-mentioned periods; that is to say—

*Boats.*—One day for every hundred maunds up to three hundred maunds of measurement, and one day for every two hundred maunds above three hundred maunds.

*Rafts.*—Two days for any number of timbers not exceeding fifty, and one day for every additional fifty.

*Floats.*—Two days for any number of bamboos not exceeding five hundred, and one day for every additional five hundred.

XV.—Every vessel, raft, or float, remaining in any part of the aforesaid canals longer than the period allowed under the foregoing rules, shall, for each day in excess of such period, be charged demurrage equal to one-half of the toll; and every vessel remaining more than thirty days in either of the canals shall, for each day in excess of thirty days, be charged demurrage equal to the full rate of toll, provided that in no case the demurrage charged shall exceed Rs. 5 per diem.

XVI.—Any vessel remaining in the canal more than two months without authority from the Supervisor shall be summarily removed.

XVII.—Boats requiring repairs shall be allowed to enter Dhappa docks and remain there for a maximum period of thirty days, during which they will be charged at the rate of one-sixth part of the demurrage chargeable under Rule XII. Any boat remaining in the docks longer than thirty days without the special permission of the Supervisor shall pay demurrage at the full rate for such excess period.

XVIII.—No vessel shall be docked for repairs on the bank of the Calcutta Canal or of Tolly's Nullah.

XIX.—Wherever mooring posts may have been put up by the Supervisor, vessels shall be made fast by the head and stern along the banks to such posts, and shall not be moored in any other manner.

XX.—The Supervisor may by notification prohibit the dropping of anchors or the putting up of bamboos or luggees in any part of the canals or on the banks; and in such parts no anchors shall be dropped, or luggees put up, under a penalty of fifty rupees, and of a fine not exceeding four rupees a day for continued disobedience of an order for removal issued by the Supervisor.

XXI.—Boats whilst loading or unloading in the canals will be allowed to use ladders; but the ladders must be gradually taken in as the water rises.

XXII.—As the water falls, the head and stern ropes must be loosened, and boats gradually pushed towards the centre of the canal; when the flood comes in, these two ropes must be gradually pulled in, and the boat kept as close to the bank as possible.

XXIII.—Only one boat shall be allowed to make fast along and in line with the canal banks, and no boat shall be made fast or be placed outside of boats so secured. No boat or raft shall be placed in such a position as to endanger the safety of other boats or obstruct the passage of other boats.

XXIV.—Boats passing through the canals shall keep in separate lines, empty boats keeping close to the bank and those that are laden in the centre.

XXV.—Hackeries, carts, bullocks, &c., using the canal roads, shall, when stationary, be ranged on the side of the road farthest from the canal banks.

XXVI.—In portions of the canals where only one towing path exists, vessels shall moor on the off side, and the towing path side shall always be kept clear.

XXVII.—No person shall place obstructions on the canal banks, roads, drains, or bridges (when such are on canal land) so as to impede a free passage along them or cause injury to them, or shall commit a nuisance, or deposit filth of any sort on the banks or in the canals.

XXVIII.—Any vessel, vehicle, or any other thing that may cause an obstruction to navigation or to the banks, roads, drains, and bridges, or injury to the same, will be liable to be immediately removed and detained till all expenses incurred on account of removal, demands, and fines, are paid. If all charges be not paid within ten days from date of detention, the said vessel, vehicle, or other thing, will be sold to defray expenses.

XXIX.—Every person, either personally or by his servant, infringing any of the above rules (XVIII, XXVIII) numbered from (XV) to (XXIV) shall be liable, under Section 11 of the Canals' Act, to a fine not exceeding Rs. 50 for any one infringement, or to a fine not exceeding Rs. 5 a day for any continued infringement.

XXX.—At the instance of the Collector of Tolls, any Magistrate who imposes a fine under Section 11 or 16 of the Act may award any portion of such fine to the informer.

XXXI.—Any person who wilfully or negligently allows a vessel to sink in the canals shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 50.

XXXII.—In every case of wreck, caused by negligence or otherwise, the Supervisor and his subordinates will give every assistance in removing the same.

XXXIII.—A notice shall be affixed on such wreck when recovered, calling on those concerned to pay to the Collector all toll which may be due, or fine which may have been adjudged, as well as the expenses incurred in the recovery or removal of the wreck, and intimating that if the sum be not paid within fifteen days of the date of notice, the boat and its furniture, or so much of it as may be necessary for the recovery of the dues, will be sold, the proceeds of the sale being dealt with as directed in Section 9 of the Act.

XXXIV.—Every canal officer is authorized to remove any vessel, anchor, pole, or other thing which he may find in a position which is in contravention of these rules, and to deal with it in such a manner as may be necessary to give effect to the rules.

XXXV.—Whenever any laden vessel is seized by a canal officer, it shall be the duty of the Supervisor to give immediate notice of the same to the owner or his agent, requiring the removal of the cargo without delay, and informing him that he will be required to pay all expenses necessary for the proper custody and storage of the same.

XXXVI.—If the Supervisor be unable to ascertain the name and place of business or of abode of the owner of the cargo of any vessel or boat seized under the Canals' Act, he shall notify the seizure by advertisement in his office, and in one or more of the Calcutta newspapers or advertisement papers. Such notice shall call upon the owner to cause the immediate removal of the cargo, and to pay any necessary expenses incurred in providing for its proper custody and storage.

XXXVII.—The Supervisor may incur whatever expense he may think necessary for the proper custody and storage of the cargo of any vessel seized under the Canals' Act; and if the cargo be not removed within ten days from the date of seizure, he may sell the same at public auction to the highest bidder, after giving ten days' notice of the same by advertisement in one or more Calcutta newspapers or advertisement papers and affixed in his office.

XXXVIII.—The money realized at such a sale shall be applied first to defray any expenditure that may have been incurred by the Supervisor on account of the cargo sold, and the balance, if any, shall be held in deposit to be paid to the owner of the said cargo on his applying for the same.

H. L. DAMPIER,
*Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

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[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

*The 9th June* 1873.—Notice is hereby given that the undermentioned lots of waste lands, ascertained by survey to consist of 344 acres 3 roods and 37 poles, situated in Pergunnah Kalain, Zillah Cachar, and bounded as shown at the foot of this notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed waste lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of two rupees and eight annas per acre, on the second day of June 1873, at the office of the Deputy Commissioner of Cachar, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions, prescribed by the rules above cited and to the provisions of Act XXIII of 1863.

*Boundaries.*

*East.*—A line from Bhuyrub Basee Mookam on the Larang river to pillar No. 1 marked on the map, at a distance of 208 yards 9 inches; thence to pillar No. 2, along the bank of the Larang, at a distance of 566 yards 1 foot and 3 inches.

*North.*—A line from pillar No. 2 to pillar No. 3, at a distance of 199 yards 2 feet and 9 inches, touching a khall; thence to pillar No. 4, at a distance of 191 yards 1 foot and 9 inches, where there are two trees; thence to pillar No. 5, at a distance of 428 yards 8 feet 6 inches; thence to pillar No. 6, at a distance of 606 yards 6 feet 2 inches, touching a tree; thence to pillar No. 7, at a distance of 278 yards 1 foot 6 inches.

*West.*—A line from pillar No. 7 to pillar No. 8, touching a tree, at a distance of 591 yards 1 foot 2 inches; thence to pillar No. 9, at a distance of 137 yards 1 foot; thence to pillar No. 10, at a distance of 432 yards 3 feet 6 inches; thence to pillar No. 11, at a distance of 557 yards 3 feet 1 inch.

*South.*—A line from pillar No. 11 to pillar No. 12, at a distance of 295 yards 1 foot 6 inches; thence to pillar No. 13, touching Telkacherra, at a distance of 649 yards 2 feet 2 inches, and thence to pillar No. 1, at a distance of 254 yards 2 feet 5 inches.

CACHAR, DEPUTY COMMR.'S OFFICE,
*The 21st February* 1873.

O. G. R. MCWILLIAM,
*Offg. Deputy Commissioner.*

H. L. DAMPIER,
*Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

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[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

*The 30th May* 1873.—Under the provisions of Section 8, Act I (B.C.) of 1868, the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to appoint Mr. W. Chance, Superintending Engineer for Messrs. Simpson and Company, merchants, to be an Examiner of Engineers for Certificates of Competency during the absence of Mr. Walker, or until further orders.

H. L. DAMPIER,
*Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

[First Publication.]

DECLARATION.

*The 18th June* 1873.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the purpose of a model farm in Kusbeh Arrah and village Anaet, Pergunnah Arrah, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose 3 pieces of land, measuring more or less 43 beegahs 5 cottahs 8 dhoors of standard measurement, the first being bounded on the north, east, and west by Government land, and on the south by the railroad; the second being bounded on the north by the railroad, on the east and west by the Government land, and on the south by a pathway through the village Anaet; and the third being bounded on the north by the pathway above mentioned, on the east by canal land, on the west by rent-free land and mango tope belonging to Shew Bux Lall and Bolakee Kahar, and on the south by land belonging to Pergash Sing, are required within the aforesaid Kusbeh of Arrah and village Anaet.

This Declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870 to all whom it may concern.

H. L. DAMPIER,
*Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

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[Third Publication.]

DECLARATION.

*The 28th May* 1873.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for a Post Office at Kugra in the village of Bosdeopore, Pergunnah Kugra, Zillah Monghyr, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring more or less 1 cottah 17 dhoors of standard measurement, bounded on the north by a piece of cultivated land belonging to Babu Ram Pershad Dass; south by a narrow path and the railway fencing; east by land belonging to Moharajah Sir Joy Mungul Singh, K.C.S.I., and others; and west by a zemindary cutcherry of Banee Chowdhree Ticcadar, is required within the aforesaid village of Bosdeopore.

This Declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870 to all whom it may concern.

H. L. DAMPIER,
*Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

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## JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 400.

APPOINTMENTS.

*The 13th June* 1873.—Babu Triguna Prosunno Bose to officiate as Munsif of Bholepore, in Beerbhoom, during the absence on leave of Babu Mohesh Chunder Chuckerbutty, or until further orders.

A. MACKENZIE,
*Junior Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.*

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The following order, issued by the Government of India in the Home Department, is republished for general information :—

*No.* 996.—*Simla, the 6th June* 1873.—*Notification.*—*Judicial.*—In exercise of the power conferred by Section 35 of the Court Fees Act (VII) of 1870, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to remit the fees leviable on the undermentioned documents :—

1. Copy or translation of the charge furnished to an accused person under Section 199 of the Code of Criminal Procedure ;
2. Copies of depositions furnished to accused persons under Section 201 of the said Code ;
3. Copy of the judgment or order passed by a Criminal Court, and of a Judge's charge to the Jury, furnished under Section 276 of the said Code to any person effected by such judgment or order, provided that such person is in jail, or the Court, for some special reason, sees fit to grant such copy free of expense ;
4. Copies of the examination of witnesses given to accused persons under Section 357 of the said Code ;
5. Copies of the charges given to accused persons under Section 446 of the said Code ;
6. Copies of orders of maintenance given under Section 538 of the said Code.

A. MACKENZIE,
*Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

[First Publication.]

*The 7th August* 1872.—The following is the description of the Military limits of the Cantonment of Buxa, Bhootan :—

| Description. | Bearings. | Direct distance in yards. |
|---|---|---|
| *Pillar No.* 1 is situated on the south side of Conical Hill Picquet, and lies at an angle of 61°45′ from Rear Gate of Plateau. The boundary from this pillar runs north-east, passing below the Conical Hill Piquet cook-house and the back of sheep-pen across the culvert on road to Commissioner's bungalow and meets Pillar No. 2 ... ... ... ... | 51° 0′ | 318 |
| *Pillar No.* 2 is on the east side of culvert on the road to the Commissioner's bungalow; after passing Regimental Garden the boundary line runs north, passing below and to the east of north-east Picquet and meets Pillar No. 3 ... ... | 3° 45′ | 704 |
| *Pillar No.* 3 is situated on the north of the cook-house of the north-east Picquet. The boundary runs nearly due west and meets Pillar No. 4 ... ... ... ... ... | 266° 30′ | 404 |
| *Pillar No.* 4 is on a high point in the cutting of the Frontier Road a short distance below the Bhootea Village Buxa. The boundary line runs north-westerly, avoiding the village, and meets Pillar No. 5 ... ... ... ... ... | 290° 30′ | 264 |
| *Pillar No.* 5 is on the west of ruin of Major Murray's bungalow. The boundary runs north-westerly, passing over a small ridge below the north-west Picquet, and meets Pillar No. 6 .. | 312° 0′ | 420 |
| *Pillar No.* 6 is situated on north side of north-west Picquet cook-house. The boundary passes for a short distance along the western side of the Picquet and meets Pillar No. 7 ... | 215° 0′ | 158 |
| *Pillar No.* 7.—The boundary runs nearly due south along a steep ravine and meets Pillar No. 8 ... .. ... | 181° 30′ | 817 |
| *Pillar No.* 8 lies on the north corner of Sudder Bazar on a high point. The boundary runs along the edge of a deep khud at the back of the Nepalese coolies' lines, round the back of Cholem Hill Picquet, immediately under the hospital, till it meets Pillar No. 9 ... ... ... ... ... | 215° 30′ | 601 |
| *Pillar No.* 9 is situated on the top of the Cholem Hill Picquet between the hospital and cook-house. The boundary runs almost due south and meets Pillar No. 10 ... .. ... | 182° 15′ | 188 |
| *Pillar No.* 10 stands on south-east side of cutting on the road to Sunji and meets Pillar No. 11 ... ... ... ... | 109° 30′ | 318 |
| *Pillar No.* 11 stands on the left bank of the Thorah or hill stream. The boundary bases. The boundary runs easterly, crossing the Thoorah, and continues to run in an easterly direction, and meets Pillar No. 12. ... ... ... ... | 81° 15′ | 369 |
| *Pillar No.* 12 is at the south corner of the old cemetery. The boundary line runs north-east and meets Pillar No. 1 at the Conical Hill Picquet ... ... ... ... ... | 51° 15′ | 590 |

A. MACKENZIE,
*Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

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[First Publication.]

DECLARATION.

*The 26th April* 1873.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for an Artillery Range in the District of the 24-Pergunnahs, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a strip of land is required extending in almost a north-easterly direction from a road called Bunsi Mundul's Road, in the village of Jafarpore, through the said village, and the villages of Mohunpore and Shiali, in the Pergunnah Havilee Shohur, to the banks of a khall called the Naunjee Nuddee, measuring $1\frac{3}{4}$ miles in length and 100 yards in breadth, more or less.

This Declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6, Act X of 1870 to all whom it may concern.

A. MACKENZIE,
*Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

*The 17th June* 1873.—It is hereby notified that the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to sanction the establishment of a new sub-registry office at Gábhá in the District of Backergunge, and to appoint Babu Doorga Churn Ghose to be additional Sub-Registrar for the Sub-Districts of Jhalokati and Perozepore, with Head-Quarters at Gábhá.

This Notification will take effect on and from 1st August 1873.

A. MACKENZIE,
*Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

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[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

*The 4th June* 1873.—In continuation of the Notification of the 21st January last, it is hereby notified that in conformity with Section 236 of the Criminal Procedure Code (Act X of 1872), the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to order that in trials before the Court of Session in which the accused person is not a European or American, the Jury shall consist of five persons in all the districts to which the system of trial by Jury has been or may hereafter be extended.

A. MACKENZIE,
*Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

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[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

*The 4th June* 1873.—It is hereby notified that the following amended Rule has been substituted for Rule 3 of the Rules for the preservation and inspection of Wills filed under Act X of 1865 (the Indian Succession Act), which were approved by Government on the 22nd October 1867 and promulgated by Notification of that date:—

AMENDED RULE 3.

The original Wills shall be deposited in a fire-proof safe, which shall be kept in the office room of the Head Clerk or other officer aforesaid to whom the safe custody of the Wills may have been entrusted. Where the Court has no iron safe the Wills may be placed in a small block-tin box, the key of which shall remain with the Judge, and the District Registrar shall, if the Judge require him, lock up this box in his fire-proof safe, giving it up to the Judge on his written demand from time to time.

A. MACKENZIE,
*Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

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[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

*The 9th June* 1873.—It is hereby notified that under the provisions of Section 5 of the Indian Registration Act (VIII of 1871) the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to reconstitute the sub-district of Kandi in Moorshedabad, comprising the Thannahs of Bharatpore, Gokarun, and Khargram, with head-quarters at Kandi, and to appoint Baboo Gopee Kant Roy of Rosserah to be Sub-Registrar there.

2. This Notification will take effect on and from the 1st day of August 1873.

3. So much of the Government Notification dated the 10th February 1873, and published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 12th idem, as transferred the Thannahs Bharatpore and Gokarun to the sudder sub-district, and Thannah Khargram to the new sub-district of Rampore Haut, is hereby cancelled.

A. MACKENZIE,
*Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

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[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

*The 9th June* 1873.—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to extend the operation of Section 34, Act V of 1861 (An Act for the Regulation of Police), to the villages of Assensole and Buddha, within the jurisdiction of Thannah Assensole, Pergunnah Shergurh, Sub-Division Raneegunge, in the District of Burdwan.

A. MACKENZIE,
*Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

*The 9th June* 1873.—It is hereby notified that under the provisions of Section 5 of the Indian Registration Act (VIII of 1871) the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to sanction the formation of three new sub-districts in the district of Chittagong with jurisdiction over Thannahs Satkaneah, Futtikcherry, and Zorwargunge, respectively. The head-quarters of the sub-districts of Satkaneah and Futtikcherry will be in the neighbourhood of the police station; the head-quarters of the sub-district of Zorwargunge will be at Seetakoond.

Moonshi Abdool Wasey Ahmed is appointed to be Sub-Registrar of Satkaneah.

Moulvi Amzad Ali is appointed to be Sub-Registrar of Futtikcherry.

Moonshi Abdool Ali to be Sub-Registrar of Zorwargunge.

This Notification will take effect on and from 1st August 1873.

A. MACKENZIE,
*Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

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[Second Publication.]

*The 9th June* 1873.—The following Resolution recorded by the High Court is published for general information:—

No. 1353.

*Resolution of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, under date the 20th May* 1873.

PRESENT:

The Hon'ble SIR R. COUCH, *Knight, Chief Justice.*

The Hon'ble LOUIS S. JACKSON, } *Judges.*
The Hon'ble W. AINSLIE, }

READ again the following correspondence relative to the suspension from office of Baboo Umbica Churn Mitter, Moonsiff of Doobrajpore in Zillah Beerbhoom:—

From Judge of Beerbhoom, No. 38, dated 31st January 1873.
To Judge of Beerbhoom, No. B, dated 11th February 1873.

Read a further letter from the District Judge, No. 130, dated the 18th March last, reporting that according to instructions from the Court he proceeded to Doobrajpore on the 3rd idem and made a personal inquiry into the particulars of certain pending cases, the state of the Moonsiff's office, and the Moonsiff's habits of business and general efficiency.

Read also the explanation offered by the Moonsiff in connection with the pending cases animadverted upon by the District Judge.

Resolved that the several cases referred to show habitual dilatoriness, and in several instances inexcusable delay. There is further reason to fear that in some cases failure of justice has resulted from suits being taken up after repeated postponements without adequate notice to parties. Great slovenliness and irregularity of the minor sort also appear, notwithstanding that the work is easily within the capacity of a Moonsiff of ordinary ability and business habits.

2. Notwithstanding these circumstances, the Court would have hesitated before passing an extreme order in the case if the Moonsiff had been honest and straightforward, and had worked his best to keep his files down. But this he manifestly did not do. For the Judge found that he seldom went into Court before 3 P.M., and though he would sit in office till 7, and sometimes till 9 P.M., this could neither recover the time which had been lost nor prevent injustice to parties and witnesses. It is also clear that the Moonsiff intended to deceive his superior by causing his hour of attendance to be habitually entered as 12, 11, or 10-30; the hour of 12 being entered on the very day on which the Judge more than an hour later found the cutcherry closed.

3. In consideration of his previous good conduct the Court would not have objected to the Moonsiff's being allowed to retire on such pension as he might be entitled to; but it has been ascertained that the Moonsiff is not entitled to pension. The Court therefore, in the exercise of the power vested in it by Section 33 of the Bengal Civil Courts' Act (VI of 1871), orders the removal of Baboo Umbica Churn Mitter from the office of Moonsiff.

ORDERED further that one copy of the foregoing Resolution be forwarded to the Judge of Beerbhoom for his information, and another to the late Moonsiff, Baboo Umbica Churn Mitter.

Ordered further that a copy of the foregoing Resolution, and of the last letter (No. 130) from the District Judge (including the Moonsiff's explanation), be forwarded to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal in the Judicial Department to be laid before the Lieutenant-Governor for His Honor's information, with reference to Government letter No. 213J, dated 19th February last.

A. MACKENZIE,
*Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

*The 30th May* 1873.—Under the provisions of Section 421 of the Criminal Procedure Code (Act X of 1872), the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal has, with the sanction of His Excellency the Governor-General of India in Council, been pleased to pass the following revised rules for regulating the payment on the part of Government of the expenses of complainants and witnesses in cases coming before the criminal courts.

2. The criminal courts are authorized to pay, at the rates specified below, the expenses of complainants or witnesses (1) in cases in which the prosecution is instituted or carried on by or under the orders or with the sanction of the Government, or any Judge, Magistrate, or other public officer, or in which it shall appear to the presiding officer to be directly in furtherance of the interests of the public service; (2) in all cases entered in column 5 of the schedule appended to the Criminal Procedure Code as not bailable; and (3) of witnesses in all cases in which they are compelled by the Magistrate of his own motion to attend under the provisions of Section 351 of the Code.

3. No payment shall be made by Government to witnesses summoned, at the instance of the complainant, under Section 361, unless the prosecution appear to the Court or Magistrate to be in furtherance of the interests of public justice, but under this section the Magistrate may require the complainants to pay their expenses.

4. Rates of payment—

(*a.*) For the ordinary laboring class of Natives—2 annas per diem, together with actual railway fare by the lowest class;

(*b.*) For Natives of higher rank in life—third class railway fare, and 4 annas per diem for subsistence;

(*c.*) For Europeans and Natives of superior rank—second class railway fare, and a sum not exceeding 1 rupee per diem for subsistence;

(*d.*) For witnesses following any profession, such as medicine or law—a special allowance according to circumstances;

(*e.*) For Government servants—actual travelling expenses only;

(*f.*) In districts where no railway exists, and in parts of Eastern Bengal where the only mode of travelling is by water, and in cases where persons travel by rapid dâk by road, the *actual* expenses up to a maximum limit of Rs. 2 for boats per diem, and 4 annas a mile for travelling by road, may be paid, subject to the proviso that the travelling allowance is only to be given when the journey could not have been performed on foot, or in case of persons whose age, position, and habits of life, render it impossible for them to walk.

Officers will be held responsible that parties of witnesses are brought to court together, as far as possible, so as to save expense. Each person should not be allowed to charge for his own boat; and if a passage is offered him with others, he will have no claim for travelling allowance.

5. The number of days which should be allowed for the passage to and fro will be determined by the officer ordering the payment in each case. For this purpose a table should be prepared and kept in each court showing the distance of each thannah from the sudder station and subordinate stations, and the number of intermediate ferries to be crossed; the existence or absence of roads or waterways being also noted in the table.

A. MACKENZIE,
*Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

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[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

*The 29th May* 1873.—It is hereby notified that, under the provisions of Section 5 of the Indian Registration Act (VIII of 1871), the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to form a new sub-district in the district of Tipperah, comprising the thannahs of Thorla and Gouriparah, with head-quarters at Moradnugger in thannah Thorla.

Moonshi Riazuddin Mohammed, the present Sub-Registrar of Chondagaon, is appointed to be Sub-Registrar of Moradnugger.

Moulvi Arafar Rahaman is appointed to be Sub-Registrar of Chondagaon in succession to Moonshi Riazuddin Mohammed.

The sub-district of Brahmunberia will now consist of the thannahs Nassirnugger and Qusba.

Syed Wali Ulla is appointed to be Sub-Registrar of Brahmunberia.

This Notification will take effect on and from 1st July 1873.

A. MACKENZIE,
*Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

[Third Publication.]

DECLARATION.

*The* 31*st May* 1873.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Dacca Municipality for a public purpose, viz. for sites of public privies in the town of Dacca, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose the following plots of land, measuring 5,078 square feet of standard measurement, are required in the town of Dacca.

This Declaration is made to all whom it may concern :—

1. Plot at Chowdhury Bazar, 2,500 square feet in area, bounded on the north by the lane leading to Nyatolly; south by the property of the late Baboo Mudhoosoodun Dass; east by the lane to Chamartooly; and west by the property of Bydee Nauth Chowdhury.

2. Plot at Byrageetollah, 2,578 square feet in area, bounded on the north by Byrageetolla Lane; south by Noorbox Kholifah's land; east by Ruggoo Dhooby's land; and west by Dhunbebee's property.

A. MACKENZIE,
*Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

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[Third Publication.]

DECLARATION.

*The* 31*st May* 1873.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Dacca Municipality for a public purpose, viz. for sites of public privies in the town of Dacca, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose the following plots of land, measuring 22,833 square feet of standard measurement, are required in the town of Dacca. This Declaration is made to all whom it may concern :—

1. Plot at Sachipondaripah, 1,744 square feet in area, bounded on the north and east by the premises of Koylash Doss; south by Moonshe Fyezly's house; and west by the lane leading to the river.

2. Plot at Kobirages' Lane, 3,120 square feet in area, bounded on the north by the lane; south by Kisto Mohun Bysack's house; east by a wall separating the premises of Peary Mohun Dutt; and west by Tagorebaree of Keshoree Mohun Gosyee.

3. Plot at Rohomutgunge, 3,990 square feet in area, bounded on the north by Rajkisto Forriah's premises; south by the premises of the sister of Hajee Buttoo; east by Mohiny Mohun Dasse's, Brijendro Coomar Roy's, and Khoodabux Mullic's premises; and west by the road to Chooreehutta.

4. Plot at Emamgunge, in area 2,500 square feet, bounded on the north by Meah Ameeraly's house; south by foot-path leading to Chotakutrah; east by Emamgunge; and west by the land belonging to Amirbebee.

5. Plot at Rokonpoor, in area 2,086 square feet, bounded on the north by the late Tokany Chuprassie's house; south and west by the public lane; and east by the house of Nokey Duftery.

6. Plot at Pooranah Mogultooly, 3,900 square feet in area, bounded on the north by huts belonging to Rashbehary Baboo; south by the road leading to Pooranah Mogultooly; west by the tank belonging to Rashbehary Baboo; and east by the pucca wall running north and south.

7. Plot at Monohor Khan's Bazar, in area 2,250 square feet, bounded on the north by huts of *Kandoos;* south by huts of Chamars; east by Monohur Khan's Bazar road; and west by the jullah.

8. Plot at Koshytollah, 3,243 square feet in area, bounded on the north by a pucca wall; south by Punchattee bungalow; east by Kalloo Ostagar's house and public road; and west by Doolah Moonshee's house and the road leading to Mahottooly.

A. MACKENZIE,
*Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

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[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

*The* 3*rd June* 1873.—Under the provisions of Section XI, Act VII of 1864, the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal is pleased to notify the following modification in the list of pass stations contained in the Notification of the 22nd February 1869, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* dated 24th idem :—

In place of the words "Howrah at the terminus of the East Indian Railway," substitute the words "Howrah at the Sulkea siding-platform of the East Indian Railway."

A. MACKENZIE,
*Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

[Third Publication.]

DECLARATION.

*The 3rd June* 1873.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the construction of a road, 728 yards in length and 40 to 60 feet in breadth, at Malooagram, it is hereby declared that, for the above purpose, a piece of land measuring 2 acres 3 roods and 13 poles, more or less, and bounded on the east and west by the lands of pottahs 51, 75, 49, 80, 26, and 84, and north and south by the old road, is required within the villages of Ambicapore and Dudputtee, Zillah Cachar.

This Declaration is made to all whom it may concern.

A. MACKENZIE,
*Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

## PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT,—BENGAL.

### ESTABLISHMENT.

*The 11th June* 1873.

*No.* 221.—*Notifications.*—Mr. R. Craig, Supervisor, First Grade, joined the Dacca District on the 2nd June 1873, before noon.

*The 12th June* 1873.

*No.* 222.—Baboo Obtum Krishna Sircar, Overseer, First Grade, joined the Burdwan District on the 1st June 1873, before noon.

*No.* 223.—Baboo Bollyechand Goopto, Overseer, First Grade, joined the Bhaugulpore District on the 4th June 1873, before noon.

*The 14th June* 1873.

*No.* 224.—*Transfer.*—Mr. E. S. B. Pereira, Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, from the Dacca to the Hazareebaugh District.

*No.* 225.—*Leave of Absence.*—Mr. T. Beatty, Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, attached to the Hazareebaugh District, is allowed privilege leave for six weeks under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 1st June 1873.

*No.* 226.—The head-quarters of the Executive Engineer of the Sylhet and Cachar Districts are fixed at Silchar instead of at Sylhet.

*The 16th June* 1873.

*No.* 227.—*Leave of Absence.*—Mr. J. F. Maxwell, Executive Engineer, Fourth Grade, attached to the Goalpara and Kamroop Districts, is allowed leave on Medical Certificate for fifteen months, under Supplement F, Section 3, of the Civil Leave Code.

2. Mr. Maxwell is also allowed preparatory leave for thirty days from the 4th current.

J. E. T. NICOLLS, *Col.*, R.E.,
*Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, P. W. D.*

## IRRIGATION.

### NOTIFICATION.

ESTABLISHMENT.

*Dated 12th June* 1873.

*No.* 219.—*Notification.*—Mr. R. D. Ewing, Supervisor, Second Grade, joined the Eastern Soane Division on the afternoon of the 2nd June 1873.

*No.* 220.—*Posting.*—Baboo Prosonno Coomar Pal, Temporary Supervisor, Second Grade, to the Brahminee Division, which he joined on the forenoon of the 4th June 1873.

*No.* 221.—*Notifications.*—Lance Corporal S. Crawshaw, Overseer, Second Grade, joined the Pooree Survey Division on the 31st May 1873.

*No.* 222.—Mr. G. E. Abbott, Temporary Assistant Engineer, Third Grade, joined the Pooree Survey Division on the 31st May 1873.

*Dated 16th June* 1873.

*No.* 223.—*Posting.*—Mr. M. Norman, Assistant Engineer, Third Grade, to the Brahminee Division, which he joined on the forenoon of the 3rd June 1873.

*No.* 224.—*Transfers.*—Baboo Kally Coomar Coondoo, Assistant Engineer, First Grade, from the South-Western to the Soane Circle.

*No.* 225.—Baboo Ramagya Lall, Sub-Overseer, First Grade, from the Arrah Division to the Canal Revenue Survey, Behar.

*No.* 226.—*Notification.*—Baboo B. Kamajee, Probationary Overseer, Third Grade, joined the Southern Hooghly Drainage Division on the forenoon of the 4th June 1873.

IRRIGATION.

*Dated 16th June* 1873.

*No.* 227.—*Declaration.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for constructing a channel for the diversion of the Sooknai Nala into the river Gobri, it is declared that for the above purpose a strip of land 1 mile 4 chains long and 120 feet broad, more or less, is required in Mouza Nurtong, Pergunnah Karimul, and Mouzas Khartaieg and Jenigkute, Pergunnah Sungra, in the district of Cuttack.

This Declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870 to all whom it may concern.

A. J. HUGHES, C.E.,
*Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,*
*P. W. D., Irrigation Branch.*

## HIGH COURT NOTICE.

Orders by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

*The 3rd June* 1873.—Baboo Mohesh Chunder Chuckerbutty, Moonsiff of Bolepore, District Beerbhoom, for one month, under Section 18, Chapter VI of the Civil Leave Code.

*The 6th June* 1873.—Baboo Nobogopal Bose, Moonsiff of Doobrajpore, District Beerbhoom, for 8 days without pay, under Section 9, Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code. The Moonsiff's Sheristadar to be placed in charge of the current duties of the office.

*The 11th June* 1873.—Syad Abool Hossein, Moonsiff of Tajpore, District Tirhoot, for one month, from the date of his delivering over charge, under Section 18, Chapter VI of the Civil Leave Code.

*The 13th June* 1873.—Baboo Roodrakant Biswas, Moonsiff of Dukhin Shahbazpore, District Backergunge, for 3 months, on private affairs, under Section 5, Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code.

*The 16th June* 1873.—Baboo Krishna Behari Mookerjee, First Additional Sudder Moonsiff of Jessore, for three months, under Section 18, Chapter VI of the Civil Leave Code.

By order, &c.,
W. M. SOUTTAR,
*Registrar.*

## Sheriff's Office, the 16th June 1873.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Sixth Criminal Sessions of the year 1873, of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, for the Town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William, and the places subordinate thereto, will be holden at the Court-house, in the Town of Calcutta, on Thursday, the tenth day of July next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and so on from day to day until the said Session be over. And it is hereby proclaimed that all persons who will prosecute any of the prisoners to be brought up for trial at the said Session be then and there to prosecute.

T. M. ROBINSON, *Sheriff.*

শরিফ আফিস সন ১৮৭৩ সাল ১৬ জুন।

সকলকে সমাচার দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে সুবে বাঙ্গালার ফোর্ট উলিয়ম দুর্গের অধীন শহর কলিকাতার ও অন্যান্য স্থানের ফৌজদারী বিচার নিষ্পত্তি জন্য আগামি সন ১৮৭৩ সালের ১০ জুলাই বৃহস্পতিবার বেলা ১১ ঘটিকার সময় এবং যেপর্য্যন্ত সেশিয়ানের কার্য্য শেষ না হয় প্রতিদিন উক্ত সময়ে কলিকাতার হাই কোর্টের আপন আদালত ঘরে সন ১৮৭৩ সালের ষষ্ঠ ক্রিমিনেল সেশিয়ান বসিবেক এবং এতদ্দ্বারায় প্রচার করা যাইতেছে যে, যে সকল ব্যক্তি কোন কয়েদির বিরুদ্ধে ফৌজদারী মিছিল করিবেক তাহারা উক্ত স্থানে উক্ত সময়ে হাজির থাকিয়া মোকদ্দমা করে ইতি।

T. M. ROBINSON, *Sheriff.*

## Notice.

UNDER the Resolution of the Government of Bengal, dated 5th of October 1872, promulgating the Junior Scholarship Rules, 4 second grade and 6 third grade scholarships have been allotted to the Orissa Division. It is hereby notified under paragraph 8 of the Rules that these scholarships are allotted to the several districts, thus :—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Cuttack District | .. .. | 4 |
| Balasore ,, | .. .. | 3 |
| Puri ,, | .. .. | 3 |
| | Total .. | 10 |

The grade of scholarships will be determined by the position obtained by the successful candidates in the divisional list.

It is also notified that in accordance with paragraph 10 of the Rules not less than one-half of the scholarships will be awarded to students who have qualified in drawing, surveying, and physical geography. The examination in these subjects will be held in the zillah schools of Cuttack, Balasore, and Puri, in the first week of October next. For further information candidates are directed to apply to the head masters of those schools, or the Inspector of Schools of the Western Circle.

COMMR.'S OFFICE, ORISSA DIVISION, CAMP PURI; The 24th May 1873. T. E. RAVENSHAW, *Commissioner.*

## Notice.

SALT FOR SALE.

IT is hereby notified for general information that the undermentioned lots of confiscated salt will be sold by the Superintendent of the Sulkea Salt Golahs by public auction to the highest bidder, at the Sulkea Salt Golahs, on Saturday, the 21st June 1873, at noon.

For further particulars and samples apply to the Superintendent of the Sulkea Salt Golahs.

| | | | | Mds. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ship | "Michael Chevalier," | Bombay Kurkutch, | about | 185 |
| ,, | "Shaw Jehan," | ditto, | ,, | 426 |
| ,, | "Dunkeld," | ditto, | ,, | 640 |
| ,, | "Alabama," | ditto, | ,, | 883 |
| ,, | "Arundel," | ditto, | ,, | 1,200 |
| ,, | "Red Gauntlet," | Jedda Kurkutch, | ,, | 710 |

CUSTOM HOUSE, Calcutta, the 11th June 1873. J. A. CRAWFORD, *Collector of Customs.*

## বিজ্ঞাপন।

লবণ বিক্রয়।

এতদ্দ্বারা সর্ব্ব সাধারণকে জ্ঞাত করা যাইতেছে, যে আগত ২১শে জুন শনিবার বেলা দুই প্রহরের সময় মোং শালিখার নিমক গোলা বাটীতে নিম্নলিখিত কতিপয় লাট "কনফিসকেটেড" অর্থাৎ সরকারে জব্দি লবণ উক্ত গোলার সুপরিন্টেণ্ডেণ্ট সাহেব কর্ত্তৃক প্রকাশ্য নীলাম দ্বারা উচ্চ ডাকে বিক্রয় হইবেক।

বিস্তারিত বেওরা ও লবণের নমুনা উক্ত সাহেবের নিকট প্রার্থনা করিলে পাওয়া যাইবেক।

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| জাহাজ | "মাইকেল চিবেলিয়র" | লবণ | বম্বে করকচ | আন্দাজ | ১৮৫/ | মণ |
| ,, | "সাজিহান" | ,, | ঐ | ,, | ৪২৬/ | ,, |
| ,, | "ডঙ্কেল্ড" | ,, | ঐ | ,, | ৬৪০/ | ,, |
| ,, | "এলেবামা" | ,, | ঐ | ,, | ৮৮৩/ | ,, |
| ,, | "এরণ্ডেল" | ,, | ঐ | ,, | ১২০০/ | ,, |
| ,, | রেড গণ্টলেট | ,, | জেদ্দা করকচ | ,, | ৭১০/ | ,, |

J. A. CRAWFORD,
কালেক্টর অব কষ্টমস।

কলিকাতা কষ্টম হউস,
তাং ১১ জুন ১৮৭৩।

## Opium Notification.

No. 392B.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Seventh Sale of Opium, the provision of 1871-72, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-room, No. 2, Bankshall Street, on Thursday, the 3rd July 1873, at 11 A.M., and will comprise 3,500 Chests, viz.—

| | Chests. |
|---|---|
| Behar Opium ... ... ... ... ... | 2,125 |
| Benares „ ... ... ... ... ... | 1,375 |
| Total Chests ... | 3,500 |

2. The general conditions of the sale now advertized will be the same as usual: they may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 8th November 1872, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 8th and 18th July respectively; that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the Sale-room will be received after 4 P.M. of Tuesday, the 8th July 1873, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P.M. of Friday, the 18th July 1873.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertised for sale, the following quantities more or less of Behar and Benares Opium will be brought to sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Member in charge of the Opium Department, however, reserves to himself the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so.

| Dates. | | Behar about Chests. | Benares about Chests. | Total about Chests. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| On or about Monday, | 4th Aug. 1873 ... | 2,125 | 1,375 | 3,500 |
| On or about Thursday, | 4th Sept. „ ... | 2,125 | 1,375 | 3,500 |
| On or about Thursday, | 9th Oct. „ ... | 2,125 | 1,375 | 3,500 |
| On or about Thursday, | 6th Nov. „ ... | 2,125 | 1,375 | 3,500 |
| On or about Thursday, | 4th Dec. „ ... | 2,125 | 1,375 | 3,500 |
| | Total ... | 10,625 | 6,875 | 17,500 |

By order of the Member in charge,

BOARD OF REVENUE, FORT WILLIAM, the 27th May 1873. T. B. LANE, *Secretary*.

No. 462B.

## Notification.

SEALED tenders will be received at this office up to 11 A.M. of Monday, the 23rd instant, for removing all the chests of Abkaree and Provision Opium which may be brought down to the Presidency from the Patna and Ghazeepore opium factories by rail during a period of one year, from the East Indian Railway Company's Station at Armenian Ghât to the Government Opium Godowns situated within the Custom House premises, and there stacking them as the intendant in charge shall from time to time direct.

2. The tenders should state the rate per hundred chests, all charges to be incurred being included. Security to the amount of one thousand rupees must be deposited by the party whose tender may be accepted.

3. The Member in Charge does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.—By order of the Member in Charge.

BOARD OF REVENUE, L. P., FORT WILLIAM, the 13th June 1873. T. B. LANE, *Secretary*.

# The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 18, 1873.


## PART II.

## Advertisements.

[N.B.—Advertisements, Notices, &c., intended for insertion in this part of the Gazette, cannot be received after Noon on Monday.]

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned estate, situate in the District of Burdwan from 1873-74 to 1900-1901, will be put up to sale at the Sub-Divisional Cutcherry at Culna on Wednesday, the 2nd July 1873, corresponding with 19th Assar 1280, *B.S.*

The purchasers of the estate will be subject to the following conditions:—

1*st.*—The estate will be sold, subject to a light jumma of 12 annas per annum to the highest bidder above the upset price;

2*nd.*—The sale will be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and by the laws in force; and purchasers will be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the schedule of assessment prepared by the revenue authorities;

3*rd.*—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once;

4*th.*—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the estate to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

5*th.*—In addition to the ordinary Government revenue assessed upon the estates, the purchasers shall be bound to pay, for the construction of roads and improvement of communications, 1 per cent. on the Government revenue assessed, from the date of entry upon the purchase. This sum will be leviable in the same manner as other arrears of revenue.

| No. in statement of Government estates. | No. on the district roll. | Name of estate and pergunnah. | Approximate area in acres. | Government Revenue. | | | Upset price. | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Revenue assessed | Road cess. | Total. | | |
| | | | A. R. P. | Rs. As. P. | | Rs. As. P. | Rs. As. P. | |
| | 4977 | Edrakpore pergunnah Jehanjoiabad. | 1 1 11 | 0 12 0 | ..... | 0 12 0 | 1 8 0 | Proprietary right of Government to the estate from 1873-74 to 1900-1901 to be sold. |

RAMKOOMAR BOSE, *Dy. Collector.*

DEPUTY COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, CULNA, the 23rd May 1873.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned estate situate in the District of Monghyr, will be put up to sale at the Monghyr Collectorate, on Saturday the 21st June 1873, corresponding with 8th Ashur 1280, F.S.

The purchasers of this estate will be subject to the conditions of sale notified in the preceding page. The property will be sold revenue free.

| Number in statement of Government Estates. | Number on the District Roll. | Name of Estate and Pergunnah. | Approximate area in acres. | Upset price. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | A. R. P. | Rs. A. P. |
| 109 | 4461 | Khana Sakunat Mussamut Sibee Kumri Havaldarin in Benigir Inglish, Pergunnah Monghyr. | 0 0 15 | 3 0 0 |
| | | Trees, Plum, No. 2 .. .. .. | .... | 6 4 0 |
| | | „ Bell „ 2 .. .. .. | | |
| | | „ Mangoe „ 2 .. .. .. | | |
| | | „ Sajaná „ 1 .. .. .. | | |
| | | „ Amráh „ 2 .. .. .. | | |
| | | One thatched house with mud walls .. | .... | 5 0 0 |
| | | Total .. | .... | 14 4 0 |

E. D. LOCKWOOD, *Offg. Collector.*

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, DISTRICT MONGHYR, the 29th April 1873.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned estate, situate in the District of Burdwan, will be put up to sale at the Burdwan Collectorate on Tuesday, the 15th July 1873, corresponding with 1st Srabun 1280, B.S.

The purchasers of this estate will be subject to the following conditions:—

*1st.*—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

*2nd.*—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the estate to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

*3rd.*—The estate will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidder above the upset price.

| Number in statement of Government estate. | Number on the district roll. | Name of estate and pergunnah. | Approximate area in acres. | Upset price. | REMARKS. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | A. R. P. | Rs. | |
| | 2,714 | Shotgachia, Pergunnah Umbica. | 0 0 38 | 10 | |

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, BURDWAN;
*The 29th May* 1873.

E. H. WHINFIELD, *Collector.*

# LAND SALE NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the District of Sylhet will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's office of this District on Thursday the 19th June 1873, corresponding with 6th Asarh 1280, B.S., for arrears of revenue and other demands which, by the Regulations and Acts in force are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 18th day of April 1873.

*First Class.—Permanently settled estates.*

No. 16236.—Taluk Murari Chandra Das of Pergunnah Bárapárá. Recorded proprietor himself; Sudder Jumma Rs. 796-6. This mehal will be sold for the recovery of Rs. 6-7-9 on account of arrears of Government revenue.

No. 17332.—Taluk Roy Gour Hori Singh of Pergunnah Chaitarnyanagar. Recorded proprietor Roy Radha Gobind Singh; Sudder Jumma Rs. 971-8-9. The shares of Krisna Mohan Surmah, Surjamani Sarmah, Golam Jilani, Masamát Nur Banu, Golam Izdáni, Golam Rabbani, bearing a gross Jumma of Rs. 300-5-6, having been separated under section 11, Act XI of 1859, are excluded; Suder Jumma of the remainder of the parent estate advertized for sale Rs. 671-3-3. This mehal will be sold for the recovery of Rs. 47-10-10 on account of arrears of Government revenue.

No. 24617.—Taluk Solim Ilim of Pergunnah Selbaras. Recorded proprietors, themselves; Sudder Jumma 522-14-1. This mehal will be sold for the recovery of Rs. 66-2-2 on account of arrears of Government revenue.

No. 27501.—Taluk Adam Rajá, zemindar Pergunnah Jowar Bania Chung. Recorded proprietors, Sekh Lakhu and others; Sudder Jumma, 683-15-2. The shares of Radha Krishna Das Baishnab, Nil Kisor Deb, Bhobani Charan Das, Golok Chandra Das, Golok Chandra Saha, Murari Chandra Dás, Joy Gobind Das, Raj Gobind Dás, Krishna Gobind Dás, Radha Gobind Dás, Braja Gobind Dás, Shambhu Nath Surmah, Gopinath Surmah, Lebhu Ram Sahá, Raj Chandra Dás, Rup Chandra Dás, Murari Chandra Dás, Pran Krishna Dás, Hare [illegible] Dás, Dayal Krishna Das, Har Kisor Das, Komal Ram Dás, Gour Kisor Das, Kunja [illegible]ás, Kirti Narayan Das, Káli Prosad Sarmyh, Ambika Debya, Gour Prasad Dás, Kás. [illegible]h Das, Brajesoari Dási, Isvari Dási, Ram Prasad Das, Sonatan Das, Krishna Chandra Das, Sekh Birám, Sekh Kauli *alias* Kanu, Sibnarayan Mazumdar, Gouriprasad Dutta Roy, Kubol Chandra Pal, Ramdhon Pal, Ram Gopal Pal, Káliram Pal, Maidhar Khan, Imambuxsh Khan, Sachu Khan, Duman Khan, Saheb Lal Das, Bisnuprasad Dás, Kaliprasad Dás, Modhu Sudan Das, Uday Tara Dási, and Nando Kisor Surmah, bearing a gross Jumma of 145-4-7, [illegible]cluded; Sudder Jumma of a share separated under section 11, Act XI of 1859, in the names of Gour Chandra Deb, Jan Mahomed, Sekh Dilu, and Sekh Sarafdi, to be sold for arrears of the Government demand thereon Rs. 23-13-4. This share will be sold for the recovery of [illegible]-2-4 on account of arrears of Government revenue; Sudder Jumma of the remainder of the parent estate, after exclusion of all the above shares advertized for sale 514-13-3. This mehal will be sold for the recovery of Rs. 33-10-4 on account of arrears of Government revenue.

No. [illegible]502.—Taluk Kurban Raza, zemindar Pergunnah Jowar Bania Chung. Recorded proprietor Jadab Ram Sarmah; Sudder Jumma, Rs. 645-15-7. The share of Braja Mohan Das, bearing a Government revenue of Rs. 110-2, having been separated under section 11, Act XI of 1859 is excluded; Sudder Jumma of the remainder of the parent estate advertized for sale Rs. 535-13-7. This mehal will be sold for the recovery of Rs. 13-3-1 on account of arrears of Government revenue.

No. 40981.—Taluk Chatanya Chand, Pergunnah Chaitanya Nugar; recorded proprietor Ahmed Narayn Dass, Sudder Jumma rupees 992-10-3. The shares of Gour Prasad Adita, Guru Prasad Adita, Krishna Prasad Adita, and Raj Gaubind Adita, bearing a gross revenue of rupees 113-1-1, having been separated under Section 11, Act XI of 1859, are excluded. Sudder jumma of the remainder of the parent estate advertized for sale Rs. 879-9-2. This mehal will be sold for the recovery of Rs. 32-5-9 on account of arrears of Government revenue.

No. 42133.—Taluk Abul Fazel Chaudhuri, pergunnah Shamsernagar, recorded proprietor Manullahbeg; sudder jumma Rs. 556-9-5. This mehal will be sold for the recovery of Rs. 7-3-6 on account of arrears of Government revenue.

No. 42168.—Taluk Abul Hakim, Pergunnah Shamsernagar, recorded proprietor Bhagirati Debya; sudder jumma Rs. 1,535-9-2. This mehal will be sold for the recovery of Rs. 29-9-3 on account of arrears of Government revenue.

*Second Class.—Temporarily settled tenure.*

Pottah No. 943, in pergunnah Arai Khan, in Jaintia, in the name of Mr. H. M. Sweetland and others; sudder jumma Rs. 524-9-7. This estate will be sold for the recovery of its arrears, Rs. 660-6-7, due for 1278 and 1279 *B.S.* The sale will be held under Section 11 of Act VII of 1868, B.C. as amended by Act II of 1871.

H. C. SUTHERLAND, *Collector.*

SYLHET COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, the 7th May 1873.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Midnapore will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's Office of that district on Friday, the 20th day of June 1873, corresponding with Bengali 1280, 7th Assar, and Umlee 1280, 8th Assar, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which by the Regulations and Acts in force are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th day of March 1873.

| Number on the Register A. | Number on the Revenue Roll. | Name of Estate and Pergunnah. | Names of Proprietors. | Sudder Jummah. | Arrears of land revenue for which the estates are to be sold. | REMARKS. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | *Permanently settled estate.* | | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | |
| 1,819 | 982 | Mannoharpur, *alias* Prosadchuk, Pergunnah Kasijorah. | Syud Ali Hossen ... | 1,625 15 6 | 760 11 3 | |
| | | *1st Class temporarily settled estates.* | | | | |
| 1,941 | 184 | Majnamootah, Pergunnahs Majnamootah, Sureefabad, Nyabad Majnah, Dorodoobnan, Kismat Pattaspur, Dattakhoroi, Kismat Sheepur, Narwamootah, Kasba Hijli, Balijorah and Ameerabad. | Srimatia Chowdharani Bramhomoi, wife of deceased Nundlal Rai, Brindabun Chandra Mundal, Womesh Chandra Mundal himself, Romesh Chandra Mundal, and Sarut Chandra Mundal, minor sons of Srimati Harimoni Dassi, guardian, Chowdhari Anundlal Rai, Kalliprosaud Rai Chowhari, Shamaprosad Rai Chowdhari, Hariprosad Rai Chowdhari, Srimatia Chowdharani Sytabhama, wife of deceased Soroopnarain Rai, and Joynarain Giri. | 1,16,378 2 8 | ..... | The estate h been su marily sett from 1280 the time of regular se tlement, co responding with 1873-4 |
| | | | Deduct joint share of the undermentioned party, for which no kubooleut has been signed as yet, which therefore will not be sold. | | | |
| | | | Srimatia Chowdharani Bramhomoi, wife of deceased Nundlal Rai—Rupees 25,861-13-3. | | | |
| | | | Deduct separate share of the following parties, which has been realized in full and will therefore not be sold:— | | | |
| | | | Brindabun Chandra Mundal, Womesh Chandra Mundal himself, Romesh Chandra Mundal, Sarut Chandra Mundal, minor sons of Srimati Harimoni Dassi, guardian—Rs. 9,698-2-9. | 35,560 0 0 | | |
| | | | Balance Rupees ... | 80,818 2 8 | 31,246 8 10 | |
| | | | Of this balance the following shares of the sudder jummah of the undermentioned parties will be sold separately for their respective arrears shown in the appropriate column for which separate accounts have been opened under Act XI of 1859:— | | | |
| | | | Chowdhari Anundlal Rai | 25,861 13 3 | 10,026 0 10 | |
| | | | Kalliprosad Rai Chowdhari, Shamaprosad Rai Chowdhari, and Hariprosad Rai Chowdhari. | 19,396 5 5 | 7,707 3 1 | |

| Number on the Register A. | Number on the Revenue Roll. | Name of Estate and Pergunnah. | Names of Proprietors. | Sudder Jummah. | Arrears of land revenue for which the estates are to be sold. | REMARKS. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | |
| | | | Srimati Chowdharani, Sytabhama, wife of deceased Soroop Narain Rai. | 25,861 13 3 | 3,965 0 11 | |
| | | | Joynarain Giri ... | 9,698 2 9 | 4,548 4 0 | |
| | | | | 80,818 2 8 | 31,246 8 10 | |
| 1,969 | 203 | Mungalpur, Pergunnah Pataspur | Kasinath Mittra, Mothoormohun Rai, Durponarain Das Mohaputra, Anundlal Rai, Sittalprosad Das Mohapatra, Rumakorith Das Mohapatra, Dirbanarian Das, Mohafez of Ojoodhalal Das, and Nundlal Das, minors, Okhoynarian Das, Gopendranundun Das Mohaputra, Dirbanarain Das, and Redoya nundun Das. | 1,734 6 0 | 367 0 4 | |
| 2,050 | 213 | Narwamootah Jalpye Khaspattill Balijorah Jalpye Sureefabad Jalpye Majnumootah Jalpye Khas Pattil, Kusbah Hijli Jalpye Khaspattil Pergunnah Majnamootah zemindary. | Radhikaprosonno Chundra. | 8,327 5 0 | 992 3 3 | The progressive jummah of this estate will be increased to Rs.10,069-12-0 in 1873-74 and Rs.10,230-12-0 in 1874-5, and there it will cease to increase any further. |

MIDNAPORE COLLECTORATE, the 13th May 1873. H. L. HARRISON, *Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned Estates in the district of Nuddea will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 18th day of June 1873, corresponding with Wednesday, the 5th Ashar 1280 B. S. for arrears of revenue and other demands, which by the Regulations and Acts in force are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue, due on the 28th day of March 1873.

No. 1-0.—Pergunnah Alumpur; recorded proprietor, Kamini Soondery Chowdharani and others; sudder jumma, exclusive of that for which separate accounts have been opened Rs. 42,63-813 6, and police Rs. 482-4-5. This mehal will be sold for recovery of Rs. 12,289 on account of arrears of Government revenue, and Rs. 241-2-3 on account, of police.

No. 17-0.—Dehi Alfa, Pergunnah Bagwan; recorded proprietors, Santeram Roy and others; sudder jumma, exclusive of that for which separate accounts have been opened Rs. 4,046-2-2½ and police Rs. 44-14 8. This mehal will be sold for recovery of Rs. 139-9-9 on account of arrears of Government revenue.

No. 110.—Kismut Chapra, Pergunnah Mamjoani; recorded proprietors, Issur Chandra Paul Chowdhuri and others; sudder jumma Rs. 1311-6-5, and police Rs. 11-4-3. This mehal will be sold for recovery of Rs. 213-1-1 on account of arrears of Government revenue, and Rs. 5-10-1 on account of police.

No. 490.—Turuf Shamtoa, Pergunnah Moolghur; recorded proprietors, Issur Chandra Paul Chowdhuri and others; sudder jumma Rs. 4,154-2-4, and police Rs. 45-7-6. This mehal will be sold for recovery of Rs. 504-6-10 on account of arrears of Government revenue, and Rs. 22-11-9 on account of police.

No. 2769.—Chur Notedanga Gorebhangah, Pergunnah Rajpur; recorded proprietors, Denonath Mukhupadhya and others; sudder jumma, exclusive of that for which separate accounts have been opened, Rs. 517-3-10. This mehal will be sold for recovery of Rs. 8-14-4 on account of arrears of Government revenue.

No. 3212.—Kismut Hurripur, Pergunnah Taragunia; recorded proprietor Puddo Lochun Moozumdar; sudder jumma Rs. 690-0-3. This mehal will be sold for recovery of Rs. 182-6-4 on account of arrears of Government revenue.

C. C. STEVENS, *Offg. Collector.*

NUDDEA COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, the 8th May 1873.

## Notice.

The undermentioned documents, lying unclaimed in the Calcutta Registry Office since January 1870, will be destroyed, agreeably to section 83 of the Indian Registration Act, 1871, on the 1st July next, if not claimed before that date.

| Registered No. of the Document | From | To | Nature of Document. | Date of registration. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1865, 152 | Mahatab Money Dasi ... | Ram Chunder Pal ... | Receipt ... | 27th March 1865. |
| ,, 231 | Manjoo Bibi ... | Haji Abdul Karim ... | Release ... | 26th April ,, |
| ,, 247 | Hari Narain Dey ... | Debrani Debya ... | Agreement ... | 26th ,, ,, |
| ,, 394 | Mutty Lal Chatterjea ... | Thakoordas Mookerjea ... | Agreement for sale... | 20th June ,, |
| ,, 423 | J. Jackson ... | Ram Chunder Bose ... | Agreement ... | 17th July ,, |
| ,, 487 | Chandra Nath Datta and others. | Government ... | Bond ... | 4th August ,, |
| ,, 461 | Buddi Nath Bose ... | Romanath Law ... | Agreement ... | 6th Nov. ,, |
| ,, 488 | Dwarka Nath Saha ... | Kisore Mohan Saha ... | Ditto ... | 29th July ,, |
| ,, 514 | James Ridge ... | Mrs. Mary Clinger ... | Lease ... | 13th Nov. ,, |
| ,, 714 | Hara Chandra Sarkar ... | Bhagabati Charan Sarkar ... | Release ... | 16th Oct. ,, |
| ,, 809 | Hullodhar Dey and others ... | Tarachand Nandi and others. | Ditto ... | 20th Dec. ,, |
| 1866, 306 | Harydas Datta ... | Kedarnath Mitra ... | Mortgage ... | 26th May 1866. |
| ,, 680 | Brojolall Sen ... | Kalidas Ghose ... | Bond ... | 30th Nov. ,, |
| ,, 660 | Balgobinda Barman ... | Bachoo Lall ... | Release ... | 26th ,, ,, |
| ,, 659 | Bachoo Lall ... | Balgobinda Barman ... | Ditto ... | 26th ,, ,, |
| ,, 543 | Gopal Chunder Shaw & others.. | Bungseedhor Poramanick ... | Agreement ... | 1st Sept. ,, |
| ,, 196 | Rahamatullah Shaikh ... | Bachun Bibi ... | Kabin ... | 26th March ,, |
| ,, 219 | Taribat Sarkar and others ... | G. T. Rebeiro ... | Indemnity Bond ... | 5th April ,, |
| ,, 220 | Robert Reid ... | Nilmoney Mitra ... | Agreement ... | 6th ,, ,, |
| ,, 286 | Bhoobun Mohun Banerjee and others ... | Gopal Chunder Settia ... | Reconveyance ... | 11th ,, ,, |
| ,, 312 | Toolsi Das ... | Justices of the High Court | Security Bond ... | 20th ,, ,, |
| ,, 313 | Ditto ... | Ditto ... | Ditto ... | 20th ,, ,, |
| ,, 413 | Doyal Chand De ... | John Brown and others ... | Lease ... | 12th June ,, |
| ,, 415 | Sib Chunder Mullick ... | Ditto ... | Ditto ... | 12th ,, ,, |
| ,, 539 | Surroop Chunder Laha ... | Hiralal Sil ... | Ditto ... | 9th ,, ,, |
| ,, 548 | W. W. Carmandar ... | R. E. Twidale ... | Ditto ... | 20th ,, ,, |
| ,, 947 | Ramgopal Ghose ... | J. C. Orr ... | Agreement for lease | 6th Aug. ,, |
| ,, 1078 | Brojonath Ghose ... | Nobin Kisto Bose ... | Kabuliat ... | 28th ,, ,, |
| ,, 1186 | Ladly Mohun Dutt ... | Haran Chunder Dutt ... | Mortgage ... | 8th Sept. ,, |
| ,, 1448 | Registrar, High Court ... | Jogindra Narain Ghose ... | Sale certificate ... | 1st Nov. ,, |
| ,, 1512 | Bindabun Woomedram Chowba | Radha Kisto Sett ... | Kabuliat ... | 12th ,, |
| ,, 1598 | Kissen Kishore Newgy ... | Bacharam Ghose ... | Ditto ... | 3rd Dec. ,, |
| ,, 1866 | Bengal Printing Co., Limited... | Grish Chunder Banerjee ... | Lease ... | 3rd Jan. 18[illegible] |
| ,, 1793 | Ernest Harris ... | G. B. Cornelius ... | Ditto ... | 27th Dec. 18[illegible]67. |
| ,, 1677 | Jardine, Skinner and Co. ... | Oriental Bank ... | Ditto ... | 8th ,, ,, |
| ,, 1665 | D. J. Ezra ... | Edward Lane ... | Ditto ... | 7th ,, ,, |
| ,, 1125 | Hurry Mohun Bose ... | Gopikisto Bose ... | Ikrar ... | 28th Aug. ,, |
| 1867, 567 | Sagore Dutt ... | Brojo Bundor Mallik & others | Agreement ... | 23rd Oct. 1867. |
| ,, 627 | John Teil and Co. ... | Abdul Haquim ... | Ditto ... | 5th Dec. ,, |
| ,, 565 | Sumboo Nath Doss ... | Sumboo Nath Dass ... | Mark of Trade ... | 23rd Oct. ,, |
| ,, 485 | Nacoor Chander Dutt ... | Nacoor Chunder Dutt ... | Trade Mark ... | 31st Aug. ,, |
| ,, 314 | Mohindra Nath Poramanick ... | Kesub Chunder Nag ... | Sale ... | 2nd July ,, |
| ,, 285 | Dwarka Nath Manna ... | Shaik Ghulam Hyder ... | Ditto ... | 17th June ,, |
| ,, 160 | Issen Chunder Bose ... | Ryechurn Dutt and others... | Ikrar ... | 8th April ,, |
| ,, 1[illegible] | Bholanath Khetri ... | Bhoyro Doss ... | Promissory Note ... | 18th Jan. ,, |
| ,, 2018 | Nilkanta Dass ... | Kedarnath Ghose and others | Kabuliat ... | 15th Nov. ,, |
| ,, 1933 | Gour Kisore Kar ... | Beni Madhub Dey ... | Lease ... | 31st June ,, |
| ,, 1697 | A. Carney ... | A. C. Bastien ... | Ditto ... | 11th Sept. ,, |
| ,, 1272 | Kangali Mehter ... | Singho Dass Roy and others | Ditto ... | 12th July ,, |
| ,, 1015 | Charles Wood ... | John Madge ... | Ditto ... | 10th June ,, |
| ,, 996 | R. M. Gasper ... | Potit Paban Sen ... | Ditto ... | 30th May ,, |
| ,, 849 | Anundalal Das ... | Francis Beer ... | Ditto ... | 20th June ,, |
| ,, 705 | Pitambar Das ... | Doyal Chand Set ... | Ditto ... | 24th April ,, |
| ,, 659 | Koylas Chunder Bhor ... | Nobinkisto Bose ... | Ditto ... | 5th ,, ,, |
| ,, 301 | Bissessur Pal Chowdry ... | Digambari Dasi, Executrix to Sibnarain Ghose, deceased | Ditto ... | 16th Feb. ,, |
| ,, 26 | Z. J. D. Menzes ... | G. B. Cornelius ... | Ditto ... | 11th Jan. ,, |
| 1868, 370 | Radanath Bose ... | Anandakrishna Bose and Syamlale Mitra, Executors to the Estate of Radha Kant Deb, Bahadoor ... | Ditto ... | 4th March 1868. |
| ,, 416 | Thomas Brown and Co. ... | Denonath Dhor & others ... | Ditto ... | 12th ,, ,, |
| ,, 427 | Peru Jemadar ... | Dina Bandhoo Sen ... | Ditto ... | 14th ,, ,, |
| ,, 65 | Petambar Raya ... | Grish Chunder Soor ... | Sale ... | 21st April ,, |
| ,, 70 | J. Williams ... | Poolin Behary Sen ... | Lease ... | 1st June ,, |
| ,, 763 | Netro Lal Dass ... | Ratilal Dass ... | Mortgage ... | 7th May ,, |
| ,, 790 | C. E. Price ... | C. B. Neild ... | Lease ... | 8th ,, ,, |
| ,, 100[illegible] | Henry Abbott ... | S. A. Apcar and others ... | Ditto ... | 4th June ,, |
| ,, 130[illegible] | Naba Kisto Nandi ... | Soleman Khan ... | Ditto ... | 25th July ,, |
| ,, 1386 | Prianath Ghose and another ... | Bengal Printing Company, Limited | Ditto ... | 7th Aug. ,, |
| ,, 1593 | Madan Ostagur ... | Kadarnath Dutt ... | Mortgage ... | 16th Sept. ,, |
| ,, 1747 | Harananda Shaw & another ... | Gobinda Lall Sen ... | Lease ... | 22nd Oct. ,, |
| ,, 1844 | Khan Mahamad Dhurmsie ... | Sarah Isaac Joseph Hyom ... | Ditto ... | 3rd Nov. ,, |
| ,, 2157 | H. N. P. Grant ... | Sarah Anne Hunt ... | Ditto ... | 7th Dec. ,, |
| ,, 2327 | Prosono Bewa ... | Anund Chunder Banerjee ... | Ditto ... | 14th Jan. 1869. |

| Registered No. of the Document. | From | To | Nature of Document. | Date of registration. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1868, 2328 | Prosono Bewa ... | Poornogendro Mohun Sett | Lease ... | 14th Jan. 1869. |
| „ 2329 | Padmamani Raur ... | Anand Chunder Banerjee ... | Ditto ... | 14th „ „ |
| „ 2330 | Ditto ... | Poornogendro Mohun Sett | Ditto ... | 14th „ „ |
| „ 2379 | Harris Chunder Har ... | Ditto ... | Ditto ... | 14th „ „ |
| „ 2341 | Hafizun Khanum Bibi and others ... | Messrs. Cook and Co. ... | Ditto ... | 30th Dec. 1868. |
| „ 2384 | Mohan Chander Blamja ... | Ananda Ch. Banerjee ... | Ditto .. | 14th Jan. 1869. |
| „ 2387 | Kartik Chunder Goraji ... | Poornogendro Mohun Sett | Ditto ... | 14th „ „ |
| „ 2418 | R. L. Biss ... | Eliza Saunders ... | Ditto ... | 13th „ „ |
| „ 2455 | Sarnamayi Raur ... | Ananda Ch. Banerjee ... | Ditto ... | 16th „ „ |
| „ 2456 | Ditto ... | Poornogendro Mohun Sett | Ditto ... | 16th „ „ |
| „ 2483 | Rassomoney Raur ... | Ditto ... | Ditto ... | 19th „ „ |
| „ 2482 | Ditto ... | Ananda Ch. Banerjee ... | Ditto ... | 16th „ „ |
| „ 2484 | Pyri Raur ... | Poornogendro Mohun Sett | Ditto ... | 20th „ „ |
| „ 2485 | Ditto ... | Ananda Ch. Banerjee ... | Ditto ... | 20th „ „ |
| „ 2486 | Ditto ... | Ditto ... | Ditto ... | 20th „ „ |
| „ 2487 | Ditto ... | Poornogendro Mohun Sett | Ditto ... | 1st „ „ |
| „ 2488 | Nistarini Raur ... | Ananda Ch. Banerjee ... | Ditto ... | 20th „ „ |
| „ 2489 | Ditto ... | Poornogendro Mohun Sett... | Ditto ... | 20th „ „ |
| „ 2490 | Nitra Kali ... | Anand Ch. Banerjee ... | Ditto ... | 16th „ „ |
| „ 2491 | Ditto ... | Poornogendro Mohun Sett... | Ditto ... | 20th „ „ |
| „ 2492 | Fool Kumari Raur .. | Poornogendro Mohun Sett... | Ditto ... | 20th „ „ |
| „ 2493 | Ditto ... | Ananda Ch. Banerjee ... | Ditto ... | 19th „ „ |
| „ 2494 | Prosono Raur ... | Ditto | Ditto ... | 20th „ „ |
| „ 2495 | Ditto ... | Poornogendro Mohun Sett... | Ditto ... | 20th „ „ |
| „ 2499 | Lakhimani Raur ... | Ditto | Ditto ... | 20th „ „ |
| „ 2498 | Ditto ... | Ananda Banerjee ... | Ditto ... | 21st „ „ |
| „ 207 | Joy Chunder Chatterjee ... | Khelat Ch. Ghose ... | Bond ... | 1st April 1868. |
| „ 291 | Watson, Green and Hart ... | Watson, Green and Hart .. | Trade Mark ... | 14th May „ |
| „ 293 | Brojonath Pal and others ... | Tarini Charan Mullik and another ... | Release ... | 31st August „ |
| „ 297 | Watson, Green and Hart ... | Watson, Green and Hart ... | Trade Mark ... | 14th May „ |
| „ 409 | Husain Ally Khan ... | ..... | Agreement ... | 14th Sept. „ |
| „ 560 | Soorjee Coomar Dass ... | Latchman Singh ... | Release ... | 17th Sept. „ |
| „ 635 | Cally Dass Dhur and another... | Cally Dass Dhur & another | Trade Mark ... | 2nd Nov. „ |
| „ 694 | Lakhynarain Chatterjee ... | Kristolal Chatterjee and Beharylal Mookerjee ... | Agreement ... | 1st Dec. „ |
| „ 709 | S. H. Clarke ... | Lalla Mal Chand and another | Lease ... | 14th Dec. „ |
| 1869. 89 | Sama Churn Sadhu ... | Poornogendro Mohun Sett | Ditto ... | 2nd Feb. 1869. |
| „ 88 | Ditto ... | Ananda Ch. Banerjee ... | Ditto ... | 2nd „ „ |
| „ 103 | Sookoorullah Shaikh ... | Saligram Bhakat ... | Ditto ... | 12th „ „ |
| „ 158 | Stuart Hogg ... | S. E. E. Ezra ... | Ditto ... | 8th „ „ |
| „ 241 | Chandy Charn Sircar ... | Poornogendro Mohun Sett | Ditto ... | 18th „ „ |
| „ 242 | Ditto .. | Ananda Ch. Banerjee ... | Ditto ... | 16th „ „ |
| „ 645 | Lyons and Co. ... | Bodelio and Co. ... | Ditto ... | 9th April „ |
| „ 1537 | H. R. Edwin ... | S. Sagriel ... | Ditto ... | 4th Aug. „ |
| „ 1888 | Brojomohun Das ... | Issan Chander Mookerjee ... | Reconceyance ... | 21st Sept. „ |
| „ 8 | Hara Chandra Haldar and others | Hara Coomar Roy Mistri... | Release ... | 27th Jan „ |
| „ 153 | Atal Behar Mallik ... | Jonardun Shaw ... | Indemnity Bond ... | 11th March „ |
| „ 134 | Nitai Chand Mallick .. | Do. and Brothers ... | Receipt ... | 10th „ „ |
| „ 159 | Edward Raphael Solano ... | John Irvin ... | Release ... | 18th „ „ |
| „ 160 | Dehra Doon Tea Co., Ld. ... | George Henderson and Co. | Assignment ... | 17th „ „ |
| „ 245 | Joya Krishna Mitra .. | Khetramohan Ghose and others .. | Release ... | 14th April „ |
| „ 247 | Khetromohun Ghose ... | Madhab Chunder Ghose ... | Promissory Note ... | 15th April „ |
| „ 324 | H. D. Allman and another ... | Sambhoonath Roy ... | Ditto ... | 4th May „ |
| „ 423 | Kissory Mohun Biswas ... | Haralal Tagore ... | Ikrar ... | 14th June „ |
| „ 449 | Sarafudin Sarkar ... | Noyza Bibi ... | Kabin ... | 22nd „ „ |
| „ 541 | Sonatun Dey and another .. | Romanath Mallik ... | Ikrar ... | 30th July „ |
| „ 716 | D. G. Gilmore and Co. ... | Y. J. P. Haddis ... | Conveyance ... | 29th Sept. „ |
| „ 891 | Prosono Coomar Dass .. | Atul Kristo Deb ... | Mortgage ... | 30th Dec. „ |
| „ 803 | Tincowri Dutt .. | Chandramani Dassee ... | Ikrar ... | 18th Nov. „ |

INCOMPLETE DEEDS.

| | | | | Date of presentation. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1867, 668 | Nittananda Mundle and others | Mongul Chunder Aush ... | Sale ... | 2nd April 1867. |
| „ 1204 | Rukmanund Birdi Chand .. | Warden of the Greek Church, Calcutta .. | Lease .. | 25th June „ |
| „ 823 | C. M. O'Brien ... | Onooroop Chunder Mookerjee | Ditto ... | 4th April „ |
| „ 1797 | Rakhal Chunder Mitter ... | Taruk Nath Dutt ... | Mortgage ... | 20th Sept. „ |
| 1868, 157 | C. S. Mills .. | Ilahi Bux ... | Lease ... | 25th Jan. 1868. |
| „ 525 | Mohesh Chunder Bose ... | Ram Chunder Hazrah ... | Sale ... | 19th March „ |
| „ 28[illegible] | C. R. Saunder ... | Satcowry Dutt ... | Lease ... | 13th Feb. „ |
| „ 1616 | Court ... | Kadumbini Dassee ... | Sale certificate ... | 8th Sept. „ |
| „ 2459 | Bhogoban Ch. Dass and others ... | Ananda Ch. Banerjee ... | Lease ... | 23rd Dec. „ |
| „ 2460 | Ditto ditto ... | Ditto ... | Ditto .. | 23rd „ „ |
| „ 2461 | Gobind Ch. Myti ... | Ditto .. | Ditto ... | 23rd „ „ |
| „ 2458 | Bhogoban Ch. Dass and another ... | Ditto ... | Ditto ... | 23rd „ „ |

| Registered No. of the Document. | From | To | Nature of Document. | Date of presentation. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | INCOMPLETE DEEDS. | | |
| 1868, 2462 | Gobind Chunder Myte ... | Ananda Chunder Banerjee... | Lease ... | 23rd Dec. 1868. |
| „ 2348 | Kissen Bhakat and another ... | Ditto ... | Ditto ... | 16th „ „ |
| „ 2349 | Ditto ditto ... | Poornogendro Mohun Sett... | Ditto ... | 16th „ „ |
| „ 2457 | Bhogoban Dass and another ... | Ananda Ch. Banerjee ... | Ditto ... | 23rd „ „ |
| 1869, 2 | Osman Gunny ... | J. J. B. Hancocks and Co.... | Agreement ... | 6th Jan. 1869. |
| „ 536 | Kamini Dassee ... | Ramanundo Sen and others | Release ... | 20th March „ |
| „ 873 | Durgamani Dassee and others | Ramjoya Basak and another | Ikrar ... | 16th Dec. „ |
| „ 1042 | Babu Shaikh and another ... | Baney Mistry Shaikh ... | Mortgage ... | 21st May „ |
| „ 3 | J. J. B. Hancocks and Co. ... | Osman Gunny ... | Agreement ... | 6th Jan. „ |
| „ 1842 | Jew Money Dassee ... | Bistoram Garai ... | Sale ... | 6th Sept. „ |
| „ 363 | Kalikanta Roy ... | Kisto Gopal Ghose ... | Bond ... | 12th May „ |

CALCUTTA REGISTRY OFFICE,
The 31st May 1873.

C. M. CHATTERJEE,
*Registrar.*

## Commissioners for making Improvements in the Port of Calcutta.

### NOTICE

UNDER SECTION 69 OF ACT V (B.C.) OF 1870.

THE following packages, landed at the Jetties from the undermentioned ships, have been removed to the Commissioners' Import Warehouse, where they remain at the risk and expense of the owners. If not cleared within two months from the date stated against each item, they will be sold under Section 72 of the said Act:—

| Date of removal to Import Warehouse. 1873. | No., Mark, and Description. | Consignees. | Ships. |
|---|---|---|---|
| May 26th ... | 16 Casks, G H R | .. Order ... | S. S. Yorkshire. |
| „ 26th ... | 1 Drum, [S. S. & Co.] | .. „ ... | Ditto. |
| „ 26th ... | 50 Drums, T & A | .. „ ... | Ditto. |
| „ 26th ... | 1 Drum, W M M | .. „ ... | Ditto. |
| June 4th ... | 2 Cases, [150] A. B. & Co. | .. „ ... | Ditto. |
| „ 4th .. | 1 Case, [244] A. B. & Co. | .. „ ... | Ditto. |
| „ 4th ... | 1 Case, B C C | .. „ ... | Ditto. |
| „ 4th ... | 1 Case, B T C L | .. „ ... | Ditto. |
| „ 4th ... | 1 Case, B B C | .. „ ... | Ditto. |
| „ 4th ... | 2 Cases, [C. P. & Co.] | .. Cutler, Palmer & Co. | Ditto. |
| „ 4th ... | 1 Case, Candle [C W S] | .. Order ... | Ditto. |
| „ 4th ... | 2 Cases, D. & Co. F | .. „ ... | Ditto. |
| „ 4th .. | 140 Cases, D & F | .. „ ... | Ditto. |
| „ 4th ... | 50 Cases, D. B. F. & Co. | .. „ ... | Ditto. |
| „ 4th ... | 13 Cases, [114] E D J | .. „ ... | Ditto. |
| „ 4th ... | 3 Cases, F. & Co. | .. „ ... | Ditto. |
| „ 4th ... | 1 Cask, [G M] A B | .. Delivered order ... | Ditto. |
| „ 4th ... | 1 Case, [L] S. C. S. E. & Co. | .. Order ... | Ditto. |
| „ 4th ... | 1 Case, [L S N] | .. „ ... | Ditto. |
| „ 4th ... | 2 Cases, [44] M. C. & Co. | .. „ ... | Ditto. |
| „ 4th ... | 2 Cases, [49] M. C. C. & Co. | .. „ ... | Ditto. |
| „ 4th ... | 1 Case, Candle, no mark | .. „ ... | Ditto. |
| „ 4th ... | 1 Case, [118] N S | .. „ ... | Ditto. |
| „ 4th .. | 2 Packages, [N S] W M | .. „ ... | Ditto. |
| „ 4th ... | 50 Casks, O K B | .. „ ... | Ditto. |
| „ 4th ... | 150 Cases, O & S C | .. „ ... | Ditto. |
| „ 4th ... | 1 Case, G. P. M. D. Co. | .. „ ... | Ditto. |
| „ 4th ... | 4 Cases, S. W. G. | .. „ ... | Ditto. |
| „ 4th ... | 1 Case, addressed | .. J. P. Stuart, Esq., care of J. Cresswell, Esq., Fancy Lane, Calcutta. | Ditto. |
| „ 4th ... | 1 Cask, addressed | .. Secretary, United Service Club. | Ditto. |
| „ 4th ... | 1 Case, T. S. & Co. | .. Order ... | Ditto. |
| „ 4th ... | 1 Case, T X G S X C P | .. „ ... | Ditto. |
| „ 4th ... | 1 Sample package | .. „ ... | Ditto. |
| „ 4th ... | 1 Sample, D F, or addressed | .. Hurry Dass Dutt ... | Ditto. |
| „ 4th ... | 1 Sample Case, C. D. & Co. | .. Order ... | Ditto. |

CALCUTTA, the 14th June 1873. (248—1)

W. DUFF BRUCE, *Vice-Chairman.*

## LOST CURRENCY NOTES.

THE following Currency Notes of the Government of India, Calcutta Circle, are stated to have been lost, and payment of their value has been claimed by the persons whose names are placed against the numbers; any other person having these Notes in his possession, or claiming a right to them, is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned :—

*Notes wholly lost or destroyed.*

| Register No. | No. of Notes. | Value. | Name of Claimant. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | Rs. | |
| 5724 | A/91 93808 | 100 | Denonath Saha. |
| 5726 | A/92 51492 | 50 | Loll Chand Paukree. |
| | ,, 43722 | 50 | |
| 5728 | L/5 77042 | 10 | J. N. Paul. |
| 5725 | L/8 88249 | 5 | Jagah Bandhu Nag. |
| | ,, 88250 | 5 | |
| | A/96 29084 | 10 | |
| 5730 | A/91 98689 | 100 | The Assistant Inspector-General, Government R. Police, Howrah. |
| | ,, 98726 | 100 | |
| 5732 | L/8 22379 | Rs. 100 each. | George Munro. |
| | ,, 22380 | | |
| | ,, 22381 | | |
| | ,, 32382 | | |
| | ,, 22383 | | |
| | ,, 22384 | | |
| | ,, 22385 | | |
| | A/92 77949 | 50 | |
| | L/6 94461 | Rs. 10 each. | |
| | ,, 84788 | | |
| | ,, 92543 | | |
| | ,, 69833 | | |
| | ,, 29221 | | |
| | ,, 32790 | | |
| | ,, 53448 | | |
| | ,, 63345 | | |
| 5741 | A/91 86549 | 100 | Gobind Chunder Bhowmic. |
| 5742 | A/84 52467 | 100 | Pundit Shamnarain. |
| 5743 | L/7 70388 | 20 | The Deputy Commissioner of Police, Calcutta. |
| | L/12 73859 | 20 | |
| | L/13 07027 | 20 | |
| | L/7 01773 | 20 | |
| | L/13 40436 | 20 | |
| | L/7 95418 | 20 | |
| | ,, 93094 | 20 | |
| | L/12 54871 | 20 | |
| | A/99 75170 | 20 | |
| | L/12 57430 | 20 | The Deputy Commissioner of Police, Calcutta. |
| | ,, 53426 | 20 | |
| | L/5 60084 | 10 | |
| | L/3 39756 | 10 | |
| | ,, 91161 | 10 | |
| | L/4 94704 | 10 | |
| | ,, 64098 | 10 | |
| | L/6 44155 | 10 | |
| | L/95 20743 | 10 | |
| | L/4 62509 | 10 | |
| | L/1 93627 | 10 | |
| | A/17 36786 | 10 | |
| | L/3 43658 | 10 | |
| | L/9 60591 | 5 | |
| | ,, 79621 | 5 | |
| | ,, 79619 | 5 | |
| | L/10 53440 | 5 | |
| | ,, 59850 | 5 | |
| | ,, 05170 | 5 | |
| | ,, 00269 | 5 | |
| | L/9 97384 | 5 | |
| | L/11 46401 | 5 | |
| | L/9 38626 | 5 | |
| | ,, 57325 | 5 | |
| 5745 | A/89 15286 | 500 | Soroop Nursing Poddar. |
| 5744 | A/92 89761 | 50 | E. Hanby, Esq. |

*Notes wholly lost or destroyed.*

| Register No. | No. of Notes. | Value. Rs. | Name of Claimant. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 5748 | L/5 03563 | 10 | Shivanath Bhuttacharjee. |
| | ,, 93582 | 10 | |
| | L/4 55129 | 10 | |
| | L/5 70755 | 10 | |
| | ,, 85536 | 10 | |
| | ,, 66448 | 10 | |
| | L/3 36681 | 10 | |
| | L/1 23688 | 10 | |
| | L/5 95390 | 10 | |
| | ,, 56570 | 10 | |
| | L/4 25493 | 10 | |
| | L/3 80298 | 10 | |
| | L/2 51836 | 10 | |
| | L/5 25971 | 10 | |
| | ,, 87162 | 10 | |
| | L/6 20900 | 10 | |
| 5749 | A/95 38264 | 10 | Bangshi Mohun Das Goopta. |
| 5751 | A/92 56896 | 50 | The Secy., Great Eastern Hotel Co. |
| 5762 | L/6 36079 | 10 | Shaut Corry Mookerjee. |
| | ,, 36080 | 10 | |
| | ,, 36081 | 10 | |
| | ,, 36082 | 10 | |
| | ,, 36083 | 10 | |
| | ,, 36084 | 10 | |
| | ,, 36085 | 10 | |
| 5765 | A/92 81477 | 50 | H. Ronaldson. |
| 5766 | A/91 48127 | 100 | Hurdeb Das Shrawgy. |
| | ,, 26028 | 100 | |
| | A/83 86685 | 50 | |

*Notes partially lost or destroyed.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 5710 | L/13 00082 | 20 | Kartic Chunder Koondoo. |
| 5711 | A/80 89516 | 10 | Mohendronath Pundith. |
| 5712 | A/99 99251 | 20 | Gyanendronath Mitter. |
| | L/3 20674 | 10 | |
| 5713 | L/12 57421 | 20 | Nocoor Chunder Bysack. |
| 5714 | A/97 04991 | 10 | Muddone Gopal Mookerjee. |
| 5715 | A/92 27976 | 50 | Madhub Chunder Newgie. |
| 5718 | A/82 55499 | 20 | Modhoosoodun Dey. |
| | A/81 42917 | 20 | |
| 5719 | A/78 41280 | 10 | Denonath Bhuttacherjee. |
| 5720 | L/4 40205 | 10 | Roghoononey Dutt. |
| 5722 | A/59 31405 | 100 | Paraschundernath Chowdry. |
| 5723 | A/98 01208 | 10 | Jaggut Chunder Sircar. |
| | L/2 50890 | 10 | |
| | L/9 65119 | 5 | |
| | ,, 46445 | 5 | |
| 5734 | L/3 68890 | 10 | J. W. Thomas, Esq. |
| 5738 | A/98 86867 | 10 | Shoshee Bhusen Roy. |
| | A/90 26813 | 100 | |
| 5739 | A/91 32370 | 100 | Kally Das Banerjee. |
| | ,, 32369 | 100 | |
| 5740 | L/2 25417 | 10 | Watts and Co. |
| 5750 | L/12 51938 | 20 | Private Micheal Doyle. |
| 5752 | L/1 82304 | 10 | Messrs. J. Mackillican, and Co. |
| | ,, 82305 | 10 | |
| 5754 | A/99 45129 | 20 | Kanhaya Lall. |
| 5755 | L/10 97213 | 5 | Purusuttam Mozoomdar. |
| 5756 | L/13 23087 | 20 | Bonomally Roy. |
| 5757 | ,, 23062 | 20 | Monmohun Roy. |
| 5758 | L/2 62215 | 10 | Kalikumar Kur. |
| | L/9 18688 | 5 | |
| 5759 | L/3 01874 | 10 | Jament Khan. |
| 5760 | A/69 31839 | 10 | J. B. Pratt. |
| 5761 | L/12 00282 | 20 | Jagarnath Prosad Goopta. |

*Wrongly joined.*

| Register No. | No. of Notes. | Value. Rs. | Name of Claimant. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 5709 | $\frac{A}{1}$ 63763<br>$\frac{A}{96}$ 18187 | 10 | Nobodip Chunder Seal. |
| 5716 | $\frac{L}{1}$ 09540<br>,, 09527 | 10 | Hiralal Mitra. |
| 5717 | $\frac{L}{2}$ 93529<br>,, 93528 | 10 | Bhogoban Chunder Sein. |
| 5721 | $\frac{L}{9}$ 40603<br>,, 40606 | 10 | Lall Mohun Das. |
| 5727 | $\frac{A}{48}$ 78697<br>,, 78673 | 10 | Madhub Chunder Goopto. |
| 5729 | $\frac{L}{10}$ 73000<br>,, 63000 | 5 | Rutneshur Mullick. |
| 5731 | $\frac{L}{4}$ 32578<br>,, 32575 | 10 | Gooroodas Chuckerbutty. |
| 5735 | $\frac{L}{9}$ 48424<br>,, 48425 | 5 | N. X. Gwynne. |
| 5753 | $\frac{A}{83}$ 83137<br>,, 83167 | 50 | Gobind Pershad. |
| 5763 | $\frac{L}{4}$ 32292<br>,, 32293 | 10 | Opendro Chunder Bysack. |

PAPER CURRENCY DEPARTMENT;
*The 16th June* 1873.

R. A. STERNDALE,
*Asst. Commr. of Paper Currency.*

## Notice

To the public is hereby given that, under orders of the Government, licensed vendors have been appointed at the following stations in Calcutta for the sale of stamps of the descriptions specified:—

1. Calcutta Collector's Office, No. 4, Church Lane. (*a*) Non-judicial bi-color stamp paper.
2. High Court ... ... (*b*) Court fees stamps. (*b*) Court fees stamps. (*c*) High Court fees stamps. (*d*) Tullubana stamps.
3. No. 84, Bow Bazar Street ... (*a*) Non-judicial bi-color stamp paper.
4. Cotton Street, Chitpore Road, and Machooa Bazar junction. (*a*) Non-judicial bi-color stamp paper.

No other stamp vendors are recognized.

Stamps above the value of Rs. 50 can be obtained only from the Collector of Stamp Revenue at his office on application to the treasurer.

W. H. RYLAND, *Offg. Collector of Stamps.*

CALCUTTA COLLECTORATE, 4, CHURCH LANE, the 13th June 1873.

## Notice.

TENDERS invited for the supply of uniform for the Police Force, Julpigoree. For particulars apply to

JULPIGOREE, the 9th June 1873. W. B. MAXWELL, *Asst. Supdt. of Police.*

## Notification.

FOUND two Ten-rupee Notes, Nos. $\frac{L}{5}$47463 and $\frac{A}{67}$58668, in a field under a pipul or ausbut tree in Khanakool. The owner or owners are requested to appear personally before the District Magistrate of Hooghly, who will deliver the notes on receipt of satisfactory proofs as to the ownership.

F. H. PELLEW, *Offg. Magistrate.*

## Bhaugiruttee River.

*Weekly Water Report showing the least depth of water in the Bhaugiruttee River for the week ending Friday, 13th June* 1873.

| Names of places, &c. | Least depth of water. Ft. | In. | REMARKS. |
|---|---|---|---|
| On the entrance bar below Joyrampore ... ... ... | 3 | 9 | |
| Thence to lower entrance above Geriah, 12 miles ... ... | 3 | 9 | |
| Thence to Jungipore, 7½ miles ... ... ... ... | 3 | 6 | |
| From Jungipore to Berhampore, 47 miles ... ... ... | 2 | 9 | (River rising rapidly.) |
| From Berhampore to Cutwa, 50 miles ... ... ... | 3 | 0 | |
| From Cutwa to Nuddea, 46 miles ... ... ... ... | 3 | 3 | |

Height of water on gauge at Berhampore on the 16th June 1873, above zero, 3-4½ inches.

BERHAMPORE, the 16th June 1873. T. H. WICKES, C.E., *Ex. Engr., Moorshedabad District.*

## Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 10th June 1873.

| LIABILITIES. | | Rs. | A. | P. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Proprietors' Capital, paid-up ... | | 2,20,00,000 | 0 | 0 |
| Reserve Fund ... ... ... | | 15,02,146 | 8 | 9 |
| General Treasury Balance at Head Office ... | Rs. 2,27,40,367 6 5 | 4,38,54,647 | 14 | 8 |
| General Treasury Balance at Branches ... | Rs. 2,11,14,280 8 3 | | | |
| Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches ... ... | | 2,18,83,489 | 13 | 5 |
| Bank Post Bills, &c. ... ... | | 2,36,324 | 4 | 1 |
| Sundries ... ... ... | | 10,20,921 | 3 | 7 |
| | | 9,04,97,529 | 12 | 6 |

| ASSETS. | | Rs. | A. | P. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Government Securities ... ... | | 1,54,32,251 | 5 | 6 |
| Loans on Government Securities, &c., at Head Office and Branches ... ... | | 45,24,514 | 14 | 7 |
| Accounts of Credit on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches .. | | 23,48,992 | 6 | 4 |
| Mercantile Bills discounted at Head Office and Branches ... ... ... | | 2,77,35,112 | 3 | 3 |
| Dead Stock ... ... ... | | 11,56,951 | 0 | 1 |
| Stamps ... ... ... | | 15,051 | 5 | 6 |
| Balances with other Banks ... ... | | 6,31,832 | 15 | 1 |
| Sundries ... ... ... | | 90,271 | 10 | 6 |
| Bullion ... ... ... | | 5,42,029 | 11 | 3 |
| | | 5,24,77,007 | 8 | 1 |
| Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office ... | Rs. 1,33,80,469 0 1 | 3,80,20,522 | 4 | 5 |
| Cash and Currency Notes at Branches ... | Rs. 2,46,40,053 4 4 | | | |
| | | 9,04,97,529 | 12 | 6 |

By order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL; *Calcutta, the 12th June 1873.*

F. A. GILLAM, *Offg. Chief Accountant & Deputy Secretary.*

R. HARDIE, *Secretary and Treasurer.*

(247—1)

## Wanted

A GOOD English Clerk. Salary Rs. 50, rising to Rs. 70. Applications with *copi*[illegible] testimonials to be forwarded to the undersigned not later than July 5th ensuing. N[illegible] apply who has not had at least five years' experience in a Magistrate's or in a Co[illegible] of Office, or on a Sub-Divisional establishment.

SREE NAUTH GHOSE, *Personal Assistant to the Commis*[illegible]

COMMR.'S OFFICE, PRESY. DIVN. [illegible]ne 14th 1873.

## Notice.

WANTED a Second Clerk for the Chittagong Magistrate's Office—salary Rupees 50 per mensem.

A thorough knowledge of English is indispensable, and a candidate with some experience of office work, accounts, &c., would be preferred.

Applications with testimonials, &c., to be sent to the office of the undersigned on or before the 30th June.

CHITTAGONG MAGISTRACY, the 31st May 1873. A. L. CLAY, *Offg. Magistrate.*

## Notice

Is hereby given that the undermentioned Tea Estate, lying in Pergunnah Luckeepore, Zillah Cachar, will be put up to sale in this office at 12 A.M., on the 30th day of July 1873, corresponding with 16th Srabon 1280 B.S. (Wednesday), in satisfaction of a deeree of this court obtained by Messrs. Steel, McIntosh & Co., of Calcutta, purchaser-decreeholders, against the proprietors of the said estate for Rupees 2,565-15-8 (exclusive of the costs of execution), and the right, title, and interest of the said judgment-debtors to the estate will be sold to the highest bidder.

Old Assam rule grant No. 190, called Jeereeghat Tea Estate, bounded on the North by Bahadoorpore grant; on the East by Jeeree nuddee and unsurveyed land; on the West by the revised boundary line laid down by Mr. Stalke in 1870-71, as marked in Mr. Davey's map; and on the South by the road leading to Munipore,—containing an area of 1853·34 acres, of which 159 acres were shewn by Mr. Davey's survey, in season 1865-66, to be under cultivation. The garden has been in existence for 11 years.

O. G. R. MCWILLIAM, *Offg. Depy. Commissioner.*

CACHAR DEPY. COMMR.'S OFFICE, the 29th May 1873. (237—2)

## Notice.

CERTAIN effects, the property of A. F. E. LAUTAUCH, Sub-Inspector of Police, Chumparun, who died on the 15th March 1873, at Dinapore, are under the custody of this Court, and will be delivered to any person legally authorized to receive them.

SARUN CIVIL COURT, the 4th June 1873. (245—4) E. DRUMMOND, *Offg. Judge.*

## Notice.

CERTAIN effects belonging to the late Theodore Jensen, who died at Belgatchia Bagan, Thannah Ooltadangi, on the 28th April 1873, are under the custody of this court, and will be delivered to the party legally entitled to receive the same.

24-PERGUNNAHS., JUDGE'S OFFICE, the 30th May 1873. (225—3) R. V. COCKERELL, *Offg. Judge.*

## Calcutta Landing and Shipping Company, "Limited."

NOTICE.

THE Twentieth Half-yearly Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Company's Office, 2, Hare Street, on Saturday, 21st instant, at noon, for the purpose of receiving the Directors' Report, passing the Accounts for the half-year ended 30th April last, declaring a Dividend, and transacting any other business which may be brought forward.—By order,

2, HARE STREET, the 7th June 1873. (238—2) GEORGE LOWEN, *Manager.*

## Muttuck Tea Company, "Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given that the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders in the above Company will be held at the Registered Office, No. 9, Dalhousie Square, Calcutta, on Wednesday, the 16th July next, at 4 P.M., to receive the Directors' Report, to pass the Accounts, and to transact such other business as may be brought forward. The Meeting will afterwards be made special, to consider a proposal to alter the Articles of Association by fixing the Annual General Meeting to be held in April, instead of July, as at present.

CALCUTTA, the 11th June 1873. (242—4) C. N. KERNOT, M.D., *Managing Director.*

## Lost.

A DUPLICATE interest warrant of the Public Debt Office, No. 00511, dated 1st December 1871, for Rs. 25, in favor of Mrs. Fanny Matilda Harrison. (246—3)

*Bengalee Edition of the Acts of Government.*

THE Acts of the Government of India, and those of the Government of Bengal, will, after publication in the *Bengalee Government Gazette,* be printed, in pamphlet form, for sale to the public, at a price which will be fixed in each instance to cover the cost of printing and paper. The first of the series will be the Criminal Procedure Act, now *ready,* the price of which is Rs. 1-4 per copy.—Postage 5 annas.

## Central Provinces Gazetteer.

EDITION OF 1870 in one VOL.

A LIMITED number of the above work, strongly bound in cloth, octavo size, for sale at Rs. 12 per vol., exclusive of postage charge. Apply to—

MESSRS. THACKER, VINING, *Bombay,*
MESSRS. THACKER, SPINK & CO., *Calcutta,* or
TO SUPDT., CHIEF COMMR.'S OFFICE, *Nagpur.*

## Notice.

COPIES of Act VII of 1871, the Indian Emigration Act, in Urdoo and Hindee, can be obtained on application at the Bengal Secretariat at 8 annas per copy.

## Rates of Subscription to the Calcutta Gazette

FROM 1ST JANUARY 1872.

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|---|---|---|---|---|
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*Now ready*

Revised (Indian) Army Regulations, Part II. Regulations and Orders for the Army of the Bengal Presidency. Published by authority. Royal 8vo., cloth boards. *Price, Rs.* 4; *packing and postage, Re.* 1. *Interleaved copy, Rs.* 5; *packing and postage, Re.* 1-12; *payable in advance*

Book of Forms referred to in the above. Foolscap folio, enclosed in stiff covers. *Price, Rs.* 2; *packing and postage, Re.* 1-8; *payable in advance.*

*Superintendent Government Printing, 8, Hastings' Street, Calcutta.*

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*Just Published.*

A Report on the Expedition to Western Yunan *via* Bhamo. By John Anderson, M.D., Medical Officer and Naturalist to the Expedition. *Price Rs.* 8. *Apply at the Office of Superintendent Government Printing Calcutta.*

---

*Just published.*

**Bengal Army List—New Number.**

THE Official Quarterly Army List of H. M.'s Forces in Bengal, corrected to 1st April 1873. Besides the latest corrected Civil List, this Number contains the whole of the War Services of Officers, as furnished by themselves, the Regulations of the Bengal Military Fund, &c., &c. *Price Rs.* 5. *Packing* 2 *annas.*

☞ *The above to be had at the Office of Superintendent of Government Printing, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta.*

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Report of the Commissioners appointed by the Government of India to inquire into the Origin, Nature, &c., of Indian Cattle Plagues. With Appendices, Calcutta, 1871. Fol. pp. xxx and 999, with Maps. *Price Rs.* 10. *Packing* 4 *annas.*

Selections from Unpublished Records of Government for the years 1748 to 1767 inclusive. Relating mainly to the social condition of Bengal. With a Map of Calcutta in 1784. By the Rev. J. Long, Member of the Government Record Commission. *Price Rs.* 5. *Packing and postage* 1 *Rupee extra.*

Selections from Calcutta Gazettes of the years 1816 to 1823 inclusive, showing the political and social condition of the English in India upwards of fifty years ago. By Hugh David Sandeman, C.S., Accountant-General, Bengal, and Member of the Record Commission. Volume I, Rs. 3, and Volumes II, III, IV, and V, at Rs. 5 each; packing and postage Re. 1 extra.

*The above to be had at the Office of Superintendent of Government Printing, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta.*

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## WASTE LAND RULES,

Being Chap. XXVI of the Rules of the Board of Revenue

*Price, 4 annas. Packing and postage charges, 2 annas extra.*

Calcutta: Office of Supdt. of Government Printing,

No. 8, Hastings Street.

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## New Criminal Procedure Code.

OFFICERS under the Bengal Government, who wish to have copies of the New Criminal Procedure Code, *for sale*, are requested to apply to the Superintendent of Government Printing, Calcutta.

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## Postal Notice.

SEA OVERLAND MAILS.

| For | Box closes at | Date. | Per Steamer. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Akyab, Rangoon, and Moulmein ... | 7 P.M. ... | 20th June ... | *Arabia.* |
| Ceylon and the Australian Colonies ... | 7 ,, ... | 25th ,, ... | From Bombay. |
| The Straits and Hong-Kong ... | 7 ,, ... | 18th ,, ... | *Hindoostan* and *Historian.* |

The next Overland Mail *viâ* Bombay will close at the General Post Office on Tuesday, the 24th June 1873.

2. Book post and pattern packets must be posted on the 23rd.

*N. B.*—The Letter box will close at 7 P.M. precisely, after which hour Overland letters, fully prepaid and bearing extra postage stamp of two (2) annas on each cover, will be received up to 7-30 P.M., or, bearing an extra postage stamp of four (4) annas on each cover, up to 8 P.M., and after 8 up to 9 P.M. by a Post Office Clerk at the East Indian Railway Station, Armenian Ghât.

CALCUTTA, the 17th June 1873. E. C. GEORGE, *Offg. Post-Master, Calcutta.*

*List of Remaining and Unclaimed Letters accumulated in the Calcutta Post Office during the week ending 14th June 1873.*

Ager, Mrs. G. J.
Arathoon, J. H.
Barker, W. H.
Beatty, Capt.
Bennett, W. H.
Buchanman, Mrs. F.
Buckley, Mr.
Bush, G. H.
Cave, A. N.
Colquhoun, J.
Conaghy, J. M.
Cowell, H.
Crawford, M.
Crawford, M.
Creke, A.
David, Mrs.
Davison, Mrs. J. F.
D'Cruze, J.
Dearsley, H. M.
De'Souza, Michael.
Dodgson, W.
Dunn, Miss.
Emin, C.
Faulding, Mr.
Feife, Lieut. J. C.
Feife, Lieut. J. C.
Flashman, Mrs.
Flashman, T. N.
Foster, A. C.
Fox, G.
Gordon, Major M.
Hansen, Mr.
Harman, Mrs.
Howley, Capt. P. A.
Howley, Capt. P. A.
Jardine, W. D.
Johnston, Miss.
Joseph, F. X.
Joynarain, Hubhukut.
Kennedy, Mrs. W.
Kinloch and Co., C. W.
Knevals, J. L.
Lathorn, G.
Law, J. A.
Lees, R. S.
Livingstone, Mrs.
Loveless, M.
Lyons, G.
Manolly, A.
Matson, E.
McBean, A.
Miller, E. F.
Miller, W. L.
Moses, W. F.
Niven, Mrs. H.
Oliver, Mrs. M.
Peebles, Revd. J. M.
Pollard, A. M.
Rajkristo Bose.
Rooke, H. W.
Scott, G. B.
Secretary, St. Saviour's Unaided School.
Shooker, S. S.
Smith, G. F. G.
Somer, B. B.
Soroop Nursing Podder.
Staey, T.
Stainforth, H.
Todd, C.
West, Col. F. C.

*Letters marked "Care of Post Office, to be kept till called for."*

Adams, A.
Bonehill, T.
Bonehill, T.
Carlyle, W.
Clark, W.
Clementson, W. K.
Clementson, W. K.
Clementson, W. K.
Cook, L. A. O.
Denham, J. P.
Desbruslais, F.
Firefly, Mrs.
Grant and Co., W. H.
Hoff, R.
James C. H.
James, W. H.
Jeffreys, A. F.
Jeffreys, A. F.
Minnie.
Minnie.
Pallonjee Pestonjee Mathar.
Ross, Major J. G.
Ross, Major T. C.
Scott, R.
Stuart, D.
Stout, F.
Thompson, C.

*Registered Letters.*

Achkarnarty, J.
Dodgson.
Dwyer, J.
FitzGeross.
Geynore, J. J.
Hoozarie
Lalla Umher Shaw.
Mackdom Bux.
Peti Hakisman.
Reaks, Capt H. M.
Saptthorne, W.
Valente, J.

E. A. ROUSSAC, *Offg. Post Master of Calcutta.*

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*In the Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.*

In the matter of PARKE PITTAR and THOMAS ALCOCK, Insolvents.

NOTICE is hereby given that Tuesday, the 1st day of July 1873, has been appointed for the purpose of hearing the application of G. B. C Leverson, continuing partner of the firm of Parke Pittar and Company, of London, to increase the amount at which proof of the said Messrs. Parke Pittar and Company's debt stands in the Schedule of the Insolvents above named by adding thereto the sum of £150.

Dated this 4th day of June 1873. (236—2) J. C. MACGREGOR, *Official Assignee.*

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## INSOLVENT NOTICES.

*Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.*

In the matter of ISSUR CHUNDER MOOKERJEE, an Insolvent.

ON Wednesday, the 4th day of June instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Tuesday the 5th day of August next and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

W. T. Weskins, *Attorney.*

In the matter of TOM ARNETT, an Insolvent.

ON Tuesday, the 3rd day of June instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the 5th day of August next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Insolvent in person.

*Chief Clerk's Office, the 9th June* 1873.

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In the matter of GEORGE ALEXANDER HODGE, an Insolvent.

ON Saturday, the 17th day of May last, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until the first Tuesday in June 1874, (and this Court doth hereby make this *ad-interim* protection order for the protection of the said Insolvent from arrest to take effect from the date hereof in respect of all the debts and liabilities mentioned in the Schedule of the said Insolvent, filed in this Court, which protection shall continue in force until the said first Tuesday in June 1874, provided the said Insolvent shall in the interim pay the Official Assignee of this Court, for the benefit of the estate of the said Insolvent, Rs. 30 a month, such payment to be made on the 15th day of July next, and on the 15th day of each succeeding month,) and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Bhoobunmohun Doss, *Attorney*.

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In the matter of JOWHURLOLL MOOKEEM, of No. 1, Banstollah Gully, in Burra Bazar, in the Town of Calcutta, lately carrying on business as a Jeweller at No. 1, Banstollah Gully, aforesaid, under the name and style of ROY BOODSING MOOKEEM JOHURLOLL, an Insolvent.

NOTICE that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI Vic., Chap. 21, was filed in the office of the Chief Clerk on Thursday, the 12th day of June instant, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

M. Camell, *Attorney*.

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In the matter of JOWHURLOLL MOOKEEM, an Insolvent.

NOTICE that an application for an *ad-interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Tuesday, the 24th day of June instant, at the hour of 10 o'clock, in the forenoon.

☞ *"Any creditor of the said Insolvent desirous of opposing such application, must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid."*

M. Camell, *Attorney*.

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In the matter of JOWHURLOLL MOOKEEM, an Insolvent.

ON Thursday, the 12th day of June instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the 5th day of August next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

M. Camell, *Attorney*.

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In the matter of JOHN HENRY HARNACK, an Insolvent.

ON Monday, the 2nd day of June instant, by an order of this Court, the said Insolvent was adjudged entitled to his personal discharge under the Act XI Vic., Chap. 21, as to all persons named in his Schedule as creditors or claiming to be creditors respectively.

M. T. Pearson, *Attorney*.

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In the matter of MICHAEL CARRAPIET SHIRCORE, Broker, residing at No. 60, Goristan Lane, in the Town of Calcutta, an Insolvent.

NOTICE that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI Vic., Chap. 21, was filed in the office of the Chief Clerk on Monday, the 9th day of June instant, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

J. O. Moses, *Attorney*.

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In the matter of MICHAEL CARRAPIET SHIRCORE, an Insolvent.

ON Monday, the 9th day of June instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the 5th day of August next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

J. O. Moses, *Attorney*.

In the matter of CHOONAMULL AUGURWALLAH, lately residing at Khalaseetollah, in the Town of Calcutta, but now a prisoner in the Presidency Jail, at Calcutta, aforesaid, formerly carrying on business as cloth merchant, an Insolvent.

NOTICE that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI Vic., Chap. 21, was filed in the office of the Chief Clerk on Monday, the 9th day of June instant, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

M. M. Zorab, *Attorney.*

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In the matter of CHOONAMULL AUGURWALLAH, an Insolvent.

ON Monday, the 9th day of June instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the 5th day of August next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

M. M. Zorab, *Attorney.*

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In the matter of JAMES WILLIAM DUDDY, of Emambaug Lane, in the Town of Calcutta, but now a prisoner in the Presidency Jail at Calcutta, late a Clerk in the Public Works Department, in Calcutta, but now without employment, an Insolvent.

NOTICE that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI Vic., Chap. 21, was filed in the office of the Chief Clerk on Tuesday, the 10th day of June instant, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

S. J. Leslie, *Attorney.*

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In the matter of JAMES WILLIAM DUDDY, an Insolvent.

NOTICE that an application for an *ad-interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Tuesday, the 24th day of June instant, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

☞ "*Any creditor of the said Insolvent desirous of opposing such application, must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid.*"

S. J. Leslie, *Attorney.*

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[illegible] the matter of JAMES WILLIAM DUDDY, an Insolvent.

[illegible] Tuesday, the 10th day of June instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of [illegible]e said Insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the 5th day of August next, and that the said [illegible]solvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

S. J. Leslie, *Attorney.*

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In the matter of JOHN HALL WARMAN, of No. 39, Dhurrumtollah Street, in the Town of Calcutta, formerly of No. 13, Hill's Lane, in the said Town of Calcutta, then of No. 27, Lindsay Street, and afterwards of No. 5, Chowringhee Road, in the said Town of Calcutta, Master Mariner and Boarding House-keeper, an Insolvent.

NOTICE that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI Vic., Chap. 21, was filed in the office of the Chief Clerk on Saturday, the 14th day of June instant, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

S. Dignam, *Attorney.*

*Chief Clerk's Office, the* 16*th June* 1873.

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In the Matter of ALEXANDER MCVICAR SMITH, an Insolvent.

NOTICE that an application for an ad interim protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Tuesday, the 24th day of June instant, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon.

☞ "*Any Creditor of the said Insolvent desirous of opposing such application must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid.*"

C. F. Pittar, *Attorney.*

*Chief Clerk's Office, the* 17*th June* 1873.

# The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 18, 1873.


## PART IV.

## Bills of the Bengal Council.

### GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

### LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

[Ninth Publication.]

THE following report of the Select Committee on the Bill to provide for the levy of a lighting-rate in Howrah, with the amended Bill, is by order of the president published for general information :—

We, the undersigned Members of the Select Committee of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations, to which the Bill to provide for the levy of a lighting-rate in Howrah was referred, have the honor to report that we have considered the Bill.

We have reconstructed the 2nd, 3rd, and 4th sections of the Bill, and we have made some verbal alterations in other sections.

We have made the imposition of a lighting-rate dependent on the previous notification by the Lieutenant-Governor, that proper provision has been made for sufficient lighting with gas the portion of the town on which the rate is to be assessed.

We have made it the duty of the Municipal Commissioners previously to define at a meeting the portion of the town to be lighted. We have made it incumbent on the Municipal Commissioners to light the lamps immediately upon the imposition of a rate and; while empowering them to levy the rate by quarterly instalments in advance, we have provided that no rate shall be levied for any period prior to the first lighting of the lamps.

We have rendered the owner, in cases where the rate may be recovered from him, liable for the whole quarter, although his house, &c., may have been unoccupied during a portion of it, if he has failed to give notice that his house, &c., has ceased to be occupied.

We have not given jurisdiction to the Small Cause Court to determine questions of compensation; and we have not provided that the Act shall come into force on the 1st April 1873.

H. L DAMPIER.
V. H. SCHALCH.
DEGUMBER MITTER.

*The 19th April* 1873.

## AMENDED BILL.

*A Bill to provide for the levy of a lighting-rate in Howrah.*

WHEREAS it is desirable to make further provision for lighting the town of Howrah with gas, by imposing a rate on those persons who benefit thereby,

It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Limits of the Town of Howrah.

**1.** The expression "the town of Howrah" in this Act shall be taken to mean the area of the Howrah Municipality, as defined by the Lieutenant-Governor under the provisions of section 3 of the District Municipal Improvement Act, being Bengal Act III of 1864.

Lighting-rate not exceeding 2 per cent. may be imposed on houses, buildings, and lands.

**2.** It shall be lawful for the Municipal Commissioners, after notification by the Lieutenant-Governor in the *Calcutta Gazette*, that proper provision has been made according to a scheme submitted to him by the Municipal Commissioners for the sufficient lighting with gas any portion of the Town of Howrah previously defined by the Municipal Commissioners at a meeting, to impose an annual rate not exceeding 2 per centum of their annual value upon all houses, buildings, and lands situated within such portion of the said town for the purpose of defraying the expense of such lighting.

Payable by occupiers quarterly in advance.

Such rate shall be paid by the occupiers of such houses, buildings, and lands by quarterly instalments in advance; but no rate shall be leviable until the lamps in such portion of the said town have been lighted with gas, nor shall any rate be leviable for any portion of a quarter antecedent to such lighting.

Arable land, &c., exempted from rate.

Arable lands and lands used for pasturage, and buildings used exclusively as places of public worship, or applied solely to charitable purposes, shall not be liable to the rate.

After rate imposed, lamps must be lighted.

**3.** So soon as a rate has been imposed under the last preceding section, the Municipal Commissioners shall immediately thereupon cause such portion of the said town to be lighted with gas, according to the said scheme submitted to the Lieutenant-Governor.

Annual valuation how to be made.

**4.** The annual value of the said houses, buildings, and lands shall be the value fixed by the Municipal Commissioners year by year under the provisions of Section 27 of the District Municipal Improvement Act. And all the provisions of the said Act and of Bengal Act VII of 1867, relating to the assessment and collection of the rate on houses, buildings, and lands shall, except so far as they are modified by the provisions of this Act, be applicable to the assessment and collection of the lighting-rate.

Assessment and collection.

Power to assess owners in certain cases.

**5.** If any house, building, or land shall be occupied by more than one tenant holding in severalty, or shall be of less annual value than one hundred rupees, it shall be lawful for the Municipal Commissioners to recover the rate from the owner of such house, building, or land.

Owner to recover from the occupier rates paid by owner.

**6.** Whenever any rate shall be recovered from any owner of any house, building, or land under the provisions of the last preceding section, it shall be lawful for such owner, if there shall be but one occupying tenant of such house, building, or land to recover from such tenant the entire amount of the rate which shall have been so paid by such owner; and if there shall be more than one occupying tenant of such house, building, or land, then to recover from each of such tenants such sum as shall bear to the entire amount of rate which may have been so recovered from such owner the same proportion as the value of the portion of such house, building, or land in the occupation of such tenant bears to the entire value of such house, building, or land, subject however to the provisions of Section 8 of this Act.

Owner may recover rate so paid as rent.

**7.** Every owner, who under the provisions of the last preceding section may be entitled to recover any sum from any occupying tenant of any house, building, or land, or of any portion thereof, shall have for the recovery of such sum all such and the same remedies, powers, rights, and authorities as if such sum were rent payable to such owner by such tenant in respect of so much of such house, building, or land as may be in the occupation of such tenant.

Occupier liable to the rate for time of occupation only.

**8.** Every occupier shall be liable to the lighting-rate for the time of his occupation. When any person shall have been an occupier for a part only of any quarter, he shall be liable only for so much of the rate for that quarter as may be proportionate to the number of days during which he shall have been an occupier. If he shall have paid the rate in advance, the amount paid in excess of the sum due under this section shall be refunded.

Excess paid in advance to be refunded.

No rate to be charged during vacancy.

No such rate shall be chargeable to any person on account of any unoccupied house, building, or land for the time during which it may remain unoccupied.

Notice of cessation of occupancy to be given within seven days.

Provided always that when any person ceases to be the occupier of any house, building, or land upon which the rate has been assessed, he shall give the Municipal Commissioners notice thereof within seven days from the date of the cessation of his occupancy. If the occupier fail to give such notice within such period, he shall be liable to the rate assessed on such house, building, or land for the whole quarter, although he may have occupied for a part only of such quarter; and in cases to which the provisions of Section 5 of this Act apply, the rate assessed on such house, building, or land for the whole quarter shall be recoverable from the owner, if such owner has failed to give notice that such house, building, or land is unoccupied, within seven days from the date on which it ceased to be occupied.

Unknown owner or occupier how to be designated.

**9.** When the name of the owner or occupier of any house, building, or land is not known, it shall be sufficient to designate him in any notice served, or proceeding held under this Act, as the owner or the occupier of the house, building, or land on which the rate is assessed, and without further description.

Situation of gas-pipe or other gas-work to be altered at the expense of the commissioners.

**10.** If the Municipal Commissioners deem it necessary, for the purposes of this Act, to raise, sink, or otherwise alter the situation of any gas-pipe, or other gas-work, laid in any portion of the said town, they may from time to time, by notice in writing,

require the person to whom any such pipe or work belongs, or under whose control it may be, to cause forthwith, or as soon as conveniently may be, any such pipe or work to be raised, sunk, or otherwise altered in position, in such manner as the Commissioners may direct; provided that such alteration be not such as permanently to injure such pipe or work, or to prevent the gas from flowing as freely and conveniently as before; and the expenses attending such raising, sinking, or altering, and full compensation for the damage done thereby, shall be paid by the Commissioners out of the municipal fund as well to the person to whom such pipe or work belongs as to all other persons.

If owner, &c., neglect to make alterations, the commissioners may cause the same to be made.

**11.** If the person to whom any such pipe or work belongs, or under whose control it may be, do not proceed forthwith, or as soon as conveniently may be, after the receipt of such notice, to cause the same to be raised, sunk, or altered in such manner as the Municipal Commissioners require, the Commissioners may themselves cause such pipe or work to be raised, sunk, or altered as they may think fit, provided that such works be not permanently injured thereby, or the gas prevented from flowing as freely and conveniently as before.

Construction.

**12.** This Act shall be construed with, and as part of, the District Municipal Improvement Act.

L. A. GOODEVE,

*Offg. Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, Judicial and Legislative Department.*

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[Fifteenth Publication.]

THE following Bill was read in the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for making Laws and Regulations on the 8th March 1873, and was referred to a Select Committee, who are to report thereon within a fortnight:—

*A Bill to amend Act XI of* 1849, *Act XXI of* 1856, *and Act XXIII of* 1860.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend Act XI of 1849 (*for securing the abkari revenue of Calcutta*), Act XXI of 1856 (*to consolidate and amend the law relating to the abkari revenue in the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal*), and Act XXIII of 1860 (*to amend Act XXI of* 1856);

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

**1.** For Section 33 of the said Act XXI of 1856 the following section shall be substituted:—

Board may prescribe rules to regulate the supply of fermented liquors to licensed vendors; and the cultivation, preparation, storing, possession, purchase, and transport of intoxicating drugs.

"**33.** The Board of Revenue may, with the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor, from time to time prescribe rules consistent with this Act,

for regulating the mode, and the quantities, in which taree or puchwye or other fermented liquor shall be sold or supplied to licensed vendors of the same;

for restricting and supervising the cultivation of plants producing intoxicating drugs other than opium, and the preparation of the said drugs;

and for granting licenses or passes to persons cultivating, preparing, storing, possessing, purchasing, or transporting the said drugs.

Effect of rules.

All such rules shall be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, and shall have effect as if they were contained in this Act.

Penalty.

Every person who wilfully or negligently refuses or neglects to obey, or contravenes any rule made by the Board of Revenue under the provisions of this section, shall be punished with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees."

**2.** For section fifty of the said Act XXI of 1856 the following section shall be substituted:—

Provisions of the two last preceding sections not to apply to sale or possession of taree used in making sugar; nor to the sale or possession of intoxicating drugs by persons licensed to cultivate, prepare, transport, store, or possess them.

"**50.** The provisions of the two last preceding sections, so far as they relate to the sale and possession of fermented liquors, shall not be held applicable to the sale and possession of taree, the produce of the date-tree, when supplied or used for the manufacture of goor or molasses;

and the provisions of the said sections relating to the sale and possession of intoxicating drugs shall not be held applicable to the sale or possession of gunjah or bhang or other intoxicating drug by any person, who is authorized under the rules made by the Board of Revenue to cultivate the plants which produce those drugs respectively, or to prepare, transport, store, or possess the same.

Penalty for sale or transfer to unlicensed persons.

Nevertheless, whoever having cultivated any such plant sells or parts with it, or any preparation made therefrom, to any person other than a licensed vendor, or a person duly authorized to purchase the same by pass or license from the Collector, or fails to account for any quantity of such plant or of any preparation thereof which shall have been stored in his possession, shall be punished with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees."

**3.** For section three of the said Act XXIII of 1860 the following section shall be substituted:—

Imprisonment in default of payment of fine.

"**3.** When any person is sentenced to pay any fine or forfeiture under the said Act XXI of 1856, the Magistrate shall be guided by the provisions of Sections 67, 68, and 69 of the Indian Penal Code in awarding a period of imprisonment in default of payment thereof. Any sum so ordered to be paid shall be recoverable in the same manner as fines may be recovered under section 307 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, if the offence shall have been committed outside the limits of the town of Calcutta; and, if the offence shall have been committed within those limits, in the manner prescribed by any Act regulating the police of the town of Calcutta in force for the time being."

Recovery of fine.

4. All the provisions of the said Act XXI of 1856, which relate to puchwye, shall be deemed to relate also to any fermented liquor other than those referred to in section twenty-three of the said Act.

Provisions relating to puchwye relate to other fermented liquors.

5. The provisions of section four of the said Act XI of 1849 shall be deemed applicable to the manufacture and wholesale sale of spirituous and fermented liquors and intoxicating drugs.

Manufacture and wholesale sale of spirituous and fermented liquors.

6. For section seventy-four of the said Act XXI of 1856 the following section shall be substituted:—

"74. Every person who shall be imprisoned under the last preceding section, or on account of the non-payment of any sum forfeited under this Act, if the offence, of which he has been convicted, be one with respect to which the information of the Collector or an abkari officer is required by section 71, may be confined in the civil or in the criminal jail."

Imprisonment may be in the civil or criminal jail.

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STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

THE rules contained in Act XXI of 1856 are not sufficient to enable the Board of Revenue to restrict the cultivation of plants producing intoxicating drugs, or to regulate the use of such drugs. Section 33 empowers the Board to place the cultivation, preparation, and store of such drugs under supervision, but it does not provide any penalty for the infraction of rules which the Board may make with that object. By section 50 the cultivators of plants producing gunjah or bhang are expressly permitted, without a license, to sell those drugs to a licensed vendor, and to hold any quantity of them. If the cultivator stores the plant, or prepares and stores the drug, with the full knowledge of the excise officers, there is nothing in the law which prevents his disposal of it to other persons by gift or by ostensible gift; and he cannot be called to account or punished, if he alleges the next day that the whole of the plant or drug has been destroyed by insects or has disappeared. The object of the first two sections of the Bill is to empower the Board to exercise a more efficient supervision in such matters, and to provide a penalty for the surreptitious disposal of such drugs.

Act XXI of 1856, as amended by Act XXIII of 1860, does not provide for the enforcement of fines and forfeitures otherwise than by imprisonment. The object of section 3 of the Bill is to provide for the recovery of such penalties in the same manner in which similar penalties for other offences are levied by the Magistrate.

It has been found that the manufacture of various kinds of fermented liquors, such as "Sharbat Bahar," which is made from molasses and spices, and a wine made from the fruit of the jaman tree, is increasing. The Bill proposes to bring them under the same rules and restrictions as tari, puchwye, and other fermented liquors.

Under the present law a wholesale dealer in spirituous and fermented liquors and intoxicating drugs is not compelled to take out a license in Calcutta. Such a license is required in the whole of the North-Western and Central Provinces, in the Punjab, in Oudh, and in all parts of the Lower Provinces except Calcutta. There appears to be no reason for this distinction, and the principle which underlies the requisition in one place is every where equally applicable. Section 5 of the Bill therefore proposes to prohibit the wholesale sale of such articles in Calcutta without a license.

Experience has shown that the imprisonment in the civil jail, of offenders against excise laws, is not sufficiently deterrent. In Calcutta all such offenders are imprisoned in the criminal jail, but the law of the mofussil authorizes imprisonment in the civil jail only. It may be admitted that it would be unjust in some cases to confine the offender among criminal convicts, but in other cases his detention in idleness in the company of insolvent debtors would alone be ineffectual. Section 6 of the Bill proposes to give to the Magistrate a discretion to confine the offender in the civil or criminal jail as the object of imprisonment in each case may seem to require.

F. L. BEAUFORT.

*The 8th March* 1873.

L. A. GOODEVE,

*Offg. Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, in the Judicial and Legislative Depts.*

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[Sixth Publication.]

THE following Bill as settled by the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 5th April 1873, is by order of the President, published for general information, and will be re-considered by the Council after twelve weeks:—

*A Bill to amend the law relating to Embankments and Water-courses.*

WHEREAS it is expedient that provision should be made for the better construction, maintenance, and management of embankments and water-courses in the territories subject to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal; It is enacted as follows:—

PART I.

*Preliminary.*

1. This Act may be called "The Bengal Embankment Act, 1873."

It extends to the whole of the territories subject to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, except the province of Orissa and the Soonderbuns as defined under the provisions of Clause 2, Section 13, Regulation III of 1828.

And it shall come into force on the day of the passing thereof.

2. From such day Act No. XXXII of 1855 (*relating to embankments*) and Bengal Act No. VII of 1866 (*to make better provision for the acquisition of land for embankments and other matters relating thereto*) shall, except so far as

Repeal of former Acts.

relates to the province of Orissa and the said Soonderbuns, be repealed.

Interpretation.

3. The following words shall, for the purposes of this Act, have the meanings hereby declared, save where, from the context, a contrary intention appears:—

"Estate."

"Estate" means—(1) Any land or share in land subject to the payment to Government of an annual sum, in respect of which the name of a proprietor is entered on the register, known as the general register of all revenue-paying estates, or in respect of which a separate account may, in pursuance of Section 10 or Section 11 of Act XI of 1859, have been opened;

(2) Any land entered in the register of revenue-free tenures;

(3) Any land acquired under any rules issued by or under authority of Government for the sale, grant, or clearance of waste lands.

"Embankment."

"Embankment" includes every bank, dam, wall, and dyke, made or used for excluding water from, or for retaining water upon, any land, and every sluice, spur, groyne, training wall, or other work annexed to or portion of any such embankment, and every bank, dam, dyke, wall, groyne or spur made or erected for the protection of any such embankment or of any land from erosion or overflow by or of rivers, tides, waves, or waters.

"Water-course."

"Water-course" includes a line of drainage, weir, culvert, pipe, or other channel for the passage of water, whether natural or artificial.

"Zemindar."

"Zemindar" means all or any of the holders of an estate; and where two or more zemindars are jointly holders thereof, they shall be jointly and severally liable under this Act.

"Tenure."

"Tenure" includes all interests in land other than estates as above defined, held permanently at a fixed rental or held lakhiraj.

"Proprietor."

"Proprietor" means the holder of a tenure.

"Public Embankment."

"Public Embankment" means an embankment maintained by the officers of Government.

"Public water-course."

"Public water-course" means any water-course under the charge of the officers of Government.

"The Engineer."

"The Engineer" means the Superintending Engineer of the Circle in which any embankment is situate.

"Collector."

"Collector" means any Collector, Deputy Collector, or other Revenue Officer in independent charge of any district or portion of a district, or specially appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to perform the functions of a Collector under this Act.

"District."

"District" means the portion of territory throughout which any person vested with the powers of a Collector is authorized to exercise such powers.

"Land."

"Land" includes interests in land and benefits arising out of land and things attached to the earth or permanently fastened to anything attached to the earth.

## PART II.

### *Powers of Engineers.*

Power to take charge of embankments.

4. The Engineer may cause any embankment which connects public embankments, or forms, by junction with them, part of a line of embankments, or any embankment or water-course which is necessary for the protection or drainage of the neighbouring country, to be taken charge of and kept up by the officers of Government.

Power to remove embankments and obstructions.

5. The Engineer may cause to be removed or altered any permanent or temporary embankment which endangers the stability of a public embankment or any obstruction of any kind which interferes with the general drainage of any tract of land.

Power to change line of embankment.

6. The Engineer may, when necessary, change the line of or lengthen any public embankment; or make a new embankment in the place of or renew any public embankment; or make an embankment in any place in which he may deem such embankment required for the protection of any lands, or for the improvement of any water-course; or make a sluice in any public embankment.

Power to improve drainage.

7. The Engineer may construct any sluice or watercourse, or effect any alteration in any public water-course, when such construction or alteration may be required for the improvement of the health or for the protection of any village or cultivable land.

Applications for sluices to be made to Engineer.

8. If any landholder, farmer, or cultivator, be desirous of having a sluice made in any public embankment for the purpose of drainage or irrigation, he shall make an application in writing to the Engineer of the district in which such embankment is situate. The application shall contain such particulars of the land to be drained or irrigated as may enable the Engineer to judge of the advantage which may be derived from the work.

Power to alter roads and construct water-courses.

9. The Engineer may call upon the person in charge of any road which interferes with the drainage of any tract of land to alter such road, or to construct any water-course under or through such road. In the event of such person failing to comply with such requisition in such manner and within such time as the Engineer shall prescribe, the said Engineer may forthwith cause the said road to be altered, or the said water-course to be constructed. The expenses of such alteration or construction shall be borne by the person in charge of the said road.

Proceedings to obtain new embankment or drainage.

10. Whenever any person is desirous that any new embankment be erected, or that any new water-course be made, or that any water-course be obstructed or diverted, if such embankment or water-course, is likely to interfere with, counteract, or impede, and public embankment or any public water-course he shall apply to the Engineer, and at the time of making such application shall deposit with him a statement of the proposed works.

**11.** The Engineer may make any repairs in, and may do all acts necessary and proper for the maintenance of any public embankment, public water-course, or other work executed or taken charge of under the provisions of this Act, or of any of the Acts repealed by this Act.

Power to make repairs.

**12.** The Engineer may call upon the manager or other person in charge of any railroad which interferes with the drainage of any tract of land to alter such railroad or to construct any water-course, under or through such railroad. In the event of such person failing to comply with such requisition in such manner and within such time as the Engineer shall prescribe, the said Engineer may thereupon, with the previous sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor, cause the said railroad to be altered, or the said water-course to be constructed in such manner as the Lieutenant-Governor shall direct. The expenses of such alteration or construction shall be borne by the said manager or other person in charge of the said railroad.

Power to alter railroads and construct water-courses.

**13.** Whenever any person is desirous that a temporary water-course should be made through, or that a temporary roadway should be made over any public embankment, or that a temporary dam should be constructed in any embanked river, or public water-course, he shall apply to the Executive Engineer of the district, who shall communicate the application to the Engineer, and the Engineer shall pass such orders thereon as he shall think fit. If the proposed work is to be executed by an officer of Government, the applicant, before the commencement of the work, shall deposit the amount estimated by the said Engineer to be necessary to defray the expenses of and incident to making such roadway, or of and incident to making and closing or removing such waster-course or dam. If such amount is found insufficient, the said Engineer shall recover the further amount required; and if it exceeds the said amount, such excess shall be returned to the person depositing the same.

Power to make temporary embankment and dams.

**14.** Whenever the Engineer shall be of opinion that the removal of any trees, houses, huts, or other buildings situated between a public embankment and the river is necessary, he shall make a report to that effect, accompanied by a detailed statement of the trees, houses, huts, or other buildings to be removed, to the Collector of the district in whose jurisdiction the land on which such trees, houses, huts, or other buildings stand, is situated, and the Collector shall report the same to the Lieutenant-Governor in order that proceedings may be taken, under the provisions of "The Land Acquisition Act, 1870," for obtaining possession of such trees, houses, huts, and buildings. Provided always that in case the Engineer be of opinion that the delay required by such proceedings is likely to be attended with grave and imminent danger to life or property, it shall be lawful for him forthwith to cause such trees, houses, huts, or buildings to be removed, and in such case the compensation due therefor shall be ascertained and paid in the manner hereinafter provided.

Power to remove houses.

**15.** Sluices constructed in any public embankment shall be opened or shut only by or with the general or special permission of the officer in the immediate charge of the embankment, under such orders, either general or special, as he may receive from the Engineer.

Sluices to be opened under authority of the Engineer.

**16.** In any case where an embanked towpath has heretofore been maintained by Government alongside any canal, river, khal, or channel, the Engineer shall be entitled to appropriate without payment, as heretofore, land or earth for the maintenance, repair or re-construction of such embanked towpath. If in any case the Engineer shall consider it necessary for the purposes of towing to enlarge an existing towpath, or to construct a new towpath, proceedings shall be taken in accordance with the subsequent provisions of this Act relating thereto.

Power to appropriate land or earth.

**17.** It shall be lawful for the Engineer, or any person whom he may authorize in that behalf, in order to carry out any of the purposes of this Act,—

Power to enter and survey land, &c.

to enter upon, and survey, and take levels of any land;

to dig or bore into the sub-soil;

to do all other acts necessary to ascertain whether the land is adapted to the purpose projected by such Engineer;

to set out the boundaries of the land proposed to be taken, and the intended line of the work proposed to be made thereon;

Power to mark out line.

to mark such levels, boundaries, and line, by placing marks and cutting trenches;

and, where otherwise the survey cannot be completed or the levels taken, to cut down and clear away any part of any standing crop, fence, or jungle:

Power to clear land.

Provided that no person shall enter into any building or upon any enclosed court or garden attached to a dwelling-house (unless with the consent of the occupier thereof) without previously giving such occupier at least seven days' notice in writing of his intention to do so.

Previous notice of entry.

The officer so authorized shall at the time of such entry pay or tender payment for all necessary damage to be done as aforesaid; and, in case of dispute as to the sufficiency of the amount so paid or tendered, he shall at once refer the dispute to the decision of the Collector, and such decision shall be final.

Payment for damage.

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## PART III.

*Reference to the Collector and procedure thereon.*

**18.** Save as is by this Act otherwise provided, the Engineer, before causing any of the works mentioned in Sections 5 to 10 both inclusive, or any of them, to be executed, shall prepare and submit to the Collector of the district plans, specifications, and estimates of the proposed works, together with a map showing the boundaries of the various estates

Notice to the Collector.

likely to be affected by the said works, and a notice in writing of his intention to execute such works, and shall not commence any of such works until final order made in respect thereto. Such notice shall be in the form and state the particulars mentioned in Schedule (A) to this Act annexed. Upon the receipt of such notice the Collector shall cause a proclamation to be issued, which shall be in the form and state the particulars mentioned in Schedule (B). The Collector shall append to such proclamation a list of the estates and villages, mentioned in the said notice, and such others as he may consider likely to be affected by the works proposed.

Publication of proclamation.

**19.** Every such proclamation shall be published by affixing the same at the cutcherry of the Collector, and in the manner provided in the third clause of Section 63.

Proclamation to be published for thirty days.

**20.** Every such proclamation shall be published and served not less than thirty days before the day appointed for hearing the persons interested.

Powers on inquiry and appeal.

**21.** In any inquiry or appeal held under this Act, the Collector and the Commissioner shall respectively have the powers conferred on Courts by the Code of Civil Procedure for compelling the attendance of and for examining witnesses, and for the production of documents.

Hearing of objections to work.

**22.** The Collector shall, on the day appointed for the hearing, or on any subsequent day to which the hearing shall be adjourned, hear the objections of any persons who may appear, and, after recording any evidence which they may adduce, shall communicate the objections that may be made, together with his opinion thereon and on the proposed works, to the Engineer, who shall return the same with his opinion to the Collector. If the Engineer agree in opinion with the Collector, the Collector shall pass an order accordingly in regard to the execution of the aforesaid works, and notice of such order shall be served on the persons appearing in pursuance of the proclamation. If he differ from the Collector, the case shall be referred to the Commissioner of Revenue, who shall pass such orders thereon as he may deem fit.

Authority to take proceedings where lands likely to be affected by the work are in different districts;

**23.** If the lands, which are likely to be affected by any such proposed work, are situated within the limits of different districts, the Engineer may report to the Collector of any district within which any portion of such lands is situated, and such Collector may proceed in respect of all the lands likely to be affected by such work; but in such case he shall apply to the Commissioner of the division for authority to proceed in such matter; and the Commissioner of the division, if all the lands are situated within his division, may give authority to any Collector within whose district any portion of such lands is situated to proceed in the same.

or different divisions.

If the districts, within which the lands likely to be affected by any such work are situated, are subject to the Commissioners of different divisions, the Collector to whom the Engineer has submitted his report shall apply to the Commissioner of the division within which his district is situated and such Commissioner may, with the concurrence of the Commissioner to whom the other district is subject, give authority to proceed in such matter.

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## PART IV.

*Procedure in cases of imminent danger to life or property.*

Proceedings in emergencies.

**24.** Whenever the Engineer shall be of opinion that the proceedings commenced by notice under Part III of this Act would cause delay in the exercise of any of the powers by Sections 5, 6, and 7 conferred upon him, likely to be attended with grave and imminent danger to life or property, he may forthwith commence to exercise such powers without reference to the Collector. Provided that he shall forthwith inform the Collector thereof and of the nature of the danger, and give notice of his intention to continue to exercise such powers. The Collector, in any case where he shall see fit, may direct the Engineer to suspend further action until after the completion of such proceedings and inquiries. The Engineer, as soon as he conveniently may, after giving such notice of his intention, shall give notice in writing to the Collector, together with plans, specifications, estimates, and maps, as provided in Section 18, appending thereto a statement that the work mentioned therein has already been commenced, and thereupon such proceedings and inquiries shall be had as in and by Part III of this Act are directed.

Notice to the Collector.

Power to take possession of land.

**25.** Whenever any land, or earth from any land the property of any person, is required for the purposes of any works commenced in pursuance of the provisions of the last preceding section, or for the purposes of Section 11 in cases where the Engineer shall be of opinion that proceedings for the acquisition of such land, according to the provisions contained in Section 30, would cause delayas aforesaid, the Engineer shall cause public notice in form in Schedule (C) to be given at convenient places in the locality in which such land is situated, and he may at the same time take possession of the same for the said purposes. Provided that he shall, so soon thereafter as he conveniently may, give notice thereof to the Collector.

Compensation for standing crops and trees.

**26.** The Engineer shall ascertain and record the nature and estimated value of the crops and trees (if any) standing on such land, and shall offer adequate compensation to the persons interested. If such offer is not accepted, he shall forward the record with a report to the Collector, and the value of such crops and trees shall be allowed for in awarding compensation for the land under the provisions of Section 34.

Power to Executive Engineer to act for Engineer.

**27.** Whenever the Engineer may be absent, the Executive Engineer of the district may, in case he shall be of opinion that delay for the purpose of obtaining the orders of the Engineer would be attended with grave and imminent danger to life or property, exercise the powers in and by the three last preceding sections conferred on the Engineer.

Power to restore embankments, &c.

**28.** Whenever, upon an inquiry had under the provisions of this Part, it has been determined in the final and conclusive order to be passed on such inquiry that anything done by the Engineer was unnecessary, the land or the embankments or drainage shall, so far as any alteration thereof shall appear to be unnecessary, be at the expense of the Government restored as nearly as possible to the state in which they were when the Engineer commenced to act under the provisions of this Part; and any person who shall have sustained loss, damage, or injury by the execution of such works, shall receive compensation from the Government to be assessed and imposed according to the provisions contained in Part V of this Act.

Section 23 to apply to proceedings under this Part.

**29.** The provisions of Section 23 shall be applicable to proceedings taken under this Part.

## PART V.

### *Acquisition of lands.*

Acquisition of land.

**30.** Whenever in the course of proceedings under this Act, save in those cases in which the Engineer has proceeded under the provisions of Part IV, it appears that land is required for any of the purposes thereof, such purpose shall be deemed to be a public purpose within the meaning of the Land Acquisition Act, 1870, and such proceedings shall be forthwith taken as are directed by the said Act or by any other law for the time being governing the acquisition of lands for public purposes.

When land taken, notice to be published.

**31.** Whenever any land shall have been taken or used under the provisions of Part IV, the Collector shall, unless he shall direct the Engineer to suspend further action, cause public notice in form in Schedule (D) to be given at convenient places on or near the land so taken, stating that Government has taken possession of the land, and that claims to compensation for all interests in such land shall be made to him. Thereupon the land shall vest absolutely in the Government free from all incumbrances, subject, however, to the claims for compensation to be ascertained in manner as in this Part is provided.

Contents of notice.

**32.** Such notice shall state the particulars of the land so taken, and shall require all persons interested in the land to appear personally or by agent before the Collector at a time and place therein mentioned (such time not being earlier than fifteen days after the date of publication of the notice), and to state the nature of their respective interests in the land, and the amount and particulars of their claims to compensation for such interest.

Further notice to be served on certain parties.

**33.** The Collector shall also serve notice to the same effect on the occupier (if any) of such land, and on all such persons known or believed to be interested therein, or to be entitled to act for persons so interested, as reside, or have agents authorized to receive service on their behalf, within the revenue district in which the land is situate.

Proceedings after notice.

**34.** After service of such notices proceedings shall be had and taken to determine the amount of compensation to be payable in respect of such and, in accordance with the provisions of the Land Acquisition Act, 1870, or any other law for the time being in force for the acquisition of land for public purposes.

Compensation for consequential damage.

**35.** Whenever any land other than land required or taken by the Engineer, or any right of fishery, right of drainage, right of the use of water, or other right or property, shall have been injuriously affected by the due exercise of the powers or provisions of this Act, the person in whom such right is vested may prefer a claim by petition to the Collector for compensation.

Application to be made within a year.

**36.** No claim shall be entertained which shall be made later than one year next after the completion of the work by which such right is injuriously affected.

Procedure for such compensation.

**37.** When any such claim is made, proceedings shall be taken in view to determine the amount of compensation, if any, which should be made, and the person to whom the same should be payable, in accordance with the provisions of the Land Acquisition Act, 1870, or any other law for the time being in force for the acquisition of land for public purposes.

Matters to be considered in determining compensation.

**38.** In determining the amount of compensation to be awarded in such cases, the Judge and Assessors shall take into consideration—

*First,* the market value of the property injuriously affected at the time of acquiring the land;

*Secondly,* the damage sustained by the claimant by reason of such acquisition injuriously affecting the property;

*Thirdly,* the consequent diminution of the market value of the property injuriously affected at the time of acquiring the land.

But the Judge or Assessors shall not take into consideration—

Matters not to be considered in determining compensation.

*First,* the degree of urgency which has led to the acquisition;

*Secondly,* any damage sustained by the claimant, which, if caused by a private person, would not in any suit instituted against such person justify a decree for damages.

Land, &c., taken possession of to vest in Secretary of State.

**39.** All land, earth, pathways, sluices, gates, bermes, hedges, belonging to or forming part of any embankment or watercourse, of which charge has been or may hereafter be taken by the officers of Government, shall vest in the Government, and shall be held on behalf of the Government in respect of the embankments mentioned in Schedule E annexed to this Act, and in respect of other works on behalf of the persons interested in the lands to be protected or benefited by such embankment or watercourse, subject to the provisions of Section 67; and all monies received on account of such lands shall be payable to the Engineer and credited to the cost of the construction and maintenance of such works respectively.

## PART VI.

### COST OF WORKS, PROCEEDINGS, &c.

#### 1. *Ascertainment thereof.*

Embankments in Schedule (E)

**40.** The provisions in this Part contained shall not apply to any of the embankments mentioned in Schedule (E) to this Act annexed, save so far as any works or repairs are executed therein or in relation thereto under the provisions of Sections 10 and 13 of this Act respectively. All sums payable in respect of any works or repairs executed therein or in relation thereto, except under the provisions of the said sections respectively, shall be paid by the local Government.

Exclusion from schedule.

If at any time after the passing of this Act, on inquiry made by the Collector as far as possible in accordance with the provisions of Part III of this Act, it shall be found that it is unnecessary for the public interests to retain any embankment mentioned in Schedule (E), the Lieutenant-Governor may direct that the same shall be no longer included in the said schedule. Provided that the same shall be restored to the said schedule if on any subsequent inquiry similarly conducted it shall be found necessary so to do.

Addition to schedule.

The Lieutenant-Governor may at any time after the passing of this Act, by a notification published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, direct that any embankment not mentioned in Schedule (E) be included in the said schedule, and the provisions of this section shall apply to such embankment.

Contribution of public money towards the maintenance of the embankments in the pergunnahs entered in Schedule (F) to be continued.

**41.** In accordance with the custom heretofore in force in respect of the pergunnahs entered in Schedule (F) annexed to this Act, the Government shall continue to contribute annually the sum noted therein for each pergunnah respectively towards the maintenance of the embankments thereof.

If such embankments are declared to be public, Collector to keep a separate account.

If the embankments maintained in any such pergunnah shall at any time be declared to be public embankments under the provisions of Section 4, the Collector shall from the date of such declaration keep a separate account for such pergunnah, in which the aforesaid sum shall be credited at the commencement of each financial year. The unexpended balance at the close of each year shall be carried on to the credit of the account in the next succeeding year, and shall be available for the cost of repairing or erecting all the embankments which it may be deemed necessary to maintain in such pergunnah.

Contribution may be discontinued if it be found unnecessary for the public interest to maintain the embankments.

If at any time after the passing of this Act, on an inquiry made by the Collector as far as possible in accordance with the provisions of Part III, it shall be found that it is unnecessary for the public interest to retain any embankment in either of the said pergunnahs, the Lieutenant-Governor may direct that such contribution shall cease in respect of such pergunnah. Provided that such contribution shall again be made in accordance with the provisions hereinbefore contained, if it shall appear to the Lieutenant-Governor, on the report of an inquiry similarly conducted, that the maintenance of any embankment in such pergunnah has again become necessary for the public interst.

Estimate and specifications to be prepared.

**42.** Specifications of any works or repairs to be executed under the provisions of this Act, and estimates of the expenses to be incurred therein or relating thereto, including such proportion of establishment charges as the Lieutenant-Governor shall direct, shall be prepared by the Engineer as soon after the month of October in each year as may be practicable. And whenever it appears that the actual expenses to be incurred will exceed the amount mentioned in the said estimates by one-tenth, the Engineer shall forthwith prepare further estimates, and, if necessary, further specifications. Copies of all specifications and estimates shall be transmitted to the office of the Collector, together with vernacular translations thereof, or such abstracts thereof as the Lieutenant-Governor may from time to time direct, and may be examined by any person interested in such works or repairs. Notice of the receipt of specifications and estimates shall be served for all estates chargeable for or likely to be affected by the said works or repairs; and should any objection in regard to the amount of such expenses be preferred by any such person within a period of one month from the date of such notice, the Collector shall communicate the objection, with his own opinion thereupon, to the Engineer, who shall pass such orders as may appear to him reasonable and proper. Such order shall be subject in any case to an appeal by the person making such objection, and to a reference by the Collector to the Commissioner, whose decision shall be final.

Preparation and settlement of accounts.

**43.** The accounts of the actual expense incurred in executing any works or repairs shall be prepared as soon as possible after the completion thereof. The Engineer shall sign a certificate stating the true amount of all such expenses and the names of the estates chargeable for and of the estates and villages affected by the said works and repairs. Copies of the said accounts and certificates shall be forwarded to the office of the Collector, and may be there examined by any person interested. Notice of the receipt thereof shall be served for the said estates and villages and such others as in the opinion of the Collector are liable to contribute to the payment of the said amount; and if, within thirty days from the service of such notice, any interested person shall object to the accounts on the ground either that the work charged for has not been performed, or that the whole sum charged has not been expended, or that the rates of charge are higher than those mentioned in the estimates, the Collector shall inquire into such objection, and may pass any order thereon subject in any case to an appeal by the objector or to a reference by the Engineer to the Commissioner of division, whose decision shall be final.

Total sum payable.

**44.** The Collector shall add to the amount appearing in the said certificate all sums which have been paid or have become payable in respect of compensation, costs and expenses under and incidental to any proceedings taken or directed to be taken under Parts III and V of this Act, including costs of all surveys and plans. He shall thereupon make an order specifying

the total sum found payable, and in respect of works done under Sections 9, 12, and 13, the persons by whom, or in respect of other works the estates in respect of which, the same is payable to him. If the order is made in respect of work done under Sections 9, 12, or 13, the same shall forthwith be served upon the party or parties liable to pay; otherwise the Collector shall proceed under the provisions in the next chapter contained. Interest may be charged upon any sum paid as compensation from the date of payment thereof at such rate, not exceeding 5 per cent. per annum, as the Lieutenant-Governor may direct.

Parties liable to pay.

**45.** The said total sum, save so far as is otherwise provided in this Act, shall be paid to the Collector by the zemindars of the estates in which are situated the lands benefited or protected by the repairs or works executed. Provided that where any specific sum has hitherto been annually demanded in respect of any embankment not included in Schedule E, and when the said embankment is at the time of this Act coming into operation being maintained by Government, then such special payments shall, after the passing of this Act, thenceforth cease and determine.

Every zemindar, who is liable under this rule for the payment of the whole or a portion of such total sum, shall be entitled to recover from the proprietor of every tenure which is declared to be a part of his estate, the sum apportioned to such tenure by the Collector, under the provisions of Section 50. And similarly, every proprietor shall be entitled to recover from the proprietor of any subordinate tenure, which is declared to be a part of his tenure, the sum apportioned to such subordinate tenure by the Collector, under the said provisions.

2. *Apportionment thereof.*

Notice to be given before apportionment.

**46.** So soon as the total sum payable as aforesaid has been ascertained, the Collector shall cause a notice to be served for every one of the said estates and villages mentioned in Section 43. Every such notice shall specify the estates and villages aforesaid, and that an inquiry will be held at a day and place therein named for the purpose of apportioning amongst the zemindars and proprietors the said total sum, with interest and the costs of apportionment.

Mode of inquiry as to the proportion chargeable to each estate.

**47.** On the day fixed in the said notice, which shall not be less than thirty days later than the date of any service of such notice, the Collector shall proceed to make the said inquiry. In making this inquiry he shall receive such evidence as may be tendered by, or on behalf of, the said zemindars and proprietors, and by, or on behalf of, any other persons who may claim to be interested therein.

Names of proprietors.

**48.** In any such inquiry the Collector shall take down in writing the names of all persons who may claim, or who may be alleged by any party interested, to be proprietors of tenures within any of the estates mentioned in such notice. In default of appearance of any such person, the Collector shall issue and serve a notice calling on him to appear at a date and place therein mentioned, and to show cause against being included in the order of apportionment to be made therein, and shall adjourn the inquiry till such date.

Apportionment amongst zemindars.

**49.** At such or any subsequently adjourned inquiry, the Collector, if there be only one estate liable, shall charge the zemindar thereof with the total amount payable; and if there be two or more estates, he shall apportion the same amongst the zemindars thereof, rateably in the proportion of the respective benefits derived by such estates from such works or repairs; or in proportion of the areas of the lands benefited or protected thereby, and comprised within such estates respectively; or with the sanction of the local Government in proportion to the amount of revenue respectively payable for such estates, if before the passing of this Act such proportion has been usually adopted.

Provided that the said total amount payable in respect of the embankments on the right bank of the river Gunduk shall be chargeable, in accordance with the custom in force for such estates, to the zemindars of all the estates situated in the district of Sarun, in proportion to the amount of revenue respectively payable for such estates.

Proviso in respect of the pergunnahs in Schedule (F.)

Provided also that the sum standing to the credit of a pergunnah in Schedule (F) in the account kept by the Collector, at the time when the total amount payable is fixed under the provisions of Section 44, shall be deducted from the total amount payable in respect of such portion of any embankment as is situated in such pergunnah; and that the zemindars of the estates situated therein shall be charged only with the balance of the amount (if any) which may remain payable.

Amongst proprietors.

**50.** The Collector shall, in like manner, apportion, except in respect of the said Gunduk embankments, the amount payable in respect of each estate amongst all the tenures therein, rateably in the proportion of benefit so received or area so benefited or protected, first deducting therefrom such sum as on the like principle of proportion is payable in respect of such portion of the estate as is not included within any tenure.

Where the lands held without payment of rent, not being estates on the register of revenue-free tenures.

**51.** All lands held without payment of rent, not being estates entered in the register of revenue-free tenures, shall, for the purposes of this Act, be deemed to form a part of the tenure within the local boundaries of which they are included; and, if they are not included within the local boundaries of any tenure, then to be a part of the estate within the local boundaries of which they are included; and, if they are not included within the local boundaries of any estate, then to be a part of such conterminous estate as the Collector, in whose district such conterminous estate is situated, shall, by an order under his seal and signature, declare.

Payable by instalments.

**52.** The amount apportioned to any estate or tenure, shall be payable in equal instalments on such days as the Lieutenant-Governor shall direct, provided that no instalment shall exceed four annas for every acre of land in respect of which the same is payable, and that not more than four instalments shall be payable in any one year.

Interest.

Interest shall be charged on the unpaid portion of the said amount from the date of the same be-

coming due until payment thereof at such rate not exceeding five per cent. per annum, as the Lieutenant-Governor shall from time to time determine.

Final order of apportionment.

**53.** On the completion of the apportionment the Collector shall make an order specifying the estates and tenures, and the several sums payable in respect thereof, the instalments of such sums and the dates on which the same are payable.

3. *Recovery thereof.*

Orders for payment.

**54.** The Collector shall, within thirty days from the final order of apportionment, make and serve for every estate therein mentioned an order, stating the amount with interest due in respect thereof, and that the same is payable to him, and the date or dates at which such amount or instalments thereof shall become payable to him.

Recovery from zemindars.

**55.** If such sum or any instalment thereof be not, pursuant to the said order, paid, the same with interest shall be recoverable as arrears of a demand under the provisions of Bengal Act VII of 1868 (*to make further provision for the recovery of arrears of land revenue and public demands recoverable as arrears of land revenue*).

From proprietors.

**56.** Every zemindar or proprietor to whom any sum or instalment thereof is payable under the said order, may recover the same with interest as aforesaid in the manner provided for the recovery of arrears of rent in respect of putnee tenures by the provisions of Clauses 2 and 3 of Section 8, Sections 9, 10, 14, 15, and Clauses 1, 2, and 3 of Section 17 of Regulation VIII of 1819, as amended by Bengal Act VIII of 1865; provided that the right or interest of any person holding from the proprietor of such tenure shall not be affected by any sale held under these provisions. A copy of the said order, certified under the name and seal of the Collector, shall be received in any suit for the recovery of the same as conclusive evidence that the amount was apportioned as therein mentioned, but shall not be evidence as to the existence of, or as to any right in the tenure to which the said amount has been apportioned.

## PART VII.

*Miscellaneous.*

Penalty for obstructing persons in exercise of powers of Act.

**57.** Whoever wilfully obstructs any person duly authorized under this Act in removing or levelling any embankment, house, hut, or other building, or in the lawful exercise of any of the powers in this Act conferred, shall, in case such obstruction shall not amount to an offence within the provisions of the Indian Penal Code, be liable to imprisonment of either description for any period not exceeding six months, at the discretion of the Magistrate, or to fine not exceeding two hundred rupees, commutable, if not paid, to a period of imprisonment not exceeding six months, or to both.

Penalty on unauthorized interference with embankments or drainage.

**58.** Every person who, without the previous permission of the Engineer, shall erect, or cause or wilfully permit to be erected, any new embankment, or shall obstruct or divert, or cause or wilfully permit to be obstructed or diverted, any watercourse, if such embankment or water-course is likely to interfere with, counteract, or impede, any public embankment or any public water-course, or shall abet any such act, shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees, or in default of payment, to imprisonment of either description for a period not exceeding six months.

Penalties for injuring works under Act.

**59.** No person shall, without due authority cut through, or attempt to cut through, any public embankment, or destroy, or attempt to destroy any such embankment, or open or shut, or obstruct any sluice in any such embankment, or any public water-course; and every person who shall commit any breach of the provisions of this section shall, in case the act shall not amount to mischief within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code, be liable to imprisonment of either description for a term not exceeding one month, or to a fine not exceeding two hundred rupees, or to both.

Penalties for diverting rivers or permitting cattle to graze on embankments.

**60.** Every person who shall make any dam or other obstruction for the purpose of diverting or opposing the current of a river, wherein or whereon there are public embankments, without the permission of the officer in immediate charge of the embankments or shall refuse or neglect to remove any such dam or obstruction when so required by the Engineer, or the Executive Engineer of the district, or shall cut or otherwise alter the banks of any embanked river, or shall remove the earth from any public embankment, or shall drive stakes into it, or by any other wilful act destroy or diminish the efficiency of such embankment; and every person who shall cause or knowingly and wilfully permit any cattle to graze upon any such embankment, or shall tether, or cause or wilfully permit any cattle to be tethered upon any such embankment, or who shall root up any grass or other vegetation growing on any such embankment, shall be liable to imprisonment of either description for a term not exceeding six months, or to a fine not exceeding two hundred rupees, or to both.

Obstructions to be removed and damage repaired.

**61.** Whenever any person is convicted of an offence under either of the three last preceding sections, the convicting Magistrate may order that he shall remove the embankment or obstruction, or repair the damage, in respect of which the conviction is held, within a period to be fixed in such order. If such person neglects or refuses to obey such order within the fixed period, the Engineer may remove such embankment or obstruction or repair such damage, and the cost of such removal or repair shall be levied from such person in addition to any other penalty in the manner provided in Section 307 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

Service.

**62.** Every proclamation, notice or order in and by this Act required to be served may, unless when otherwise provided, be served—

(1) by delivering a copy of the same to the person to whom it is directed, or on failure of such service by posting the said copy on some conspicuous part of the house in which the said person resides, or by delivering the said copy to any agent

authorized to appear generally for the person to whom such proclamation, notice or order is directed; or

(2) by sending a registered letter containing a copy of such proclamation, notice or order directed to the said person at his usual place of abode, or to the place where he may be known to reside; or

(3) by posting a copy of the proclamation, notice or order at the mal-cutchery of the estate, village or tenure to which the same relates; or if no such mal-cutchery be found, on some conspicuous place on the said estate, village or tenure, and by delivering, in the case of estates paying their annual revenue by four instalments, another copy thereof to the agent who shall have paid an instalment of revenue next before or after the preparation of such proclamation, notice or order. In all cases where two or more persons are holders of an estate, village or tenure service under this clause shall be deemed to be good and sufficient service on each and all of such persons.

No proceedings to be impeached for want of form.

**63.** No proceedings under this Act shall be impeached or affected by reason of any mistake in the name of any person thereby rendered liable to pay any sum of money, or in the description of any estate or tenure or land in respect of which he is rendered liable to pay; provided the directions of this Act be in substance and effect complied with; and no proceedings under this Act shall for want of form be quashed or set aside in any Court of Justice.

Power to delegate the authorities of the Engineers.

**64.** All the powers and authorities vested in the Engineer by any of the sections of this Act, may be exercised by any officer of the Department of Public Works subordinate to him, not being of a grade lower than an Executive Engineer, in cases referred to him by the Engineer. Provided always that it shall be lawful for the Engineer to recall any case so referred and to proceed thereon, either adopting or not adopting any of the proceedings theretofore had thereon, as to him shall seem fit. Provided further, that all reports by such delegated officer shall be submitted to the Engineer before they shall be forwarded to the Collector or any other authority.

Appeal from orders made on objection.

**65.** Every order passed by the Collector under Sections 22, 44, and 53, shall be appealable to the Commissioner of Revenue, and every order of the Commissioner except when otherwise directed by this Act shall be appealable to the Board of Revenue, but no appeal shall lie against any order mentioned in this section unless the same be presented within one month from the date of the order.

Orders to be final.

**66.** Subject to the right of appeal abovementioned and to the orders and control of Government, every order passed under the provisions aforesaid shall be final, and shall not be open to revision by any Civil Court.

Disposal of lands no longer required for embankments.

**67.** Whenever the maintenance of any public embankment, or the retention of any land appropriated to the purposes thereof, may no longer be required, and the permanent relinquishment of the same may be deemed expedient by the Engineer, such land shall be conveyed by the Collector to the proprietor of the land, within the limits of which it may be situated, on payment of the compensation, if any, which was paid for such land when the same was taken for the purpose of the embankment. If the proprietor of such lands refuse or neglect to pay such price within a reasonable time after demand, the same shall be sold by the Collector for such price as he can obtain for the same. All sums obtained for the conveyance of lands under the provisions of this section shall, after the payment of all expenses incurred on account of the same, be applied to the payment of the cost of any new embankment or drainage works affecting the said lands, and in such case the residue only of the cost of such new works shall be charged upon the zemindars of estates benefited as hereinbefore provided.

Collector may delegate any of his powers to a Deputy Collector.

**68.** A Collector may delegate any of his powers under this Act to a Deputy Collector, but from any order passed by a Deputy Collector to whom powers have been so delegated, an appeal shall lie to the Collector if presented within thirty days of the date of the order.

Jurisdiction.

**69.** All offences created by this Act shall be inquired into and tried by a Magistrate of the first or second class.

Saving of Bengal Act V of 1871.

**70.** Nothing in this Act shall affect the provisions of "the Hooghly and Burdwan Drainage Act, 1871."

## EMBANKMENT BILL.

### SCHEDULE OF FORMS.

SCHEDULE A.—(*Referred to in Section* 18.)

To the Collector of

Under the provisions of Part II of the Bengal Embankment Act, 1872, it is my intention to [*Here state the nature of the work to be undertaken*] for the purpose of (*state the purpose*). For the execution of this work the undermentioned land will be required to be taken up as for a public purpose:—

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|---|---|---|
| Pergunnah in which land is situated. | Name of village in which land is situated. | Area of land. |

Plans, specifications, and estimates of the proposed works, together with a map showing the boundaries of the various estates likely to be affected by the said works, are herewith submitted.

The total probable cost of such works will be the sum of Rs.

The following estates and villages will probably be affected by the work proposed: [*Here set out a list of the estates and villages.*]

The day of

A. B.,
*Engineer of*

SCHEDULE B.—(*Referred to in Section* 18.)

All persons interested are hereby required to take notice that the Collector has received a notice from the Engineer of that it is his intention

(*Here set out the whole of the Engineer's notice from the word "intention," making such addition to the list of estates and village as the Collector shall think fit.*)

Any person interested and desirous of showing cause against the execution of the works specified is hereby required to appear before the Collector for that purpose on the day of

The day of

C. D.,
*Collector of*

SCHEDULE C.—(*Referred to in Section* 25.)

Notice is hereby given that under the provisions of Section 25 of the Bengal Embankment Act, 1872, the land hereunder specified has been taken up as for a public purpose, and notice thereof has been given to the Collector of

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|---|---|---|
| Pergunnah in which land is situated. | Name of village in which land is situated. | Approximate boundaries and area of land. |

The day of

A. B.,
*Engineer of*

SCHEDULE D.—(*Referred to in Section* 31.)

All persons interested are required to take notice that under the provisions of Section 25 of the Bengal Embankment Act, 1872, the Engineer of has taken possession on account of the Government of [*Here state particulars of the land taken*], and that claims to compensation for all interests in such land must be made to the Collector. All persons having any such claims are therefore required to appear personally or by agent on day of at , and to state the nature of their respective interests in such land, and the amount and particulars of their claims to compensation for such interests.

The day of

C. D.,
*Collector of*

SCHEDULE E.—(*Referred to in Section* 40.)

No. 1.

*Right Embankment on the Selye River from Isnagore to Kola.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Selye River, 3 miles 4,780 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Isnagore of Pergunnah Bogree, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Kola in the said pergunnah.

No. 2.

*Right Embankment on the Selye River from Chota Roopram to Narooa.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Selye River, 4 miles 770 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Chota Roopram of Pergunnah Bogree, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Narooa in the said pergunnah.

No. 3.

*Right Embankment on the Selye River from Srirampore to Ganchia.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Selye River, 7 miles 2,686 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Srirampore of Pergunnah Chanderkona, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Ganchia in the said pergunnah.

No. 4.

*Left Embankment of the Selye River from Kursi to Kulakuri.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the Selye River 6 miles 5,265 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Kursi of Pergunnah Bogree, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Kulakuri in the said pergunnah.

No. 5.

*Left Embankment of the Selye River from Bagputta to Radhachuck.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the Selye River, 20 miles 680 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Bagputta of Pergunnah Chanderkona, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Radhachuck of Pergunnah Barda.

No. 6.

*Left Embankment of the Darkissur and Sankra Rivers.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the Darkissur and Sankra Rivers, 5 miles 250 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Ramnagur of Pergunnah Byra, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Gasna of Pergunnah Jehanabad.

No. 7.

*Right Embankment of the Darkissur and Jhoomee Rivers.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Darkissur and Jhoomee Rivers, 6 miles 3,200 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Digra of Pergunnah Byra, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Sowey of Pergunnah Barda.

No. 8.

*Left Embankment on the Bukhshi Khall.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the Bukhshi Khall, 6 miles 4,330 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Bukshi of Pergunnah Kharijee Mundleghaut, and near the junction of the Roopnarain River and Bukhshi Khall, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Gyghattee in the said pergunnah where the Gyghattee Khall leaves the Damoodah.

No. 9.

*Right Embankment on the Roopnarain River.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the River Roopnarain, 29 miles 2,373 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground distant 57 feet south-east by compass from the Machnan masonry sluice on the right bank of the Doorbachatti Khall, in the village of Machnan of Pergunnah Mundleghaut, and terminates at a masonry pillar at the zero milepost on the bank of the Tidal Canal, Reach I. This milepost bears 500 feet south-west by compass from the Canal Toll-house, in the village of Camalpore of Pergunnah Mysadul.

No. 10.

*Right Embankment on the Pyratoongee Khall.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Pyratoongee Khall, 4,410 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Pyratoongee of Pergunnah Tumlook, on the Roopnarain embankment, right bank, and terminates at a masonry pillar distant 187 feet west of a temple on the Tumlook Road, in the village of Barpadoobasun in the said pergunnah.

No. 11.

*Left Embankment on the Pyratoongee Khall.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the Pyratoongee Khall, 4,370 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar in the ground in the village of Pyratoongee of Pergunnah Tumlook, and on the Roopnarain embankment, right bank, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Barpadoobasun in the said pergunnah.

No. 12.

*Right Embankment on the Gungakhally Khall.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Gungakhally Khall, 3 miles 3,430 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Soodhapore of Pergunnah Tumlook, on the Roopnarain embankment, right bank, and terminates at a masonry pillar distant 675 feet east of the Rogonathpore masonry sluice, in the village of Syedpore in the said pergunnah.

No. 13.

*Left Embankment on the Gungakhally Khall.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the Gungakhally Khall, 3 miles 1,670 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Mysda of Pergunnah Tumlook, on the Roopnarain embankment, right bank, and terminates at a masonry pillar distant 170 feet north-east of the Rogonathpore masonry sluice on the right bank of the Gungakhally Khall, in the village of Rogonathpore in the said pergunnah.

No. 14.

*Right Embankment on the Soadiggi Khall.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Soadiggi Khall, 2 miles 3,990 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Soadiggi of Pergunnah Tumlook, on the Roopnarain embankment, right bank, and terminates at a masonry pillar, in the village of Jasamnathpore in the said pergunnah.

No. 15.

*Left Embankment on the Soadiggi Khall.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the Soadiggi Khall, 2 miles 1,690 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Soadiggi of Pergunnah Tumlook, on the Roopnarain embankment, right bank, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Hugla in the said pergunnah.

No. 16.

*Right Embankment on the Doobachutty Khall.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Doobachutty Khall, 1 mile 5,510 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground at a distance of 550 feet north north-east of the Bhoodah Factory Chimney in the village of Bhoodah of Pergunnah Mundleghaut, and terminates at a masonry pillar distant 57 feet south-east of the Machnan masonry sluice, in the village of Machnan in the said pergunnah.

No. 17.

*Mohunkhally Circuit Embankment.*

This is a circuit embankment 28 miles 3,258 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the village of Kooltigree where the Mohunkhally River runs into the Roopnarain River, and passing along the right bank of the Mohunkhally River through the villages of Joligunsam, Seetapore, Manoo to Basantopore, where the Mohunkhally and Doobachutty Rivers bifurcate, thence skirting the left bank of the Doobachutty River it passes through the villages of Shahpore, Bosorepore, and Barmogria to Kachara, thence skirting the Roopnarain, right bank, it passes through the village of Doodcoura and Bagchina and terminates at the masonry pillar aforesaid.

No. 18.

*Pannah Circuit Embankment.*

This is a circuit embankment 9 miles 3,640 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a ma-

sonry pillar built in the ground on the left bank of the Selye River at its junction with the Cossye River near a temple, in the village of Bargobindoo, Pergunnah Barda. It passes through the villages of Baramdi and Raneebazaar on the left bank of the Selye River and then along the right bank of the Kanta Khall through the villages of Bhaugadow, Parna, Baramdijheel, Tubli, and Dhurmpore, and terminates at the aforesaid pillar.

No. 19.

*Ghattal Circuit Embankment.*

This is a circuit embankment 10 miles 1,850 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground on the left bank of the Selye River at its bifurcation with the Argor River, and passing along the *left* bank of the Selye River and through the villages of Srirampore, Bassodebpore, and Singpore, it skirts the right bank of the Argora Khall through the villages of Ramchunderpore, Rogonathchuck and others, and terminates at the masonry pillar aforesaid.

No. 20.

*Sheikpore Circuit Embankment.*

This is a circuit embankment 18 miles 5,108 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground at the bifurcation of the Rivers Sankra and Jhoomi in the village of Sheikpore of Pergunnah Boyrah, and passing along the left bank of the Jhoomi River through the villages of Srimantpore, Anandopore, and Thakooranchuck, thence along the right bank of the Sankra River through the villages of Nursingchuk, Koolat, Goozrat, and others, terminates at the aforesaid masonry pillar.

No. 21.

*Khasbar Circuit Embankment.*

This is a circuit embankment 5 miles 5,240 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground at the point of bifurcation of the Jhoomi and Amada Rivers in the village of Lalchuck, Pergunnah Barda, and passing along the right bank of the Jhoomi River through the villages of Parbuttichuck, Prosadchuck, and Joybag, and thence along the left bank of the Amada River through the villages of Khasbar, Sowai, and Lalchuck, it terminates at the aforesaid masonry pillar.

No. 22.

*Chetooa Circuit Embankment.*

This is a circuit embankment 45 miles 1,420 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground at the junction of the Roopnarain River and Mohunkhally Khall in the village of Moishgatta, Pergunnah Kharijee Mundleghaut, and passing along the left bank of the Mohunkhally Khall through the villages of Dukinbar, Gowreechuck, Gobindnuggur, and Bosuntopore, thence along the left bank of the Cossye River through the villages of Kola, Moheshpore, Gocoolnuggur and Islampore, thence along the right bank of the Selye River through the villages of Soorutpore, Rogonathpore, and Konagore to the junction of the Selye and Roopnarain Rivers at Protabpore, and thence along the right bank of the Roopnarain River through the villages of Hurrispore, Joleconaram, Raneechuck, and Gopeegunge, it terminates at the aforesaid masonry pillar.

No. 23.

*Doosaspore Circuit Embankment.*

This is a circuit embankment 18 miles 2,350 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground on the right bank of the Cossye River, distant 704 feet and bearing 20° from the Doosaspore sluice in the village of Doosaspore of Pergunnah Chetooa, and passing along the right bank of the Cossye River through the villages of Nobinbasdeopore, Koonjpore, Mohespore, Telondee, and Brickobanupore, thence passing along the left bank of the Petooa Khall through the villages of Futtehpore, Godyepore, and Dhamkola, it terminates at another masonry pillar in the village of Kritibaspore, Pergunnah Chetooa.

No. 24.

*Narajole Embankment.*

This is an embankment 7 miles 1,735 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground on the left bank of the Cossye River in the village of Samat, Pergunnah Chetooa, and passing along the left bank of the Cossye River to the village of Mudunmohunpore, and thence along the right bank of the Selye River through the village of Ramdebpore, it terminates at another masonry pillar in the village of Chandikhally, Pergunnah Chetooa.

No. 25.

*Bindabunchuck Embankment.*

This is an embankment 2 miles 800 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Bindabunchuck, Pergunnah Kharijee Mundleghaut, and running along the *right* bank of the Doorbachatti Khall, terminates at another masonry, pillar in the same village.

No. 26.

*Dhangaria Embankment.*

This is an embankment 2 miles 2,520 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Dhangaria, Pergunnah Jehanabad, and running along the *left* bank of the Roopnarain River, terminates at another masonry pillar in the same village.

No. 27.

*Right Embankment on the Adjai River.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Adjai River, 7 miles 3,980 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Gourbazaar of Pergunnah Sheregarh, and terminates at a masonry pillar at the junction of the Toomnee Khall with the Adjai River in the village of Kejladee of Pergunnah Shanpaharee.

No. 28.

*Right Embankment on the Adjai River.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Adjai River, 4 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground near a masonry sluice near the junction of the Toomnee and Balpaharee Khalls in the village of Bistopore of Pergunnah Shanpaharee, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Urjunboonee in the said pergunnah.

No. 29.

*Right Embankment on the Adjai River.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Adjai River, 11 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Satkonea, Pergunnah Shanpaharee, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Sagurposta of Pergunnah Gopeebhoom.

No. 30.

*Left Embankment on the Adjai River.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the Adjai River, 3 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Singhee of Pergunnah Azmutshahi, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Bamoonea in the said pergunnah.

No. 31.

*Right Embankment on the Damoodah River.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Damoodah River, 4,488 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Sadipore of Pergunnah Habalee, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Kistopore in the said pergunnah.

No. 32.

*Left Embankment on the Damoodah River.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the Damoodah River, 107 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Sillia, Pergunnah Champanuggur, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Allipore of Pergunnah Mundleghaut.

No. 33.

*Right Embankment on the Damoodah River.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Damoodah River, 1 mile 260 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in theground in the village of Lakea, Pergunnah Habalee, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Bergang in the said pergunnah.

No. 34.

*Right Embankment on the Damoodah River.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Damoodah River, 3,828 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Bulrampore, Pergunnah Habalee, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the said village.

No. 35.

*Right Embankment on the Damoodah River.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Damoodah River, 1 mile 528 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Zangirpore, Pergunnah Habalee, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Srekistopore in the said pergunnah.

No. 36.

*Right Embankment on the Damoodah River.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Damoodah River, 18 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Oozirpore, Pergunnah Habalee, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Dehi Barsut of Pergunnah Barsut.

No. 37.

*Right Embankment on the Damoodah River.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Damoodah River, 29 miles 3,560 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground at the junction of the Gyghattee Khall with the Damoodah River in the village of Gyghattee, Pergunnah Arsa, and terminates at a masonry pillar at the junction of the Roopnarain and Hughli Rivers at the 32nd milepost on the Roopnarain left embankment in the village of Magrapathur of Pergunnah Mundleghaut.

No. 38.

*Left Embankment on the Roopnarain River.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the River Roopnarain, 31 miles 3,762 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground at the junction of the Roopnarain River and the Bakhsee Khall in the village of Bakhsee, Pergunnah Mundleghaut, and terminates at a masonry pillar at the junction of the Hughli and Roopnarain Rivers at the 32nd milepost of the Roopnarain embankment in the village of Magrapathur, Pergunnah Mundleghaut.

No. 39.

This is a continuous line of embankment 41 miles and 155 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Khodalgobra, Pergunnah Birkul, and running generally parallel with the coast line of the Bay of Bengal, terminates at a masonry pillar on the Contai and Kedgeri Road on the right bank of the Russulpore River in the village of Shamchuck, Pergunnah Kowramal.

No. 40.

This is a continuous line of embankment 30 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground on the Contai and Kedgeri Road on the right bank of the Russulpore

River in the village of Shamchuck, Pergunnah Kowramal, and running along the right bank of the Russulpore River as far as the Contai and Tumlook Road, and thence along the right bank of the Serpai River, terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Atlagori, Pergunnah Majnamutta.

No. 41.

This is a circuit embankment on the right bank of the Russulpore River, 2 miles 4,868 feet, more or less, in length. It commences and terminates at a masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Sanberia, Pergunnah Bahirimutta.

No. 42.

This is a continuous line of embankment 30 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Atlagori, Pergunnah Majnamutta, and running along the left bank of the Serpai River as far as the village of Kessoorkunda on the Contai and Midnapore Road, and thence in a northerly direction to Chowmook on the Bagdah River, and thence along the right bank of the Balliaghye Khall to the east of the Dhoobda Jheel, terminates at a masonry pillar on the sand ridge in the village of Madhubpore, Pergunnah Bhograi.

No. 43.

This is a continuous line of embankment 17½ miles, more or less, in length. It commences at the great sea dyke, east of the Peechabunnee sluice on the left bank of the Peechabunnee Khall, and running along the said bank as far as the masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Madhubpore, Pergunnah Bhograi, and thence along the right bank, terminates at the great sea dyke west of the Peechabunnee sluice.

No. 44.

This is a circuit embankment on the right bank of the Bagdah River, 3 miles 2,528 feet, more or less, in length. It commences and terminates at a masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Astichuck, Pergunnah Paharpore.

No. 45.

This is a continuous line of embankment 95 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Ramchuck, Pergunnah Sugamutta, and running along the left bank of the Iktiarpore Khall to its junction with the Madakhally River, thence running along the left bank of the Madakhally River to the Chowdachoolee Inspection Bungalow at the confluence of the Russulpore River and the Koonjapore or Thalputti Khall, thence running along the left bank of the Koonjapore or Thalputti Khall to its embouchure in the Bay of Bengal, thence running parallel to the coast line as far as the mouth of the River Huldee, thence following the right bank of this river as far as the junction of the Kaliaghye and Cossye Rivers, and lastly running along the right bank of the Kaliaghye River, terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Nilkantapore, Pergunnah Jalamutta.

No. 46.

This is a continuous line of embankment 5 miles, more or less, in length, on the right bank of the Kaliaghye River. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Kharan, Pergunnah Pataspore, and terminates at another masonry pillar in the said village.

No. 47.

This is a circuit embankment 34 miles 1,000 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground near the Barju Ghaut in the village of Barju, Pergunnah Narnamutta, and running along the right bank of the Madakhally River, the left bank of the Bagdah River, and the right bank of the Chackbowani Khall, terminates at the aforesaid pillar. It passes through the villages of Barju, Simulbari, Disimila, Khamgara, Idalpore, Kalurathari, Lischintar, Ullalbara, Koniabar Bhastagara, Khala Kalkadari, Sundarpore, Mallickpore, Ballabpore Sukakhola, Udaypore, Gopalpore, Baro Adapore, Tamlapura, Chakbata, Calsai, Culbaria, Chakmathuri, Chakahabani Bhayrabdari, South Chando, Manglepore, Dakhindara, Partabdigi, Bamanbassan, Sitadigi, Kistanuggur, Panesoori, Sardabar, Mathura, Chakrosal Khacura, Mangalchuck, Tonabila, Arjannugur, Purulia, Mahesda, Khamgara, Malda, Barjee, and Pergunnahs Narnamutta, Kismat Pataspore, Kismat Danto, Kharaig, Partabjhan, Pataspore, and Bhatgar.

No. 48.

This is a circuit embankment 11 miles 1,541 feet, more or less, in length, lying between the Madakhally River and Udbadal Khall. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground at the junction of the Madakhally River and Udbadal Khall in the village of Naturea, Pergunnah Narnamutta, and passing through the villages of Udbadal, Champainuggur, Conasdigi, Nathara, Khatmari, Etabaria, Naudigi, Manikjar, Hasgoria, Manikjor Basdebbaria, Patarbara, Pergunnah Narnamutta, terminates at the aforesaid pillar.

No. 49.

This is a circuit embankment 11 miles 1,525 feet, more or less, in length, lying between the Iktiarpore Khall, Madakhally River, and Udbadal Khall. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground at the junction of the Madakhally River and Iktiarpore Khall in the village of Rogonathchuck, Pergunnah Narnamutta, and running along the left bank of the Madakhally River, left bank of the Udbadal Khall, and right bank of the Iktiarpore Khall, terminates at the aforesaid pillar. It passes through the villages of Udbadal, Patna, Dumurdari, Podutardi, South Biada, Ichhapore, Pauchgaria, Bhupatinuggur, Rogonathchuck, Nandichuck, Khorinet, Gobindapore, Jogomohunpore, Champainuggur, Kanjadapore, Udbadal, and the Pergunnahs of Narnamutta and Koaal.

No. 50.

This is a continuous line of embankment 3 miles 3,255 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Ramchuck, Pergunnah Sugamutta, and running along the right bank of the Iktiarpore Khall, terminates at a pillar in the village of Radhapore, Pergunnah Erinch.

No. 51.

This is a circuit embankment 7 miles 2,735 feet, more or less, in length, between the Kaliaghye River and the Bagui Khall. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground at the junction of the Kaliaghye River with the Bagui Khall in the village of Daropatna, Pergunnah Pataspore, and passing through the villages of Gocolpore, Golahat, Daropatna, Pergunnah Pataspore, terminates at the aforesaid masonry pillar.

No. 52.

This is a circuit embankment 20 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground on the south side of the junction of the Thalputti Khall with the Russulpore River in the village of Gumgar, Pergunnah Kasba Hidgellee, and running along the left bank of the Russulpore River to its confluence with the sea, then following the coast line to the embouchure of the Thalputti Khall in the Bay of Bengal, and thence running along the south bank of the Thalputti Khall, terminates at the aforesaid pillar. It passes through the villages of Gorabar, Debichuck, Dandchuck, Katka, Sampore, Baga, Padurbaria, Nenapata, Mohendranuggur, Kolagachia, Pauchbari, Osilchuck, Honabaria, Orukbaria, Salconda, Sahibchuck, Bamunchuck, Barabari, Phulbari and Mulichuck, all in the Pergunnah Kasba Hidgellee.

No. 53.

This is a continuous line of embankment 60 miles 4,110 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground on the left bank of the Cossye River in the village of Bargoda, Pergunnah Tumlook, and running along the left bank of the Cossye and Huldee Rivers to the confluence of the latter with the River Hooghly, and thence along the right bank of the Hooghly and Roopnarain Rivers, terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Banka, about one-fourth of a mile north of a Hindu temple, on the left bank of the Banka Khall.

No. 54.

This is a circuit embankment 12 miles 2,550 feet, more or less, in length, situated between the Kaliaghye and Cossye Rivers. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground at the junction of the said rivers, and running along the left bank of the Kaliaghye River and the right bank of the Cossye River, terminates at the aforesaid pillar. It passes through the villages of Purso, Nonakhari, Lachanpore, Narkuldi, Soonabhoy, Asnan, Chaundibarya, Machodal, Kholakhally, Kalkadari, Pauchpukhiria, Kistochuck, and Salugaria, all in the Pergunnah Tumlook.

No. 55.

*Rampore Beauleah old Embankment.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the River Ganges, 17,700 feet in length, more or less. It commences at a masonry pillar to be fixed in the ground at the village of Kasubpore, Pergunnah Ghurreehath, and terminates at a masonry pillar to be fixed at the village Talliamuree, Pergunnah Lashkarpore.

No. 56.

*Rampore Beauleah Embankment.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the River Ganges, 8,130 feet in length, more or less. It commences at a masonry pillar to be fixed in the ground at the village of Bolunpore, Pergunnah Ghurreehath, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Kudulkuttee, Pergunnah Ghurreehath, where it joins the road to Dinagepore.

No. 57.

*Maldah Embankment.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Mahanuddy River, 11,519 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar to be fixed in the ground at the village of Kootubpore, Pergunnah Ameerabad, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Moheshpore, Pergunnah Vatia.

24-PERGUNNAHS.

No. 58.

*Left embankment on the River Hooghly.*

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of the River Hooghly, 5 miles 4,500 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at Munneekhallee Khall at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Juggonnathnuggur, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Meejghur, on the north side of Churrial Khall, near the junction of the Hooghly River and Churrial Khall.

No. 59.

*Right bank of Churrial Khall.*

This is a continuous embankment on the right bank of the Churrial Khall, 2,780 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar in the village of Meejghur, on the north side of Churrial Khall, near the junction of Hooghly River and Churrial Khall, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Ghurbanmonea, on the north bank of Churrial Khall near the junction of Churrial Khall and the Calcutta and Atcheepore Road.

No. 60.

*Left bank of Churrial Khall.*

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of Churrial Khall, 3,280 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar in the village of Joychundeepoor near the junction of left bank of Churrial Khall and the Calcutta and Atcheepore Road, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the said village of Joychundeepore near the junction of River Hooghly and Churrial Khall.

No. 61.

*Left bank of Hooghly River.*

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of Hooghly River, 19 miles 1,320 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar in the village of Joychundeepore, near the junction of River Hooghly and Churrial Khall and continues along the left bank of Hooghly River to Poojallee Khall, on both sides of Poojallee Khall, between the River Hooghly and the road

leading from Calcutta to Atcheepore, and again down the left bank of the River Hooghly to the right bank of Fulta Khall, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Fulta near the junction of River Hooghly and Fulta Khall.

No. 62.

*Right bank of Fulta Khall.*

This is a continuous embankment on the right bank of Fulta Khall, 2 miles 1,320 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar in the village of Fulta, on the north side of the khall near the junction of River Hooghly and Fulta Khall, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Fulta Khall in the village of Soharah.

No. 63.

*Left bank of Fulta Khall.*

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of Fulta Khall, 2 miles 1,360 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the left bank of Fulta Khall, in the village of Bosoodeapoor, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the left bank of the khall in the village of Taragunge near the junction of River Hooghly and Fulta Khall.

No. 64.

*Left bank of Hooghly River.*

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of River Hooghly, 11 miles 2,780 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar in the village of Taragunge near the junction of River Hooghly and Fulta Khall, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Seemoolgunge, on the right bank of Kholakhalee Khall near its junction with Hooghly River.

No. 65.

*Right bank of Kholakhalee Khall.*

This is a continuous embankment on the right bank of Kholakhalee Khall, 3,500 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar in the village of Seemulgunge on the right bank of Kholakhalee Khall near its junction with Hooghly River, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the right bank of the khall in the village of Durree Govindpore.

No. 66.

*Left bank of Kholakhalee Khall.*

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of Kholakhalee Khall, 4,800 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the left bank of Kholakhalee Khall, in the village of Jungalparah, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the left bank of the khall, in the village of Ramchundernuggur, near the junction of Hooghly River and Kholakhalee Khall.

No. 67.

*Left bank of Hooghly River.*

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of River Hooghly, 3 miles 2,260 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar in the village of Ramchunderpore, near the junction of Hooghly River and Kholakhalee Khall, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Diamond Harbour Creek, in the village of Hajeepoor near the junction of Hooghly River and Diamond Harbour Creek.

No. 68.

This is a continuous embankment on the right bank of Diamond Harbour Creek, 7 miles 3,100 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Diamond Harbour Creek, in the village of Hajeepoor, near the junction of Hooghly River and Diamond Harbour Creek, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the right bank of Diamond Harbour Creek in the village of Dearnah.

No. 69.

*Left bank of Diamond Harbour Creek.*

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of Diamond Harbour Creek, 6 miles 680 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the left bank of Diamond Harbour Creek, in the village of Dearnah, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the left bank of the Diamond Harbour Creek in the village of Madhubpoor near the junction of Hooghly River and Diamond Harbour Creek.

No. 70.

*Left bank of Hooghly River.*

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of River Hooghly, 8 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the left bank of Diamond Harbour Creek, in the village of Madhubpoor near the junction of Hooghly River and Diamond Harbour Creek, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Culpee Nuddee, in the village of Mosamaree near the junction of Hooghly River and Culpee Nuddee.

No. 71.

*Right bank of Culpee Nuddee.*

This is a continuous embankment on the right bank of Culpee Nuddee, 1 mile, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Culpee Nuddee, in the village of Mosamaree, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Culpee Nuddee, in the village of Janikeemaree.

No. 72.

*Left bank of Culpee Nuddee.*

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of Culpee Nuddee, 1 mile, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the left bank of Culpee Nuddee, in the village of Gourypoor, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the left bank of Culpee Nuddee, in the village of Durganuggur, near the junction of Hooghly River and Culpee Nundee.

No. 73.

*Left bank of River Hooghly.*

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of Hooghly River, 6 miles 2,640 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the left bank of Culpee Nuddee, in the village of Durganuggur, near the junction of Hooghly River and Culpee Nuddee, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Chulamooree, near Chulamooree Semaphore.

No. 74.

*Soonderbun Embankment.*

This is a continuous embankment in the Soonderbuns, 8 miles 2,640 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar in the village of Chulamooree, near Chulamooree Semaphore, and terminates at a masonry pillar near the right bank of the Sreerampoor Khall, in the village of Budinathpoor.

No. 75.

*Right bank of Sreerampoor Khall.*

This is a continuous embankment on the right bank of the Sreerampoor Khall, 6 miles 2,640 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Sreerampoor Khall, in the village of Budinathpoor, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Kontahenneah.

No. 76.

*Left bank of Sreerampoor Khall.*

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of Sreerampore Khall, 9 miles 2,640 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar in the village of Kontahenneah, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the left bank of the Sreerampore Khall, in the village of Taktipoor Dighee.

No. 77.

*Soonderbun Embankment.*

This is a continuous embankment in the Soonderbuns, 26 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the left bank of Sreerampore Khall, in the village of Taktipoor Dighee, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Kharee Khall, in the village of Gularchant.

No. 78.

*Right bank of Kharee Khall.*

This is a continuous embankment on the right bank of Kharee Khall, 3 miles 602 feet, more or less in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Kharee Khall, in the village of Gularchant, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Megheeber, near a drainage sluice.

No. 79.

*Left bank of Kharee Khall.*

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of Kharee Khall, 3 miles 2,040 feet more or less in length. It commences at a masonry pillar in the village of Megheeber, and terminates at a masonry pillar, on the left bank of the khall, in the village of Kamaratha.

No. 80.

*Soonderbun Embankment.*

This is a continuous embankment in the Soonderbuns, 19 miles, more or less in length. It commences from a masonry pillar on the left bank of the Kharee Khall, in the village of Kamaratha and terminates at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Pealee River, in the village of Tulpee.

No. 81.

*Right bank of Pealee River.*

This is a continuous embankment on the right bank of Pealee River, 3 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Pealee River, in the village of Tulpee, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the right bank of the Pealee River, in the village of Chorodakaitee.

No. 82.

*Right bank of Soorjipore Khall.*

This is a continuous embankment on the right bank of Soorjipore, or Puschunbahum Khall, 8 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Pealee River, in the village of Chorodakaitee, and terminates at Puschunbahum sluice in the village of Bulbuleah.

No. 83.

*Left bank of Soorjipore Khall.*

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of Soorjipore or Puschunbahum Khall, 4 miles 2,640 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a Puschunbahum sluice in the village of Bulbuleah, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the left bank of Soorjipore Khall, in the village of Ramnuggur.

No. 84.

*Right bank of Pealee River.*

This is a continuous embankment on the left side of Pealee River, 9 miles 2,160 feet, more or less. It commences at a masonry pillar on the left bank of Soorjipore Khall in the village of Ramnuggur, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Biddiadhuree River, in the village of Saungur, near the junction of Biddiadhuree and Pealee Rivers.

No. 85.

*Left bank of Pealee River.*

This is a continuous embankment of the left bank of Pealee River, 3 miles 3,960 feet more or less, in length. It commences from a masonry pillar on the left bank of Pealee River in Soonderbun lot No. 45, and terminates in a masonry pillar on the right bank of the Baugmaree Khall, in the village of Jullerath, near the junction of Pealee River with Baugmaree Khall.

No. 86.

*Left bank of Baugmaree Khall.*

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of the Baugmaree Khall, 2 miles 2,640 feet, more or less, in length. It commences from a masonry pillar in the village of Jullerath, near the junction of Pealee River and Baugmaree Khall, and terminates at a masonry pillar at the side of Mutlah Road in the village of Ath Ramdhur.

No. 87.

*Right bank of Baugmaree Khall.*

This is a continuous embankment on the right side of Baugmaree Khall, 1 mile 1,320 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar at the side of Mutlah Road in the village of

Koolauree, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the left bank of Pealee River, in the village of Kist Kalaboroe.

No. 88.

*Left bank of Pealee River.*

This is continuous embankment on the left bank of the Pealee River, 4 miles 2,460 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the left bank of Pealee River, in the village of Kist Kalaboroe, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Povan, about a quarter of a mile north of the Calcutta and South-Eastern Railway.

No. 89.

*Left bank of Pealee River.*

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of Pealee River, 2 miles 2,640 feet more or less in length. It commences at a masonry pillar in the village of Shrikishenpoor, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Biddiadhurree River near the junction of Biddiadhurree and Pealee Rivers.

No. 90.

*Right bank of Biddiadhurree River.*

This is a continuous embankment on the right bank of Biddiadhurree River, 8 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Biddiadhurree River, in the village of Balleahpoor, and terminates in a masonry pillar on the right bank of the same river near the junction of Biddiadhurree and Pealee Rivers.

No. 91.

*Right bank of Biddiadhurree.*

This is a continuous embankment on the right bank of Biddiadhurree River, 2 miles 3,120 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar near the junction of the Biddiadhurree and Pealee Rivers, in the village of Saungur, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Biddiadhurree River near its junction with Tolly's Canal, in the village of Pertabnuggur.

No. 92.

*South side of Tolly's Canal.*

This is a continuous embankment on south side of Tolly's Canal, 10 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Biddiadhurree River, near the junction of Biddiadhurree River and Tolly's Canal, in the village of Pertabnuggur, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the south side of Tolly's Canal, in the village of Kurramabad.

No. 93.

*North side of Tolly's Canal.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the north side of Tolly's Canal, 2 miles 4,020 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the north side of Tolly's Canal, in the village of Nowabad, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the jungle in the village of Tehooraha.

No. 94.

*Bhagiruttee Embankments.*

This is a line of disconnected embankment on the left bank of the Bhagiruttee River, extending from Plassey Bazaar, Pergunnah Plassey, District Nuddea, to Dadmootee, Pergunnah Rocunpore, district Moorshedabad, a distance of about 93 miles.

No. 95.

*Katcheekuta Embankment.*

This is a continuous line of embankment about 4,000 feet in length on the right bank of the Matabbanga River. It commences in the village of Lukipore, Pergunnah Bajpore, District Nuddea, and terminates at the bottom of the new cut opposite the village of Radhakantpore, in the same pergunnah and district.

SCHEDULE F.—*(Referred to in Section 41A.)*

| Pergunnah. | District. | Amount of contribution. |
|---|---|---|
| | | Rs. A. P. |
| Futtehsingh ... | Moorshedabad ... | 1,706 10 8 |
| Rokaupore ... | Ditto ... | 1,466 2 0 |

L. A. GOODEVE,

*Offg. Asst. Secy. to Govt. of Bengal,*

*Judicial and Legislative Departments.*

[Ninth Publication.]

THE following Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to amend the law relating to the emigration of laborers to the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, and to regulate contract labor and service, together with the amended Bill, and Act II of 1870 printed in double columns, is by order of the President published for general information:—

WE, the Select Committee appointed to consider the Bill "to amend the law relating to the emigration of laborers to the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, and to regulate contract labor and service" have the honor to make the following preliminary Report.

From Secretary, Bengal Chamber of Commerce, dated 7th March 1873.
From Offg. Secretary, Landholders' Association, dated 6th March 1873.
From Secretary, India General Steam Navigation Company, Limited, dated 17th March 1873.
From the Deputy Commissioner, Nowgong, Assam, dated 11th March 1873.
From Secretary, Planters' Association, Debrooghur, dated 11th March 1873.
From Superintendent of Labor Transport, Calcutta, dated 17th March 1873.
From Superintendent of Labor Transport, Goalundo, dated 13th idem.
From Medical Inspector, Labor Transport, Calcutta, dated 17th idem.
Remarks and Suggestions by Superintendent of Labor Transport, Calcutta.
From Offg. Magistrate of Sylhet, dated 20th March 1873.
From Deputy Commissioner, Seebsaugur, dated 21st idem.
From Offg. Deputy Commissioner of Cachar, dated 24th idem.
From Offg. Deputy Commissioner of Cachar, dated 31st idem.
From Superintendent of Labor Transport, Calcutta, dated 3rd April 1873.

We have received the papers noted in the margin and considered them in reference to the main features of the Bill, which we have amended accordingly. But we have not had sufficient time to discuss the wording of each clause in detail.

We have made certain verbal and formal alterations in the Bill, and restored the wording of some of the provisions contained in Act II of 1870; for instance, we have struck out section 9 and substituted the provisions contained in section 114 of Act II of 1870.

*Emigration.*—In place of sections 10 and 11, we have retained section 64 of Act II of 1870, only adding thereto a provision that the Lieutenant-Governor may prohibit emigration if he has reason to believe that a political disturbance is likely to occur in any labor district. We have re-constructed section 13.

*Garden-sirdars.*—On this subject we have omitted from section 20 of the Bill the provision requiring a garden-sirdar to be furnished with a power of attorney. We have modified the provisions of section 24 which required coolies engaged by a garden-sirdar to be registered before the Magistrate of the district or sub-division of the district, by allowing them to be registered before the Magistrate of the district or sub-division of the district, through which they shall first pass on the road to their destination.

We have given power to the employer, or his representative in Calcutta, to cancel before the Superintendent of Emigration contracts made in the district by a garden-sirdar on payment of the coolies' travelling expenses.

We have struck out section 56 which enacts that a fine imposed on a garden-sirdar shall be recoverable from the employer.

*Recruiters.*—We have altered section 46, which required the Magistrate to satisfy himself by inquiry that the person to whom a recruiter's license had been granted, was not unfitted by character or otherwise to be a recruiter, before countersigning such license; and we have made it obligatory on the Magistrate to countersign, unless it appears to him that such person is unfit to be employed as a recruiter.

*Transport.*—We have amended section 71 of the Bill by providing that the penalty prescribed by it for delay in despatching a vessel shall not be incurred, if the delay is occasioned by any casualty of navigation. Section 79 required the master of any licensed vessel to report the arrival of his vessel to the Magistrate at every place at which a vessel is obliged to stop, and to await the answer of the Magistrate. This provision being indefinite, we have in place thereof substituted the following, namely that the master shall be bound to report to the Magistrate immediately on arrival, and to remain during not less than six hours of daylight. In lieu of the power of detention given to the Magistrate by section 82, which is indefinite, we have substituted a clear and distinct power of detention under certain circumstances, not exceeding five days; and we have reconstructed this section. We have also altered section 83 to make it accord with the section preceding.

*Localities unfit for residence of laborers.*—Being of opinion that the percentage of mortality, upon which the Lieutenant-Governor is enabled to act and declare an estate unfit for the residence of laborers under the terms of section 121, is by itself no certain or safe indication of unfitness for residence, we have considerably modified the section. The power conferred by it is very summary, and we have therefore limited its exercise to cases of unfitness arising from the neglect or default of owners or employers, whenever it may appear that the percentage of mortality mentioned in section 121 is due to that cause. The preceding section provides for two classes of cases in reference to estates—(1) unhealthiness and unfitness arising from condition, (2) unhealthiness and unfitness arising from situation. This section provides machinery for proper and searching inquiry. We have therefore thought it right to limit the exercise of summary powers by the Lieutenant-Governor to the cases mentioned above. We have framed a section in lieu of section 121, basing the action of the Lieutenant-Governor upon the percentage of mortality mentioned in section 121, and we have provided therein for specific inquiries to be made before the Lieutenant-Governor can declare an estate unfit for residence.

*Contracts by time-expired laborers.—Chapter* 17.—We have omitted this chapter, and we have not re-enacted section 117 of Act II of 1870; being of opinion, upon the information afforded us, that it is not desirable to interfere with the free action of laborers who have served out their time. As a result of this omission we have provided in section 106 that the inspectors are to make returns of all laborers employed on an estate, whether engaged under the Act or not.

*Neglect of work and arrears of wages.—Chapter* 18.—This chapter is entirely a new provision for the regulation of the relative duties of master and servant. We do not see that such a provision of law is specially necessary in the labor districts. It forms a branch of general law, and should not be dealt with in a law relating to a special subject. We have consequently omitted this chapter.

*Chapter* 19.—As chapters 17 and 18 have been struck out, this chapter has no application, and it is therefore omitted.

We proposed to insert by way of schedule to the Bill forms of contract and release instead of leaving them to be settled by the Executive Government, as is provided by section 5 of the Bill; but not having had sufficient time and information to frame [illegible], and the we have allowed the provisions of the Bill in this respect to stand unaltered for the present. of emigrants

In presenting this preliminary report, we beg to reserve to ourselves the liberty of formulating, further considering, altering, and amending the Bill as now amended and placed before the Council.

We recommend that the amended Bill and Act II of 1870 be published in the *Calcutta Gazette* in double columns, to show the changes proposed in the law.

G. C. PAUL.
V. H. SCHALCH.
C. BERNARD.
H. L. DAMPIER.
B. D. COLVIN.
T. M. ROBINSON.
DEGUMBER MITTER.

*The 17th April* 1873.

[NOTE.—The sections of the existing law, Act II of 1870, are printed in this column opposite to the sections of the Bill with which they correspond.]

*An Act to consolidate and amend the law relating to the transport of laborers to the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, and their employment therein.*

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to consolidate and amend the law regulating the transport of native inhabitants of India from or through the provinces subject to the Government of Bengal, to the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, and the manner of engaging and contracting with native inhabitants of the said provinces to proceed to the said districts, and providing for the protection of the persons so proceeding, and for the enforcement of the contracts of service entered into by them; It is enacted as follows:—

Repeal of Acts.

CXIX.—Act III of 1863 and Act VI of 1865, passed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council shall, from and after the commencement of this Act, stand and be repealed.

Interpretation.

I.—The following words in this Act shall have the meanings hereby assigned to them, unless there be something in the subject or context repugnant to such construction (that is to say)—

"Magistrate" in this Act shall include any officer vested with the full powers of a Magistrate, and any Magistrate of Police for the Town of Calcutta.

"Contractor."

The word "contractor" in this Act shall be taken to mean a person licensed under the provisions of this Act as a contractor.

"Recruiter."

The word "recruiter" shall be taken to mean any person licensed under the provisions of this Act as a recruiter.

"Employer."

The word "employer" shall mean the chief person in charge of any lands upon which laborers may be employed.

"Garden-Sirdar."

The words "garden-sirdar" shall mean any person authorized by an employer under the provisions of this Act to engage laborers.

"Superintendent."

The word "superintendent" shall mean any officer appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to perform all or any of the duties of a superintendent of labor transport under this Act.

"Steamer."

The word "steamer" shall include any vessel propelled by steam, and any flat or barge towed by a steamer.

"Master."

The word "master" shall mean the person for the time being in charge of a steamer.

"Manjee."

The word "manjee" shall mean the person for the time being in charge of a boat.

"India."

The word "India" shall mean any of the territories which are, or may become, vested in Her Majesty by the Statute 21 and 22 Vic., chap. 106, entitled "An Act for the better government of India."

# AMENDED BILL.

*A Bill to amend the law relating to the emigration of laborers to the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, and to regulate contract labor and service.*

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the law regulating the emigration of native inhabitants of India from or through the provinces subject to the Government of Bengal to the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, and the manner of engaging and contracting with native inhabitants of the said provinces to proceed to the said districts, and providing for the protection of the persons so proceeding, and for the enforcement of the contracts of service entered into by them and by other persons; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

## PART I.—PRELIMINARY.

### *Chapter* 1.—*Application and Miscellaneous.*

Short title.

**1.** This Act may be called "The Labor Districts Emigration Act." It shall come into force on the passing thereof.

Repeal of Act II of 1870.

**2.** Bengal Act II of 1870 (*to consolidate and amend the law relating to the transport of laborers to the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, and their employment therein*) is hereby repealed. All contracts entered into, appointments made, and licenses granted, under the said Act or any of the Acts thereby repealed, shall be deemed to have been respectively entered into, made, and granted under this Act.

Interpretation.

**3.** The following words in this Act shall have the meanings hereby assigned to them, unless there be something in the subject or context repugnant to such construction (that is to say)—

India.

"India" means the territories for the time being vested in Her Majesty by the Statute 21 and 22 Vic., cap. 106, entitled "*An Act for the better government of India,*" other than the settlement of Prince of Wales Island, Singapore, and Malacca.

Labor Districts.

"The Labor Districts" means the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, and "a labor district" means one of those districts.

Magistrate.

"Magistrate" includes a magistrate of a district or of a division of a district, and any magistrate of the first or second class, and any magistrate deputed by the magistrate of the district for the control of emigration or laborers, and any magistrate of police for the town of Calcutta.

Employer.

"Employer" means the chief person for the time being in charge of any lands upon which laborers or servants may be employed.

Emigrant.

"Emigrant" means any native of India above the age of sixteen years who has engaged with any garden-sirdar or recruiter to proceed to a labor district for the purpose of laboring therein for hire, and has been brought before a magistrate for registration.

Laborer.

"Laborer" means any emigrant who has been conveyed to a labor district in accordance with a con-

"Laborer."

The word "laborer" shall mean any person who has heretofore under the provisions of Act III 1863 and Act VI of 1865, passed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council, entered, or shall hereafter, under the provisions of this Act, enter into a contract by which he has been or is to be conveyed to the place of labor at the expense of the employer contracting with him.

"Inspector."

The word "inspector" shall include any officer appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to perform all or any of the duties of an inspector under this Act, and any protector appointed under the said last mentioned Acts.

"The said Districts."

The expression "The said districts" shall mean the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet.

Act not to apply to domestic servants or to laborers proceeding alone.

CXVIII. None of the provisions of this Act shall apply to domestic servants, nor to any person proceeding alone, or accompanied by his family only, nor to any number less than twenty, of persons proceeding with or without their wives or their children under twelve years of age to the said districts to labor for hire, without the intervention, direct or indirect, of a recruiter, or of a contractor, or of a garden-sirdar.

[See Section VII of the Act, printed opposite Section 38 of the Bill.]

[See Sections V and VIII of the Act, printed opposite Section 15.]

[See Sections XVIII and XXIII of the Act, printed opposite Sections 18 and 48.]

[See Section VI of the Act, printed opposite Section 39.]

[See Sections VI and LXII of the Act, printed opposite Sections 39 and 75.]

[See Section LIX, printed below.]

[See Sections VI and LXII of the Act, printed opposite Sections 39 and 75.]

[Ditto.]

[See Section LIX of the Act, printed below.]

[See Section LXXXV of the Act, printed opposite Section 107.]

[See Section LXXIII of the Act, printed opposite Section 115.]

tract made under the provisions of Bengal Act III of 1863, Bengal Act VI of 1865, or this Act, during the duration of such contract.

Servant.

"Servant" means any native of India who has engaged with any employer in a labor district to labor therein for hire.

Vessel.

"Vessel" includes a steamer, a flat, a boat, and anything made for the conveyance by water of human beings or property.

Master.

"Master" means the person for the time being in charge of a vessel.

Provisions regarding emigration not to apply to domestic servants, or to emigrants proceeding alone.

**4.** The provisions of Part II of this Act regarding emigration shall not apply to domestic servants, or to any person proceeding alone, or accompanied by his family only, or to any persons not exceeding twenty in number proceeding to a labor district to labor for hire, without the intervention, direct or indirect, of any person employed to induce natives of India to emigrate to a labor district. In computing the number of persons two children under the age of ten years shall be reckoned as one person only.

Power of the Lieutenant-Governor to make rules.

**5.** The Lieutenant-Governor may, from time to time, make rules consistent with this Act, and from time to time alter, vary, and revoke such rules :—

(1)—To regulate the subordination of the several officers of emigration to the superintendent.

(2)—To prescribe the periodical returns and reports to be made by the emigration officers, by magistrates, and by the inspectors of laborers.

(3)—To prescribe the amount of the several fees to be paid under the provisions of this Act.

(4)—To prescribe the form of contract, and the books to be kept for the registration of emigrants and of their contracts.

(5)—To provide for the management and regulation of contractors' depôts and of hospital depôts.

(6)—To provide for the medical care of emigrants during their residence at the depôts and during transport to a labor district.

(7)—To prescribe the nature, quality, and quantity of medical drugs and other stores to be carried on vessels taking emigrants.

(8)—To prescribe the clothing to be supplied to emigrants while proceeding to a labor district.

(9)—To prescribe the description, quantity, and quality of provisions to be taken by vessels carrying emigrants, and the daily allowance to be issued to each emigrant during the journey.

(10)—To provide for the ventilation and cleanliness of vessels during the journey; to prescribe the number of officers, cooks, and other servants, and to provide for their control; and to provide generally for the accommodation of emigrants.

(11)—To provide for the accommodation, support, and medical treatment of all emigrants detained at any place by order of a magistrate on account of sickness.

(12)—To provide for the periodical inspection of laborers, and the books to be kept by inspectors of laborers.

(13)—To provide for the house accommodations water-supply, sanitary arrangements, and supply

[See Section LXXVI of the Act, printed opposite Section 116.]

[See Section XCIII of the Act, printed opposite Section 139.]

LIX. It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor to make rules, prescribing the diet, clothing, medical attendance, and management of laborers in transit by steamers or boats licensed as aforesaid, for regulating the control and issue of stores, and for the control of all officers, cooks, and attendants on board such steamer or boat under the provisions of section LXII. The said Lieutenant-Governor may, from time to time, alter, vary, and revoke such rules; and when and so soon as such rules shall have been published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, all diet, clothing, medical attendance, and management provided for such laborers which may not be in accordance with the terms of the rules which for the time being may be in force, shall be deemed not to be proper nor sufficient.

Power to make rules regarding diet, clothing, medical attendance, &c., of laborers in transit.

LXXI. Every contract made with any laborer in pursuance of the said Acts III of 1863 and VI of 1865, passed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council, or of this Act, and all arrears of wages under any such contract, shall be a charge upon the lands upon which such laborer shall have been engaged to work. All such arrears of wages shall also be recoverable on a summary application before a Magistrate by a warrant of distress under the hand of such Magistrate, under which a sufficient portion of the movable property of the owner of the lands aforesaid may be distrained and sold to pay the amount of the arrears decreed, and the costs of application and of executing the distress. Any summons issued by the Magistrate on such summary application as aforesaid may be directed to the employer for the time being in charge of the lands. And the owner of such lands for the time being shall have all rights and remedies against such laborer as if such owner for the time being had been originally the party executing such contract as employer. Provided that no greater arrears of wages than four months shall be recovered under this section, and no person, after he shall have ceased to be owner of such lands, nor his property nor effects, shall be in any wise liable or responsible for any breach of such contract which may have occurred after he shall have ceased to be such owner.

Contracts to be a charge on and to pass with the land.

[See Section 135 of the Bill.]

CXV. All offences against this Act committed without the town of Calcutta, shall be heard and determined according to the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure, and all offences against this Act committed within the said Town, shall be heard and determined by a police magistrate of the said town according to the provisions of the law regulating the hearing and determination of offences within the said town, which shall for the time being be in force.

Procedure.

CXIV. For every offence against the provisions of this Act, for which no special penalty or amount of fine is hereinbefore appointed, the offender shall be liable to a fine not exceeding two hundred rupees. Wherever in this Act no special term of imprisonment is appointed in default of payment of the fine, the offender shall be liable to imprisonment, simple or rigorous, for a term not exceeding one month.

Penalty for any offence not specially provided for.

of suitable food to be provided by employers for their laborers; and to regulate the price of such food.

(14)—To provide for the hospital accommodation and medical care of laborers, and to prescribe the nature, quality, and quantity of medical drugs and other stores to be provided for them.

(15)—To prescribe the form of the certificate of release to be given to the laborer on the determination of his contract.

(16)—And generally to provide for the security, well-being, and protection of emigrants and laborers, and to carry out the purposes of this Act.

All such rules shall be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, and shall have effect as if they were contained in this Act, and shall be separately printed and sold to the public at 4 annas per copy.

6. Every contract made with an emigrant, laborer, or servant, and all arrears of wages due under any such contract, and all fines imposed on any employer under the provisions of this Act, shall be a charge upon the lands upon which such laborer has been engaged to work.

Contract made with laborer is a charge upon the land;

The owner of such lands, for the time being, shall have all rights and remedies against such laborer, as if such owner had been originally the party executing such contract as employer.

and is transferred with the land.

No person, after he has ceased to be the owner of such lands, nor his property nor effects, shall be in any wise liable or responsible for any breach of such contract which may have occurred after he has ceased to be such owner.

Determination of ownership determines liability.

7. Any engagement or contract made under the provisions of this Act by an emigrant, who is above the age of sixteen years, shall be held valid although he may not be of full legal age.

Any person above the age of 16 years may contract.

8. All offences created by this Act committed without the town of Calcutta shall be inquired into and tried according to the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure, and all offences against this Act committed within the said town shall be inquired into and tried by a police magistrate of the said town according to the provisions of the laws regulating the investigation and trial of offences within the said town, which are for the time being in force.

Procedure on trial of offences created by Act.

9. For every offence against the provisions of this Act, for which no special penalty or amount of fine is appointed, the offender shall be liable to a fine not exceeding two hundred rupees. Wherever in this Act no special term of imprisonment is appointed in default of payment of the fine, the offender shall be liable to imprisonment, simple or rigorous, for a term not exceeding one month.

Penalty for any offence not specially provided for.

LXIV.—It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, in case he shall be of opinion that the emigration of native inhabitants of India from any district, or to any particular part of any of the said districts, for the purpose of becoming laborers, is likely to be attended with danger to the health of any native inhabitants so emigrating, to prohibit, by an order under his hand, the emigration of such native inhabitants from such district or to such particular part of the said districts, and from time to time to revoke or vary any such order; and every such order or variation or revocation thereof shall be published in the *Calcutta Gazette.*

Power to prevent emigration of laborers.

LXV.—Any person who shall knowingly engage any native inhabitant so to emigrate while such emigration shall be so prohibited, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees for every laborer who may have been so engaged.

Penalty on engaging emigrant contrary to such order.

## PART II.—EMIGRATION.

### *Chapter 2.—Restrictions and Appointment of Officers.*

**10.** It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, in case he shall be of opinion that the emigration of native inhabitants of India from any district, or to any particular part of any labor district, for the purpose of becoming laborers, is likely to be attended with danger to the health of any native inhabitants so emigrating or others; or if the Lieutenant-Governor has reason to believe that a political disturbance is likely to occur in any labor district, to prohibit, by an order under his hand, the emigration of such native inhabitants from such district, or to such labor district or particular part thereof, and from time to time to revoke or vary any such order; and every such order or variation or revocation thereof shall be published in the *Calcutta Gazette.*

Power to prevent emigration of laborers.

**11.** When any notification has been published under the last preceding section, emigration from such district, or to such district, as is specified in such notification, shall be suspended from the day specified therein; but such suspension shall not affect any act done, offence committed, or proceedings commenced before such suspension.

Effect of prohibition.

During the time of such suspension any provisions of this Act prohibiting emigration, or the aiding or abetting of emigration, or the making of any contract for labor to be performed by any native of India in any labor district, shall take effect so far as relates to the district or districts specified in the notification in the same manner and to the same extent as if such emigration had not been authorized.

During suspension, provisions against emigration to be in force as to district specified.

**12.** With the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council the Lieutenant-Governor may, from time to time, by notification published in the *Calcutta Gazette,* declare that the emigration of natives of India from or through any province subject to his control to any province or district of British India, other than Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, or to any other place in India, for the purpose of laboring therein for hire, shall be regulated by the provisions of this Act as regards any act to be done or any contract to be made within the territory subject to the control of the Lieutenant-Governor.

The provisions of this Act may be declared applicable to emigration to any place in India.

From the date of such notification no contract shall be made with any native of India within the territory subject to the control of the Lieutenant-Governor for labor to be performed in any province, district, or place to which the notification refers, and it shall not be lawful to enable or assist any native of India to emigrate to such province, district, or place, otherwise than in accordance with the provisions of this Act. And all persons engaging or contracting with or enabling or assisting, and all agents employed to engage or contract with natives of India to proceed to such province, district, or

In such case contracts must be subject to the provisions of this Act, and all persons engaged in recruiting shall be liable to the rules thereof.

Lieutenant-Governor may appoint superintendents of labor transport and medical inspectors of laborers.

III. For the purposes of this Act, it shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to appoint superintendents of labor transport and medical inspectors of laborers at any places where he may think proper: and whenever any superintendent or medical inspector shall be so appointed, the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal shall, by notification in the *Calcutta Gazette*, define the local limits within which such superintendent or medical inspector shall exercise the powers and authority conferred on him by this Act. When such local limits shall have been so defined, no other superintendent or medical inspector shall, within those limits, exercise any of the powers vested in a superintendent or medical inspector by this Act.

Employer may engage laborers through a garden-sirdar.

XI. It shall be lawful for any employer to engage, through or by the agency of a garden-sirdar, native inhabitants of India to proceed to any of the said districts for the purpose of laboring there for hire upon lands of which such employer is in charge.

Superintendent may grant licenses to contractors.

V. It shall be lawful for any superintendent appointed under this Act to grant, to such persons as he may think fit, licenses, in the form set forth in Schedule (A) to this Act annexed, to act as contractors for engaging and supplying persons for the purpose of laboring for hire in the said districts or any or either of them. For every such license a fee not exceeding one hundred rupees (the amount of which fee shall from time to time be fixed by the Government of Bengal) shall be paid to the superintendent granting the same; and every such license shall be in force for one year and no longer.

[See section 27 of Bill and section 5,§3.]

Superintendent may license recruiters.

VIII. It shall be lawful for any superintendent to grant to such persons as he may think fit, licenses, in the form set forth in the Schedule (B) to this Act annexed, to act on behalf of some contractor as recruiters for engaging persons to proceed to the said districts for the purpose of laboring for hire. For every such license a fee not exceeding sixteen rupees (the amount of which fee shall from time to time be fixed by the Government of Bengal) shall be paid to the superintendent granting the same; and every such license shall be in force for one year, from the date thereof, and no more.

[See Section 5,§2 of Bill.]

place, for the purpose of laboring therein for hire, shall be liable to, and all engagements and contracts made with such persons for such purpose shall be made and conducted in accordance with the provisions of this Act, so long as such persons are within the territory subject to the control of the Lieutenant-Governor.

Any place the emigration to which is so regulated shall be deemed to be for certain purposes a labor-district.

Any province, district, or place to which such notification refers shall be deemed to be a labor-district within the meaning of the term as defined in this Act, as regards acts to be done and contracts to be made within the territory subject to the control of the Lieutenant-Governor. Any notice and any copy of a document, which under the provisions of this Act is required to be sent to the Magistrate of a labor-district, shall be sent to such person as the Lieutenant-Governor or the Governor-General in Council may direct.

Appointment of superintendent of emigration, embarkation agents, and medical inspectors.

13. The Lieutenant-Governor may appoint a proper person to be the superintendent of emigration at Calcutta, and may also appoint proper persons to be embarkation agents and medical inspectors of emigrants at any places where he may think proper, and define the local limits within which each such officer shall exercise the powers and authority conferred upon him by this Act. He may at any time suspend or remove any such officer.

Such officers public servants.

The superintendent of emigration, and every embarkation agent, and every medical inspector of emigrants, shall be a public servant within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code.

Every embarkation agent and every medical inspector of emigrants shall be bound to obey all such requisitions, to carry out all such instructions, and to furnish all such reports and returns in respect of his official duties, as the superintendent of emigration may direct.

Employer may recruit by garden-sirdar.

14. It shall be lawful for any employer to engage, by the agency of a garden-sirdar, or by the agency of a contractor, natives of India to proceed to a labor district for the purpose of laboring therein for hire upon lands of which such employer is in charge.

Superintendent may license contractors and recruiters.

15. Every superintendent of emigration shall license so many fit persons as to him seems necessary to be contractors, and so many persons as to him seems necessary to be recruiters, for engaging and supplying natives of India for the purpose of laboring for hire in a labor district.

II. From and after the commencement of this Act, whoever shall, otherwise than under the provisions of this Act, engage any native inhabitant of India in any of the provinces subject to the Government of Bengal, to proceed to any or either of the said districts for the purpose of laboring there for hire; and whoever shall, otherwise than under the provisions of this Act, convey any native inhabitant of India through any of the said provinces to any or either of the districts aforesaid for the purpose of laboring there for hire, shall be liable to a fine for every person so engaged or conveyed. Provided always that, save as hereinafter is expressly enacted, nothing in this Act shall apply to any engagement made in any or either of the said districts.

Natives of India shall not be engaged to proceed to Assam, &c., or be conveyed there, save under this Act.

Penalty.

Proviso.

IV. Whoever, not being a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, shall, otherwise than through or by the agency of a contractor or garden-sirdar, engage any native inhabitant of India to proceed to any of the said districts for the purpose of laboring therein for hire; and whoever, not being a contractor, shall enter into any contract to supply, or shall supply, or shall transfer or make over, whether to a recruiter or any other person, any such native inhabitant for the purpose of laboring for hire in any of those districts; and whoever, not being a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, shall enter into any contract to engage, or shall attempt to engage, any such native inhabitant to proceed to any of those districts for the purpose aforesaid; and whoever shall employ or appoint any person other than a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, to engage any such native inhabitant, shall be liable for each offence to fine, or imprisonment, simple or rigorous, for a term not exceeding three months.

No person not licensed as a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, may engage or contract to supply laborers.

Penalty.

XVIII. It shall not be lawful for any native inhabitant of India to be conveyed to or towards any of the said districts, unless and until he shall have entered into a duly registered contract with some person, to serve such person there for a fixed period, which shall in no case exceed the term of three years. Every such contract shall be reduced to writing, and shall specify the monthly amount of wages in money, the period of service, the name of the district in which the service is to be performed, and the price at which rice is to be supplied to the laborer, and shall be in such form as the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal shall prescribe.

[See Section 5, §4 of Bill.]

Every laborer to enter into a written contract to serve for some period not exceeding three years.

XII. Every such garden-sirdar shall, before proceeding to engage any such native inhabitants, personally present to the magistrate in charge of the district, within which are situate the lands of which the employer by whom such garden-sirdar is deputed is in charge, a certificate signed by such employer, in which shall be stated the name and description of such garden-sirdar, the name and description of the lands for the purpose of laboring upon which he is about to engage native inhabitants of India, the district in which he is about to engage such native inhabitants, the number of inhabitants which he is authorized to engage, and whether he is authorized to take such inhabitants to a licensed depôt.

Garden-sirdar to exhibit to magistrate a certificate.

**16.** From and after the commencement of this Act, whoever shall, otherwise than under the provisions of this Act, engage any native inhabitant of India in any of the provinces subject to the Government of Bengal, to proceed to any or either of the labor districts for the purpose of laboring there for hire; and whoever shall, otherwise than under the provisions of this Act, convey any native inhabitant of India through any of the said provinces to any or either of the labor districts for the purpose of laboring there for hire, shall be liable to a fine for every person so engaged or conveyed.

Natives of India shall not be engaged to proceed to the labor districts or be conveyed there, save under this Act.

Penalty.

**17.** Whoever, not being a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, shall otherwise than through or by the agency of a contractor or garden-sirdar engage any native inhabitant of India to proceed to any of the labor districts for the purpose of laboring therein for hire, and whoever, not being a contractor, shall enter into any contract to supply, or shall supply, or shall transfer or make over, whether to a recruiter or any other person, any such native inhabitant for the purpose of laboring for hire in any of the labor districts; and whoever not being a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, shall enter into any contract to engage, or shall attempt to engage, any such native inhabitant to proceed to any of the labor districts for the purpose aforesaid; and whoever shall employ or appoint any person other than a contractor, recruiter or garden-sirdar, to engage any such native inhabitant, shall be liable for each offence to fine, or imprisonment, simple or rigorous, for a term not exceeding three months.

No person not licensed as a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, may engage or contract to supply laborers.

Penalty.

**18.** It shall not be lawful for any native of India to be conveyed to any labor district, unless and until he shall have entered into a contract with some person to serve such person there for a fixed period, which shall in no case exceed the term of three years from the date of his arrival in the labor district. Every such contract shall be reduced to writing; and shall specify the monthly amount of wages in money, the period of service, the name of the district in which the service is to be performed, and the price at which food is to be supplied to the laborer; and shall be in such form as the Lieutenant-Governor shall prescribe; and shall be registered as hereinafter provided.

Emigrant not to be conveyed to or towards a labor district until contract is executed.

Form and particulars of contract,

which is to be registered.

*Chapter 3.—Garden-sirdar.*

**19.** Every garden-sirdar, authorized by an employer under the provisions of section 14 to engage natives of India to proceed to a labor district for the purpose of laboring therein for hire, shall, before proceeding to engage any such emigrants, personally present to the magistrate in charge of the district, within which are situate the lands of the employer, a certificate signed by such employer, in which shall be stated the name and

Garden-sirdar to obtain certificate from employer, and to present it to magistrate.

XIII. Such Magistrate shall inquire into the facts stated in such certificate, and, upon being satisfied that the same are true, shall, unless it appears to him that the person so presenting such certificate is unfit to be employed for the purpose of engaging such native inhabitants, countersign and date such certificate, and such certificate shall be available for six months after the date last mentioned.

Magistrate to countersign certificate.

XIV. If, under his certificate from his employer, any garden-sirdar is authorized to engage more than twenty native inhabitants, he shall take such inhabitants to some depôt established under the provisions of Section VI, and shall be in all respects, save as regards his license, subject to the provisions of this Act with regard to recruiters.

Garden-sirdar authorized to engage more than twenty inhabitants to be subject to provisions of Act as recruiter.

XV. No recruiter, nor garden-sirdar, shall, in any sub-division in charge of a magistrate, engage or attempt to engage native inhabitants of India to become laborers, without having first exhibited his license or certificate to such magistrate and obtained his countersignature thereon. No recruiter, nor garden-sirdar, shall in any sub-division not in charge of a magistrate, nor in any part of a district not being within a sub-division of a district, engage or attempt to engage native inhabitants of India to become laborers without having first exhibited his license or certificate to the magistrate of the district and obtained his countersignature thereon. No recruiter, nor garden-sirdar, shall so engage or attempt to enagage such native inhabitants in the town of Calcutta, without having first exhibited his license or certificate to the Commissioner or Deputy Commissioner of Police for the said town, and obtained his countersignature thereon.

Recruiter to obtain countersignature of Magistrate.

XIX. Every garden-sirdar authorized to engage not more than twenty native inhabitants shall bring each native inhabitant engaged by him before the magistrate of the district, or in charge of the sub-division of the district in which the engagement took place, or before some other officer specially authorized in that behalf, or before the superintendent of labor transport at Calcutta, and shall produce his certificate to such magistrate or other officer or superintendent. He shall also state to the magistrate or other officer or superintendent, the names of the inhabitants engaged by him, and produce in respect of each the proposed contract according to the provisions of this Act, ready for execution. Thereupon, the magistrate or other officer or superintendent, shall examine each such native inhabitant with reference to his proposed contract; and if it appears that he understands its nature as regards the locality, period, and nature of the service, the rate of wages, and the price at which rice is to be supplied, and that he is willing to perform the contract, the magistrate or other officer or superintendent, shall register in a book, to be kept in such form as the Lieutenant-Governor shall prescribe, the name of such inhabitant, the place at which it is intended he should embark, and the place at which he is to labor. If the magistrate or other officer or superintendent shall be of opinion that such native inhabitant does not understand the nature of the proposed contract, or that he

Contracts with laborers engaged by garden-sirdars not authorized to engage more than twenty.

description of such garden-sirdar, the name and description of the lands for the purpose of laboring upon which he is about to engage emigrants, the district in which he is about to engage emigrants, the number of emigrants whom he is authorized to engage, and, if the number of such persons exceeds twenty, the name of the contractor to whose depôt the emigrants engaged by the garden-sirdar shall be conveyed.

20. Such magistrate shall inquire into the facts stated in such certificate, and, upon being satisfied that the same are true, shall, unless it appears to him that the person so presenting such certificate is unfit to be employed for the purpose of engaging emigrants, countersign and date such certificate, and such certificate shall be available for six months from the date last mentioned.

Magistrate after inquiry to countersign it.

A fee not exceeding three rupees shall be paid by the garden-sirdar to the magistrate by whom the certificate is countersigned.

Fee.

21. If, under his certificate from his employer, any garden-sirdar is authorized to engage more than twenty emigrants, he shall be in all respects, save as regards his license, subject to the provisions of this Act which relate to recruiters. The following rules of this chapter shall apply to every garden-sirdar who is not authorized to engage more than twenty emigrants.

Garden-sirdar authorized to engage more than twenty emigrants is a recruiter.

*Garden-sirdar who is not a Recruiter.*

22. A garden-sirdar shall not be deemed to have obtained authority in any district to engage or attempt to engage a native of India to become an emigrant, until his certificate has been countersigned by the magistrate of such district or of such division of the district; or to have obtained such authority in Calcutta, until his certificate has been countersigned by the commissioner or the deputy commissioner of police in Calcutta.

Has no authority until certificate is countersigned by magistrate.

23. Every native of India, who enters into an engagement with any garden-sirdar to proceed to a labor district for the purpose of laboring for hire, shall appear with the garden-sirdar before the magistrate of the district or of the division of the district within which the engagement was made or through which he shall first pass on the road to his destination.

Must take each emigrant to magistrate before removal from district.

24. On the appearance of the emigrant the magistrate shall examine him with reference to his engagement; and, if it appears that he understands the nature of it as regards the locality, period, and nature of the service, the rate of wages, and the price at which food is to be supplied, and tha the is willing to fulfil the same, the magistrate shall register, in a book to be kept for the purpose in

Magistrate to examine emigrant, and if the examination is satisfactory, to register particulars;

has been engaged through fraud or misrepresentation, or if the garden-sirdar shall not have produced his certificate, the magistrate or other officer or superintendent, shall refuse to register the name of such inhabitant; otherwise the magistrate or other officer or superintendent shall cause such native inhabitant and the garden-sirdar to sign the contract in duplicate in his presence, and the contract so signed shall be binding on the garden-sirdar's employer.

Copy of registration of contract to be forwarded.

XX. The magistrate or other officer or superintendent, shall forward a copy of every registration made under the last preceding section, and the copy of every contract signed as aforesaid and attested by him, to the magistrate of the district within which the laborer is to labor.

such form as the Lieutenant-Governor shall prescribe, the following particulars, viz.—

(1)—The name, the name of the father, and the age of such emigrant;

(2)—The name of the village or place of which such emigrant is the resident;

(3)—The labor district to which he is engaged to proceed;

(4)—The period of service;

(5)—The rate of wages, and the rate at which food is to be supplied.

but may require medical certificate.

Provided that the magistrate may, if he thinks fit, require the emigrant to appear before such medical officer as he may direct, and may refuse to register such emigrant unless the medical officer certifies in writing that he is in a fit state of health, and able in point of physical condition, to journey to and work for hire in a labor district. The certificate shall be in the form prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor.

Magistrate, &c., may refuse to register.

**25.** If the magistrate thinks that the emigrant does not understand the nature of the engagement, or has been induced to enter into the engagement by fraud or misrepresentation, he shall refuse to register him.

Copy of registration to be sent to magistrate of labor district.

**26.** A certified copy of every such registration shall be forthwith forwarded by the magistrate to the magistrate of the labor district within which the emigrant is engaged to labor.

Fee to be paid for registration.

**27.** For the registration of every emigrant the garden-sirdar shall pay to the registering officer a fee not exceeding one rupee and eight annas.

After registration contract to be executed.

**28.** When such registration has been made, the magistrate shall cause the contract of each such emigrant to be executed in duplicate in his presence by the garden-sirdar on behalf of his employer and by the emigrant, and shall attest the execution thereof, and one of the duplicates shall be given to the emigrant, and the other duplicate to the garden-sirdar. The contract shall be written or printed, or partly written and partly printed, and shall be on substantial paper.

Contract to be registered, and copy or abstract sent to superintendent and magistrate.

An abstract of every such contract shall be entered in a register to be kept by the magistrate, and a certified copy of such entry, or of the contract, shall be forwarded by him to the superintendent of emigration, by whom it shall be forwarded, after entry in his own register, to the magistrate of the labor district within which the emigrant contracts to labor.

Proof of contract.

Such certified copy of the entry or of the contract so forwarded shall be admissible in any court as evidence of the contents of the contract.

Contract to be registered and copy or abstract to be sent to magistrate.

The said magistrate or superintendent shall enter in a register to be kept by himself an abstract of every such contract, and shall forward a copy of such

XXVI. Every native inhabitant of India who shall, by any recruiter or garden-sirdar, be brought or induced to come from any province or district not under the control of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, for the purpose of entering into a contract in a district under such control, shall be produced by a recruiter or garden-sirdar for registry under section XIX or for medical examination and registry under sections XXII and XXIII of this Act, as the case may be, at some place within the district subject to the control of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, into which such native inhabitant shall first come after having been recruited. Provided that such native inhabitant, if engaged under the provisions of section XIX, may be produced by the garden-sirdar for registry at Calcutta.

Registration of laborers coming from a district not within Bengal.

XXX. It shall not be lawful for two or more garden-sirdars not authorized to engage more than twenty native inhabitants, to proceed together towards any of the said districts accompanied by laborers engaged by them or any of them, unless the full number of laborers engaged by both or all such garden-sirdars shall not exceed twenty. Any garden-sirdar guilty of any offence against the provisions of this or the preceding section shall be liable to fine. The provisions of this section shall not apply during such time as the laborers are conveyed by steamer.

Two or more garden-sirdars not to proceed together accompanied by more than twenty laborers.

XXIX. Every garden-sirdar, who engages native inhabitants, shall himself accompany them throughout from the place where they were recruited, to the place at which such native inhabitants are to labor.

Garden-sirdar himself to accompany laborers engaged by him.

XXXII. Any garden-sirdar not authorized to engage more than twenty native inhabitants, who shall take such inhabitants to any of the said districts, shall provide such inhabitants with proper and sufficient food and lodging until arrival at the place of labor; and the provisions of the last preceding section, as regards fines and compensation, shall apply to every case of default by a garden-sirdar under this section.

Garden-sirdar to provide food and lodging.

XXXVI. If, upon the arrival at Calcutta of any native inhabitant engaged by any garden-sirdar not authorized to engage more than twenty native inhabitants, it shall appear to the superintendent that such native inhabitant has suffered any ill-treatment on the journey, the superintendent may order the garden-sirdar by whom such native inhabitant shall have been brought to Calcutta, to pay him such sum of money as to the superintendent shall seem reasonable by way of compensation, or such sum as to the superintendent shall seem necessary in order to enable such native inhabitant to return to the place where he was engaged.

Provision in case of ill-treatment of laborer by garden-sirdar.

entry or of the contract, certified by himself, to the magistrate of the district within which the emigrant has contracted to labor, provided that when such contract has been executed before and registered by a magistrate, he shall forward such copy through the superintendent of emigration who shall also make an entry of it in a register to be kept by himself.

29. The provisions of the six last preceding sections shall be applicable to all natives of India engaged by a garden-sirdar within the town of Calcutta, except that they shall be brought for registration before the superintendent of emigration having authority therein, and not before a magistrate.

Similar provisions for emigrants recruited in Calcutta.

30. Every emigrant who shall be brought or induced to come by any garden-sirdar from any province or district not under the control of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, shall be produced by the garden-sirdar for registry under the provisions of this chapter at some place within the first district, subject to the control of the said Lieutenant-Governor, into which he shall come.

Emigrants recruited in districts not in Bengal.

31. It shall not be lawful for two or more garden-sirdars to proceed together towards a labor district accompanied by emigrants, unless the total number of such emigrants does not exceed twenty, or unless the permission of the superintendent of emigration or embarkation agent shall have been first obtained.

Garden-sirdar cannot proceed with more than 20 emigrants in one batch.

32. Every garden-sirdar who engages emigrants shall personally accompany them throughout their transit from the place in which the engagement was made to the place in which they are to be employed; and shall be bound to provide them with proper and sufficient food and lodging throughout such transit. If it shall appear to any magistrate, on the complaint of any such emigrant, that the garden-sirdar has neglected to provide proper and sufficient food and lodging for or has otherwise ill-treated such emigrant during such transit; or if it be found on examination by a medical officer appointed by a magistrate for such purpose that any such emigrant is not in a fit state of health to proceed to or to labor in a labor district; the magistrate may order the garden-sirdar to pay to such emigrant such sum of money as appears reasonable by way of compensation, or he may cancel the contract and order the garden-sirdar to pay to the emigrant such sum of money as may appear sufficient for the support of such emigrant during his return to the place at which he was engaged.

Garden-sirdar must personally accompany emigrants, and provide food and lodging.

If such not provided, or if emigrant unfit, magistrate may award compensation, or cancel contract.

33. On the arrival in Calcutta of any emigrant whose contract has been executed by a garden-sirdar on behalf of his employer, any person empowered to act as the agent or representative of

Agent in Calcutta may procure order from superintendent of emigration cancelling the contract, on payment of expense of return.

such employer may require the emigrant to appear before the superintendent of emigration for the purpose of cancelling the contract. The superintendent of emigration shall, on the appearance of such emigrant, declare that the contract is cancelled, if such sum of money as appears to him sufficient for the support of such emigrant (and of any woman, children or aged relatives who may have accompained him with the consent of the garden-sirdar) during his return to the place at which he was engaged be paid to such emigrant in his presence, and not otherwise, and shall make an endorsement to that effect on the contract, and shall attest it with his signature. Provided that the contract of any husband or wife or parent or child of such emigrant, who may have executed a contract at the same time with the same employer, shall also be cancelled and an equal sum of money shall be paid to such person if such person desires it.

Not to embark emigrants on any vessel containing more than 20 persons without a pass from the embarkation agent.

**34.** It shall not be lawful for a garden-sirdar to embark any emigrants on board of a vessel for conveyance to or towards a labor district, if the total number of persons to be on board of such vessel, excluding the crew but including such emigrants, exceeds twenty, or unless such emigrants are furnished with a pass by the embarkation agent in the form set forth in schedule C annexed to this Act.

Pass not to be granted unless medical inspector is satisfied in regard to health.

The embarkation agent shall not grant any such pass to emigrants brought to him by a garden-sirdar until and unless the medical inspector certifies that such emigrants may be allowed to embark without danger to the health of other persons on board the vessel; and for that purpose may detain such emigrants in any depôt for such period as he may consider necessary, and may determine the rate at which the garden-sirdar shall pay to the owner of the depôt the cost of maintaining such emigrants. The expenses necessary for the accommodation, maintenance, medical treatment, and transport of such emigrants, may in such case be advanced by the embarkation agent, and may be recovered from the employer by whom the garden-sirdar is accredited.

Agent may detain emigrants and advance expenses.

XXI. As soon as possible after the arrival of the garden-sirdar with the laborers at the place of disembarkation, or at the nearest civil station in the district last mentioned, the garden-sirdar shall report himself to the magistrate of that district, and such magistrate shall check the number of laborers landed with the number of those registered, and shall report to the superintendent of labor transport at Calcutta any deaths which may have occurred on the journey. Any garden-sirdar who neglects to report himself as aforesaid, shall be liable to imprisonment of either description which may extend to three months.

Garden-sirdar to report arrival of laborers.

**35.** The garden-sirdar shall without delay report his arrival with emigrants to the magistrate of the labor district. The magistrate shall compare the number of emigrants arriving with the number of whose registration he has received notice, and shall report to the superintendent of emigration any deaths which have occurred during transit.

Must report arrival in labor district.

Any garden-sirdar who neglects to report to the magistrate the arrival of such emigrants as above required shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a period which may extend to three months.

Penalty for omission to report.

**36.** The provisions of chapter 7, excepting sections 82 and 83, shall not apply to the transport of emigrants recruited by

Transport rules when applicable.

[See Section 5 of Act II of 1870 printed opposite Section 15 of the Bill.]

Superintendent may cancel the license or certificate of a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar.

IX. It shall be lawful for any superintendent, in case of the misconduct of, or the disobedience to, or neglect of, any of the provisions of this Act by a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, to cancel the license or certificate of such contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar.

Contractor to give superintendent such information as he may require.

VII. It shall be the duty of every contractor to afford such information to the superintendent by whom he is licensed, and to make such returns and reports to him as such superintendent, with the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, may from time to time require.

[See Section 5, § 2 of Bill.]

Contractors shall keep up depôts, and receive and maintain laborers therein.

VI. Every contractor shall forthwith, upon obtaining his license, establish a depôt in a place to be approved of by such superintendent. Every such depôt shall be maintained by such contractor for the reception of native inhabitants of India to be supplied or forwarded by or through him.

All such native inhabitants shall on their arrival at or in the neighbourhood of the depôt so established by the contractor by, through, to, or for, whom they were engaged or forwarded, be forthwith by such contractor taken thereto, and received therein, and shall receive in such depôt, at the expense of such contractor, suitable lodging, food, clothing, and medical attendance, until such native inhabitants shall be declared by the superintendent to be no longer thereto entitled. Every such depôt as aforesaid shall be under the supervision of the superintendent, and shall be open to his inspection and to the inspection of the medical inspector at all times, and shall be managed and regulated by the contractor in accordance with such rules as the superintendent may, with the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, from time to time make and publish in the *Calcutta Gazette* in that behalf.

[See Section 5, § 5, 6, 8, 9 of Bill.]

a garden-sirdar when the number of such emigrants does not exceed twenty, unless they have embarked under a pass from the embarkation agent in accordance with the provisions of section 34.

*Chapter* 4.—*Contractor.*

Form of license.

Fee.

Period.

**37.** The license granted to a contractor under section 15 shall be in the form set forth in the schedule (A) annexed to this Act. For every license there shall be paid to the superintendent a fee not exceeding one hundred rupees. No license shall be in force for a longer period than one year; and, in case of misconduct on the part of the contractor, the superintendent may cancel his license before the expiration of the period for which it was granted.

To give information to superintendent.

**38.** It shall be the duty of every contractor to afford such information to the superintendent of emigration, and to make such returns and reports to him as such superintendent, with the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor, may from time to time require.

To establish and maintain depôts.

**39.** Every contractor shall be bound to establish and maintain one or more depôts, in such places as the superintendent of emigration may direct, for the reception of all emigrants engaged by a recruiter employed by him. Every depôt shall be under the supervision of the superintendent, and shall be open to his inspection and the inspection of the medical inspector at all times, and shall be managed and regulated by the contractor in accordance with such rules as the Lieutenant-Governor may from time to time make and publish in the *Calcutta Gazette* in that behalf.

May act as recruiter.

**40.** A contractor may without other license act as a recruiter, and shall in such case be subject to all the provisions hereinafter contained which regard recruiters.

Establishment of hospital depôts.

**41.** In addition to the depôts for the reception of emigrants which the contractors are required to maintain, the Lieutenant-Governor may at any time, if he thinks fit, direct that a separate depôt shall be maintained at any place for the reception of emigrants who are or who in the opinion of the medical inspector are likely to be affected with cholera or other disease. Whenever such hospital depôt is established, every contractor may be required to contribute to the expense of establishing and maintaining it in such proportion as the Lieutenant-Governor may direct. Such hospital depôt shall be under the charge of the medical inspector, who shall be competent at any time to direct the transfer thereto of any emigrants on or after their arrival at any depôt.

Contractor to contribute to expense.

Under charge of medical inspector.

Penalty for refusal to enter or remain in hospital, and for resistance of order.

Any emigrant who refuses to enter or to remain in such hospital depôt in accordance with the order of the medical inspector, and any person who abets such

VIII. It shall be lawful for any superintendent to grant to such persons as he may think fit, licenses in the form set forth in the Schedule (B) to this Act annexed, to act on behalf of some contractor as recruiters for engaging persons to proceed to the said districts for the purpose of laboring for hire. For every such license a fee not exceeding sixteen rupees (the amount of which fee shall from time to time be fixed by the Government of Bengal) shall be paid to the superintendent granting the same, and every such license shall be in force for one year from the date thereof, and no more.

Superintendent may license recruiters.

[See Section 5, § 2 of Bill.]

IX. It shall be lawful for any superintendent, in case of the misconduct of, or the disobedience to or neglect of any of the provisions of this Act by a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, to cancel the license or certificate of such contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar.

Superintendent may cancel the license or certificate of a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar.

X. Every recruiter shall wear a badge, having legibly inscribed thereupon, in the Urdu and Bengali languages, the name of the district or districts to which he is licensed to engage laborers to proceed, and shall hold a written pass signed by the contractor on whose behalf he is licensed to act.

Recruiter to wear a badge.

XV. No recruiter, nor garden-sirdar, shall, in any sub-division in charge of a magistrate, engage, or attempt to engage, native inhabitants of India to become laborers, without having first exhibited his license or certificate to such magistrate and obtained his countersignature thereon. No recruiter nor garden-sirdar shall in any sub-division not in charge of a magistrate, nor in any part of a district not being within a sub-division of a district, engage or attempt to engage native inhabitants of India to become laborers without having first exhibited his license or certificate to the magistrate of the district and obtained his countersignature thereon. No recruiter nor garden-sirdar shall so engage, or attempt to engage, such native inhabitants in the town of Calcutta, without having first exhibited his license or certificate to the commissioner or deputy commissioner of police for the said town, and obtained his countersignature thereon.

Recruiter to obtain countersignature of magistrate.

XVI. No magistrate, or commissioner or deputy commissioner of police, to whom any recruiter's license, or the certificate of any garden-sirdar authorized to engage more than twenty native inhabitants, shall have been exhibited for countersignature, shall countersign the same until the recruiter or garden-sirdar exhibiting the same shall have satisfied such magistrate, commissioner, or deputy commissioner, that sufficient accommodation has been provided and is available for the native inhabitants of India to be engaged by such recruiter or garden-sirdar pending their removal to a pdeôt; refusal, or in any way obstructs or resists the transfer of any such emigrant by order of the medical inspector, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description which may extend to six months, or to fine.

Magistrate to require accommodation to be provided before countersigning license of recruiter.

*Chapter 5.—Recruiter.*

**42.** Every recruiter shall be licensed to obtain laborers from one or more districts, within the provinces subject to the Lieutenant-Governor, to be named in the license, and no license to obtain laborers shall be granted except on the application of a licensed contractor.

License to be given for specified districts.

Granted on application of contractor.

**43.** The license granted to a recruiter under section 15 shall be in the form set forth in schedule (B) annexed to this Act. For every license there shall be paid to the superintendent a fee not exceeding sixteen rupees. No license shall be in force for a longer period than one year; and in case of misconduct on the part of the recruiter, the superintendent may cancel his license before the expiration of the period for which it was granted.

Form of license.

Fee.

Period.

**44.** Every recruiter shall wear a badge, having legibly inscribed thereupon, in English and in the vernacular language of the district or districts in which he is licensed to engage laborers, "Recruiter of Emigrants for Assam" (or other place, as the case may be), and shall hold a written pass signed by the contractor on whose behalf he is licensed to act.

Recruiter must wear a badge.

**45.** A recruiter shall not be deemed to have obtained authority in any district to engage or attempt to engage a native of India to become an emigrant until his license has been countersigned by the magistrate of the district or of the division of the district, or to have obtained such authority in Calcutta until his license has been countersigned by the commissioner or the deputy commissioner of police in Calcutta; and such magistrate or commissioner or deputy commissioner of police shall, unless it appears to him that the person to whom a license has been granted is unfit to be employed as a recruiter, countersign such license.

No authority till license is countersigned by magistrate of recruiting district.

The magistrate or commissioner or deputy commissioner of police may at any time for any sufficient reason withdraw such license, provided that in any such case he shall record his reasons in writing and shall forward a copy thereof without delay to the superintendent of emigration.

Magistrate may withdraw license and suspend recruiting.

**46.** No magistrate, to whom any recruiter's license shall have been exhibited for countersignature, shall countersign the same until he shall be satisfied that sufficient accommodation has been provided and is available for such emigrants as may be engaged by such recruiter pending their removal to a depôt.

Recruiter to provide accommodation for emigrants before license is countersigned.

and subject to the aforesaid provision every license or certificate shall be countersigned which is presented for countersignature during such time as such license or certificate is to be in force.

Magistrate to have powers of superintendent over accommodation provided.

XVII. The magistrate in charge of any district or sub-division of a district in which there may be any such accommodation provided, shall have, for the supervision, management, and regulation of such accommodation, all such and the same powers and authorities as are vested in a superintendent of labor transport, for the supervision, management, and regulation of depôts, subject to the powers and the authority of such superintendent.

Laborer recruited in the mofussil shall appear before medical officer for examination and certificate.

XXII. Every native inhabitant of India, who shall, in any place or town within the said provinces, enter into any engagement with any recruiter or any garden-sirdar authorized by his certicate to engage more than twenty native inhabitants, to proceed to any of the said districts, for the purpose of laboring for hire, shall be brought by such recruiter or garden-sirdar before such medical officer (if any) as the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal may from time to time appoint to examine intending laborers within such place or town. Such medical officer shall thereupon examine the native inhabitant, and if he shall, in the judgment of such medical officer, be in a fit state of health, and able in point of physical condition to journey to, and work for hire in, any of the said districts, the medical officer shall, on payment of a fee not exceeding two annas for each native inhabitant examined, give to the recruiter or garden-sirdar a written certificate to that effect, specifying therein the name of such inhabitant.

And thereupon be brought before the magistrate.

XXIII. Thereupon the recruiter or garden-sirdar shall bring such native inhabitant before some magistrate in the district or town within which the engagement was entered into, and shall at the same time produce to the magistrate such medical certificate as mentioned in the last preceding section, and also his own license or certificate, as the case may be. The recruiter or garden-sirdar shall state to such magistrate the name of the contractor or employer, as the case may be, by whom such recruiter or garden-sirdar is employed, and to whom such native inhabitant is to be forwarded; and such magistrate shall thereupon examine such native inhabitant with reference to his proposed contract to labor; and if it appears that he understands the nature of his proposed contract as regards the locality, period, and nature of the service, the rate of wages, and the price at which rice is to be supplied, and that he is willing to fulfil the same, the magistrate shall register, in a book to be kept for the purpose, in such form as the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal shall prescribe, the name of such native inhabitant and the depôt to which it is intended he shall proceed; but if the magistrate shall be of opinion that such native inhabitant does not understand the nature of his proposed contract, or that he has been recruited by fraud or misrepresentation, or if no such medical certificate as aforesaid is produced by the recruiter or garden-sirdar in respect of such native inhabitant, he shall refuse to register the name of such native inhabitant. Provided that if in any case the recruiter or garden-sirdar shall satisfy the magistrate that a medical certificate could not have been obtained without serious delay or inconvenience, the magistrate may dispense with the production of such certificate.

[See Section 5, § 4 of Bill.]

Magistrate charged with superintendence of accommodation.

The magistrate in charge of any district, or division of a district, in which there may be any such accommodation provided, shall have, for the supervision, management, and regulation of such accommodation, all such and the same powers and authorities as are vested in a superintendent of emigration for the supervision, management, and regulation of depôts subject to the powers and authority of such superintendent.

Emigrant to be taken for examination to medical officer, who may reject.

47. Every native of India, who shall, in any place or town within the said provinces, enter into any engagement with any recruiter to proceed to a labor district, for the purpose of laboring for hire, shall be brought by such recruiter before such medical officer as the Lieutenant-Governor may from time to time appoint to examine emigrants within such place or town; or, if no such officer has been appointed, before such medical officer as the magistrate may direct. The medical officer shall thereupon examine the native produced by the recruiter, and shall reject such person or shall certify in writing that he is in a fit state of health and able in point of physical condition to journey to and work for hire in a labor district. The certificate shall be in the form prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor, and the recruiter shall pay to the medical officer a fee of two annas for each certificate.

If certified to be fit, emigrant to be taken to magistrate.

48. Every emigrant who is certified by the medical officer, as required in the last preceding section, to be fit to emigrate to a labor district, shall, within forty-eight hours from the delivery to the recruiter of such certificate, appear with the recruiter before a magistrate in the district or town within which the engagement was entered into; and the recruiter shall not remove such emigrant from the said district until he has so appeared.

Magistrate to examine emigrant respecting the engagement.

On the appearance of the emigrant the magistrate, after inspecting the medical certificate, shall examine him with reference to his engagement, and if it appears that he understands the nature of the engagement he has entered into as regards the locality, period, and nature of the service, the rate of wages, and the price at which food is to be supplied, and that he is willing to fulfil the same, the magistrate shall register in a book to be kept for the purpose in such form as the Lieutenant-Governor shall prescribe:—

If satisfied, magistrate will register certain particulars.

(1.) The name, the name of the father, and the age of such emigrant;

(2.) The name of the village or place of which such emigrant is the resident;

(3.) The contractor's depôt to which it is intended that he shall proceed;

(4.) The labor district to which he is engaged to proceed;

(5.) The period of service;

(6.) The rate of wages, and the rate at which food is to be supplied.

Copy of register to be sent to the superintendent.

XXIV. An authentic copy of every registration made under the next preceding section, and all such certificates of a medical officer as aforesaid, shall be forthwith forwarded by the magistrate to the superintendent, within the local limits of whose authority the depôt to which such native inhabitant is about to proceed is situated.

Provisions of two preceding sections to apply to natives engaged in Calcutta.

XXV. The provisions of the two preceding sections shall be applicable to all native inhabitants within the town of Calcutta, engaged by recruiters or by garden-sirdars authorized by their certificates to engage more than twenty native inhabitants, except that they shall be brought for registration before the superintendent having authority in that town, and not before a magistrate.

Registration of laborers coming from a district not within Bengal.

XXVI. Every native inhabitant of India who shall, by any recruiter or garden-sirdar, be brought or induced to come from any province or district not under the control of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, for the purpose of entering into a contract in a district under such control, shall be produced by a recruiter or garden-sirdar for registry under Section XIX or for medical examination and registry under Sections XXII and XXIII of this Act, as the case may be, at some place within the district subject to the control of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, into which such native inhabitant shall first come after having been recruited. Provided that such native inhabitant, if engaged under the provision of Section XIX, may be produced by the garden-sirdar for registry at Calcutta.

Penalty for forwarding laborers or allowing them to go without being duly registered, &c.

XXVII. Every contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, who shall forward, send, or accompany any native inhabitant of India from the district or town in which he may have been recruited, or into which, under the preceding section, he may have first come, before such inhabitant has been duly registered according to the provisions contained in Section XIX or Section XXIII, as the case may be, or who shall induce any such native inhabitant to leave such district or town for the purpose of proceeding to any of the said districts without being so duly registered; or who shall forward, send, accompany, or induce any such native inhabitant to proceed to any depôt other than the depôt registered under Section XXIII; shall be liable, in respect of every such native inhabitant so forwarded, sent, accompanied, or induced, to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees, and also to imprisonment, simple or rigorous, for a term not exceeding one month. Provided always that nothing in this section contained shall subject to any penalty any garden-sirdar not authorized to engage more than twenty native inhabitants, by reason of his accompanying such native inhabitants to or towards Calcutta, for the purpose of there entering into a contract in pursuance of Section XIX.

Laborers shall be accompanied to depôt by recruiter, or person approved by magistrate.

XXVIII. All native inhabitants of India engaged by any contractor or recruiter to proceed to any of the said districts shall, after they have been registered as aforesaid, and while they are proceeding to a depôt, be accompanied throughout the journey by the contractor or recruiter himself, or by a competent person appointed by him, with the approval of the magistrate, by whom such native inhabitants may have been registered.

If dissatisfied, will reject.

If the magistrate thinks that the emigrant does not understand the nature of the engagement, or has been induced to enter into the engagement by fraud or misrepresentation, he shall refuse to register such emigrant.

Copy of registration to be given to emigrant.

**49.** A certified copy of such registration written on substantial paper, shall be furnished by the magistrate to the emigrant registered.

Copy of registration and medical certificate to be sent to superintendent.

**50.** A certified copy of every such registration and the original certificate of the medical officer shall be forthwith forwarded by the magistrate to the superintendent of emigration.

Fee for registration.

**51.** For the registration of every emigrant the recruiter shall pay to the officer making the registry a fee not exceeding one rupee and eight annas.

Similar provisions for emigrants recruited in Calcutta.

**52.** The provisions of the five preceding sections shall be applicable to all natives of India engaged by recruiters within the town of Calcutta, except that they shall be brought for registration before the superintendent of emigration having authority in that town, and not before a magistrate.

Emigrants recruited in districts not in Bengal.

**53.** Every native of India who shall by any recruiter be brought or induced to come from any province or district not under the control of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, for the purpose of entering into a contract in a district under such control, shall be produced by the recruiter for medical examination and registry under sections 47 and 48 at some place within the district, subject to the control of the said Lieutenant-Governor, into which such native shall first come after having been engaged.

Penalty for forwarding emigrants without registration.

**54.** Every recruiter, who forwards or accompanies any native of India from the district or town in which he has been recruited, or into which, under the last preceding section, he has first come, or who induces any such native to leave such district or town for the purpose of proceeding to a labor district, without being duly registered as above required; or who forwards, accompanies, or induces any such native to proceed to any depôt other than the depôt registered under section 49; shall be punished in respect of every such native so forwarded, accompanied, or induced, with a fine which may extend to fifty rupees, or with imprisonment, of either description, for a term which may extend to one month, or with both.

Recruiter must accompany emigrants to depôt, or depute person approved by magistrate.

**55.** All emigrants proceeding to a depôt shall be accompanied throughout the journey by the recruiter himself, or by a competent person appointed by him with the approval of the magistrate, by whom such emigrants have been registered. The magistrate shall give to the person so appointed a certificate under his signature stating that he has been appointed for the journey to the depôt.

XXXI. Every contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, authorized to engage more than twenty native inhabitants by or through whom any native inhabitant may be forwarded or accompanied to a depôt, shall, throughout the journey, provide such inhabitant with proper and sufficient food and lodging: and whenever any such native inhabitant shall not be so provided with lodging or food, the contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, by whom such native inhabitant may have been engaged, shall, for each default, and whether he may or may not have personally accompanied such native inhabitant, be liable to fine not exceeding fifty rupees. The whole or any portion of such fine may be awarded to such native inhabitant as compensation.

Contractor, &c., to provide suitable food and lodging, &c.

Penalty on omission to supply lodging and food.

XXXIII. Every contractor shall, within twenty-four hours after the arrival at any depôt of any native inhabitant of India forwarded or brought to him for the purpose of proceeding to any of the said districts, give to the superintendent a notice in writing of such arrival, which notice shall be in such form, and shall contain such particulars, as the superintendent shall prescribe. Every such native inhabitant, in respect of whom no certificate shall have been forwarded in pursuance of Section XXIV, or in respect of whom the superintendent may determine that an examination is desirable, shall, as soon as may be after his arrival, be examined by the medical inspector, who shall give the superintendent a certificate of the state of health of every such native inhabitant examined.

Contractor to give to the superintendent notice of arrival of laborers at depôt.

Medical inspector to inspect laborers on arrival.

XXXIV. If the medical inspector shall certify that any native inhabitant so examined is in such a state of health that his journey to any of the said districts would be dangerous to himself or to others, or that he is unfit for labor in the said districts, the superintendent may order the contractor, or in case of native inhabitants engaged by a garden-sirder, such garden-sirdar to pay to such native inhabitant such sum as shall to the superintendent seem necessary to enable him to return to the place at which he was registered. Provided always that any such native inhabitant who from his state of health is, in the medical inspector's opinion, unfit to undertake the journey back to the place where he was registered, shall, until he is reported by the medical inspector fit to undertake such journey, be fed, clothed, and lodged at the expense of such contractor, or of such garden-sirdar's employer. If such contractor or garden-sirdar wilfully omits so to feed, clothe, and lodge the native inhabitant, he shal be liable to fine.

If unable to proceed to the district from bad health, laborer to be sent back to place where he was registered.

**56.** Every recruiter, by whom any emigrant is forwarded or accompanied to a depôt, shall, throughout the journey, provide such emigrant with proper and sufficient food and lodging. If any such emigrant is not so provided with lodging or food, he may complain to a magistrate of any class at any place where the recruiter fails to make such provision, and such recruiter shall be punished by any such magistrate with fine which may extend to fifty rupees. The whole or any portion of such fine may be awarded to such emigrant as compensation. If the fine be not paid within twenty-four hours, the recruiter shall be punished with imprisonment which may extend to one month, and such magistrate may cancel the engagement.

Recruiter must provide food and lodging for emigrants on journey.

*Chapter 6.—Depôt.*

**57.** Within twenty-four hours after the arrival at any depôt of any emigrant, the contractor by whom such depôt is maintained shall give to the superintendent of emigration a notice in writing of such arrival, which notice shall be in such form and shall contain such particulars as the superintendent shall prescribe.

Contractor to report arrival of emigrants.

**58.** The copy of the registration and the medical certificate of every emigrant received by the superintendent as above provided shall be shown to the medical inspector; and all emigrants shall be inspected by the medical inspector as soon as may be after their arrival at the depôt. If he be satisfied of the fitness of an emigrant to journey to and labor in a labor district, he shall countersign the copy of the registration; if he be not satisfied thereof, he shall give a certificate to that effect to the superintendent.

Emigrants to be inspected by medical inspector immediately on arrival.

The medical inspector shall examine any emigrant in regard to whom a medical certificate is not forthcoming, and shall certify whether such emigrant is in his opinion in a fit state of health and able in point of physical condition to journey to and work for hire in a labor district; and if satisfied of his fitness he shall countersign the copy of the registration.

Medical inspector to examine emigrant if medical certificate not given.

**59.** If the medical inspector shall certify that any emigrant so examined is in such a state of health that his journey to any labor district would be dangerous to himself or to others, or that he is unfit for labor in a labor district, the superintendent may order the contractor, or the garden-sirdar, if such emigrant has been brought to the depôt by a garden-sirdar, to pay to such emigrant such sum as shall to the superintendent seem necessary to enable him to return to the place at which he was registered. Provided tha any such emigrant, who from his state of health is, in the opinion of the medical inspector, unfit to undertake the journey back to the place where he was registered, shall, in addition to his being conveyed back at the expense of the contractor or garden-sirdar, be entitled to be fed, clothed, lodged, and attended to by and at the expense

Emigrant rejected by medical inspector to be sent back to district of registry.

XXXV. If, upon the arrival of any native inhabitant at a depôt, it shall appear to the superintendent that such native inhabitant has suffered any ill-treatment on the journey, the superintendent may cause him to be removed from the depôt, and may order the contractor or garden-sirdar for or by whom such native inhabitant shall have been taken to such depôt, to pay him such sum of money as to the superintendent shall seem reasonable by way of compensation, or such sum as to the superintendent shall seem necessary in order to enable such native inhabitant to return to the place where he was registered. In the latter case the native inhabitant shall not be bound to enter into a contract.

If laborer be ill-treated, superintendent may remove him from depôt.

XXXVII. Every contract entered into in pursuance of Section XVIII, and not being within the provisions of Section XIX shall, in the presence of the superintendent, be signed in duplicate both by such native inhabitant and by the person with whom he intends to contract, or his agent. Before such native inhabitant signs the contract, the superintendent shall personally explain it to him, and shall attest such contract and certify at the foot thereof that he has personally explained the same. An abstract of every such contract shall be entered by the superintendent in a register to be kept by him for the purpose; and after such abstract has been so entered, one of the duplicates so duly signed and attested as hereinbefore provided shall be given to the laborer, and the other to the person with whom he has contracted, or his agent.

Contract to be explained by superintendent and executed in duplicate, and abstract to be entered in a book by superintendent.

LXX. The superintendent shall send by post a copy, authenticated under his hand, of every abstract entered by him as in Section XXXVII provided, to the magistrate of the district in which the service under such contract is agreed to be performed. Every such copy shall be despatched by the superintendent within seven days after the entry of the abstract. Every abstract and every such copy shall, without further proof thereof, be receivable as primary evidence in every court, whether civil or criminal, as fully as the original contract might or could be.

Copy of abstracts to be sent to magistrate of district where service is to be performed. Abstracts and copies to be evidence.

XXXVIII. If any native inhabitant of India who may, under the provisions hereinbefore contained, have been received into any depôt, shall, without reasonable cause, refuse to execute such contract as shall be tendered to him for execution in conformity with the provisions of the last preceding section, such native inhabitant shall be punished with

Penalty on laborer refusing to execute contract.

of such contractor, or of the employer of such garden-sirdar, until he is reported by the medical inspector fit to undertake such journey. If such contractor or garden-sirdar negligently or wilfully omits so to feed, clothe, lodge, and attend to the emigrant, the superintendent may order him to pay to such emigrant such sum of money by way of compensation as may appear reasonable.

**60.** If, upon the arrival of any emigrant at a depôt, it shall appear to the superintendent of emigration, after personal communication with such emigrant, that such emigrant has suffered any serious ill-treatment, or that the recruiter has failed to provide such emigrant with proper and sufficient food and lodging during transit, the superintendent may cause him to be removed from the depôt, and may order the contractor or garden-sirdar, for or by whom such emigrant shall have been taken to such depôt, to pay him such sum of money as to the superintendent shall seem reasonable by way of compensation, or such sum as to the superintendent shall seem necessary in order to enable such native inhabitant to return to the place where he was registered. In the latter case the native inhabitant shall not be bound to enter into a contract.

Emigrant ill-treated during journey may obtain compensation.

**61.** Every emigrant, who is passed by the medical inspector as in a fit state of health and able to journey to and labor in a labor district, shall be required to execute a contract before he is forwarded from the depôt. The contract shall be executed in duplicate in the presence of the superintendent of emigration by the emigrant and by the employer to whom he is engaged or his agent, and shall be attested by the superintendent, and one copy thereof shall be given to the emigrant, and the other copy thereof to the employer or his agent. The contract may be written or printed, or partly written and partly printed, and shall be on substantial paper.

If emigrant is passed by medical inspector, contract to be executed,

Provided that no contract shall be executed by an emigrant until the superintendent has satisfied himself by personal explanation of the conditions of the contract and by examination of such emigrant, that the emigrant comprehends the nature of the contract and is willing to bind himself to abide by the conditions thereof.

after personal examination by superintendent.

An abstract of every such contract shall be entered in a register to be kept by the superintendent for the purpose, and a certified copy of such entry, or of the contract shall be forwarded by him within seven days to the magistrate of the labor district to which such emigrant is to proceed.

Contract to be entered in register, and copy sent to magistrate of labor district.

**62.** Such certified copy of the entry, or of the contract so forwarded, shall be admissible in any court as evidence of the contents of the contract.

Proof of contract.

**63.** Any emigrant who, without reasonable cause, refuses to execute such contract, shall, if the terms of it correspond with those entered in the register of

Penalty on emigrant refusing to execute contract.

a fine equal in amount to the entire cost incurred by or on behalf of the contractor or the garden-sirdar's employer in and about bringing such native inhabitant to such depôt, and in default of payment of such fine, with imprisonment with or without hard labor which may extend to two months, and such native inhabitant shall forthwith be discharged from such depôt. A certificate signed by the superintendent that reasonable cause for refusing to execute the contract has not been shown, shall be admissible as *primâ facie* evidence in any proceeding under this section. Every fine levied under the provisions of this section shall be paid to the contractor or employer by whom or on whose behalf the person from whom such fine shall have been levied was originally registered.

Penalty on contractor not providing an employment for laborer.

XXXIX. If within thirty-days after the arrival of any native inhabitant of India at a depôt, the contractor or garden-sirdar by whom or on whose behalf such native inhabitant shall have been registered, shall not tender to him for execution such contract as under the provisions of the preceding sections he would be bound to execute, the superintendent may order the contractor or garden-sirdar to pay to such native inhabitant such sum of money as to the superintendent shall seem necessary to enable such native inhabitant to return to the place where he was registered, and in such case such native inhabitant shall not be bound to execute any contract.

Power to enforce payment of monies ordered by superintendent to be paid.

XL. If any contractor or garden-sirdar who may be ordered, under the provisions of Sections XXXIV, XXXV, XXXVI, or XXXIX, to pay any sum of money, shall, for twenty-four hours, omit to comply with such order, it shall be lawful for the superintendent to advance the amount so ordered to be paid to the person named in such order, and to recover from such contractor or garden-sirdar or his employer the sum so advanced with interest at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum from the date of such advance, and no further proof shall be required by any court in any suit for the recovery of money so advanced, than that the superintendent made such order as aforesaid, and advanced the money as aforesaid.

the magistrate of the district in which he was engaged, be punished with a fine equal in amount to the entire cost incurred by, or on behalf of, the contractor, or the garden-sirdar, as the case may be, in engaging, registering, and conveying him to the depôt, and in default of payment of such fine, with imprisonment, with or without hard labor, which may extend to two months, and such emigrant shall forthwith be discharged from such depôt. A certificate signed by the superintendent, that reasonable cause for refusing to execute the contract has not been shown, shall be admissible as *primâ facie* evidence in any proceeding taken under this section. Every fine levied under the provisions of this section shall be paid to the contractor or garden-sirdar by whom or on whose behalf the person from whom such fine shall have been levied was originally registered.

Penalty on contractor failing to provide contract.

**64.** If within thirty days after the arrival of any emigrant at a depôt, the contractor, by whom or on whose behalf such emigrant shall have been registered, does not tender to him for execution such contract as under the provisions of the preceding sections, he would be bound to execute, or if such contractor or the employer of the garden-sirdar, without the consent of the superintendent, refuses to be bound by the agreement made by the recruiter or garden-sirdar with the emigrant, the superintendent may order the contractor or garden-sirdar to pay to such emigrant such sum of money as the superintendent shall seem necessary to enable such emigrant to return to the place where he was registered, and in such case such emigrant shall not be bound to execute any contract.

Superintendent may file action on behalf of emigrant for any breach of contract.

**65.** The superintendent may, in any case in which it seems to him proper to do so, institute a suit on behalf of the emigrant against the contractor or the employer of the garden-sirdar for the recovery of damages for any breach of contract. In every such suit the contract entered into by the recruiter shall be deemed to have been entered into by, and to be binding on, the contractor or the employer of the garden-sirdar as the case may be.

Recovery of sums ordered to be paid by superintendent.

**66.** If any contractor or garden-sirdar who may be ordered, under the provisions of sections 59, 60, and 64, to pay any sum of money, shall for twenty-four hours omit to comply with such order, it shall be lawful for the superintendent to advance the amount so ordered to be paid to the person named in such order, and to recover from such contractor or garden-sirdar or his employer the sum so advanced, with interest at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum from the date of such advance; and no further proof shall be required by any court in any suit for the recovery of money so advanced than that the superintendent made such order as aforesaid and advanced the money as aforesaid.

Superintendent may fine a contractor or recruiter.

**67.** The superintendent of emigration may punish with fine not exceeding fifty rupees any contractor or recruiter who is guilty of a breach or neglect of any rule contained in this Act, relating to contractors or recruiters, or of any rule prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor under section 5 for the management and regulation

XLI. Any laborer whose contracts shall have been executed and entered as hereinbefore provided, may be despatched from time to time to any of the said districts by the contractors in whose depôts they may be, or by the persons whom they may have agreed to serve respectively, but subject always to the provisions of this Act. No laborer shall be so despatched unless the permission of the superintendent shall have been first obtained, and the laborer shall have received a pass as hereinafter mentioned.

Laborers whose contracts are duly executed and entered may be despatched with consent of superintendent.

XLII. It shall not be lawful for the master of any steamer, or the manjee of any boat, without a license granted by the superintendent within the local limits of whose authority any laborer may embark, to convey more than twenty laborers at any one time to or towards any of the said districts. A fee not exceeding four annas per laborer (the amount of which fee shall from time to time be fixed by the Government of Bengal) shall be paid for every such license, and it shall be in the discretion of the superintendent to whom application is made to grant or withhold any such license. Every such license shall apply only to one voyage or trip to the said districts or any one or more of those districts, and shall specify the number of laborers which the steamer or boat is licensed to carry, and the number of persons (including the crew) other than laborers whom such steamer or boat is licensed to carry.

Steamer or boat to be licensed to carry laborers.

XLIII. The master of any steamer, or the manjee of any boat, in which at one time more than twenty laborers shall be conveyed without a license having been obtained as aforesaid, shall be liable to a fine for every laborer so illegally conveyed.

Penalty for conveying laborers in a steamer or boat without a license.

XLIV. If the master of any steamer, or the manjee of any boat, shall, after having obtained a license as aforesaid, fraudulently do or suffer to be done any act or thing whereby the state of the steamer or boa tmay be altered, so that such steamer or boat may be unfit for the accommodation of the

Penalty for fraudulent acts, whereby a steamer or boat becomes unfit for the accommodation of the laborers mentioned in a license.

of contractors' depôts, and of hospital depôts. Such fines if unpaid shall be recovered on the requisition of the superintendent of emigration by any competent magistrate in the manner prescribed in section 307 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

*Chapter 7.—Transport.*

68. When the contract of any emigrant has been duly executed, he may, with the permission of the superintendent of emigration, be forwarded to the labor district, in which he has engaged to labor, by the contractor in whose depôt he is residing, or by the employer with whom he has made the contract. Every such emigrant or batch of emigrants shall be furnished with a pass in the form set forth in schedule (C) annexed to this Act, signed by the contractor or garden-sirdar, and countersigned by the superintendent of emigration and by the embarkation agent at the place at which the laborer embarks, specifying his name and age, the name of his father, the place of his destination, and the name of his employer. Every such pass shall be entered in a book to be kept by the embarkation agent, and shall be dated and numbered in a consecutive series.

Emigrant to be forwarded to labor district with permission of superintendent.

To be furnished with a pass.

69. It shall not be lawful for the master of any vessel, without a license granted by the embarkation agent within the local limits of whose authority any emigrant may embark, to convey more than twenty emigrants at any one time to or towards any labor district. A fee not exceeding four annas per emigrant shall be paid for every such license, and it shall be in the discretion of the embarkation agent to whom application is made to grant or withhold any such license. Such license shall be in force for only one voyage to one or more of the labor districts, and shall specify the number of emigrants which the vessel is licensed to carry, and the number of persons (including the crew) other than emigrants whom such vessel is licensed to carry.

Vessel must be licensed to carry emigrants.

Fee for license.

The master of any vessel, in which at one time more than twenty emigrants are conveyed without a license having been obtained as aforesaid, shall be punished with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

Penalty for carrying without license.

70. Such license shall state the date on which the vessel shall leave the place at which the emigrants are to embark. If the vessel does not leave such place and proceed on its voyage on the day fixed, the master thereof shall be punished with a fine which may extend to five hundred rupees for each day during which the vessel remains at or within five miles of the place of embarkation. Provided that such penalty shall not be incurred if the delay takes place with the sanction of the embarkation agent or is caused by any casualty incidental to or attending navigation.

Penalty for delay in despatching vessel.

71. If the master of any vessel, after having obtained a license as aforesaid, fraudulently does or suffers to be done any act or thing whereby the state of the vessel is altered, so that such vessel is unfit,

Fraudulent alteration of vessel after grant of certificate.

number of laborers mentioned in such license, such master or manjee shall be liable to fine.

Penalty for taking on board greater number of passengers than specified in license.

Two children under ten to count as one person.

XLV. The master of any steamer, or the manjee of any boat, licensed to carry laborers, who shall receive on board his steamer or boat a greater number of laborers, or of other persons than is specified in his license, shall be liable to a fine for every laborer and other person so received in excess of the licensed number. In computing under this Act the number of laborers or other persons on board of any steamer or boat, two children under the age of ten years shall be reckoned as one person only.

No laborer to be taken on board unless he has a pass signed by the superintendent.

XLVI. No master of any steamer, nor manjee of any boat, whether licensed or not, shall take on board any laborer, unless such laborer, or some person accompanying him, shall show a pass signed by some superintendent, or, in the case of native inhabitants engaged by a garden-sirdar, signed by some magistrate or other officer or superintendent acting under the provisions of Section XIX, stating his name and age, and the name of his father, and certifying the place of his destination, and the name of the person with whom he has contracted to labor. A master or manjee shall be liable to a fine not exceeding ten rupees for every laborer taken on board without a pass.

A list of the laborers on board to be delivered to superintendent.

XLVIII. Before any steamer or boat, licensed as aforesaid, shall proceed upon any voyage for the said districts, the master or manjee thereof shall deliver to the superintendent a list in duplicate, in a form to be prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, specifying the names, ages, previous occupations, and destinations of all the laborers on board such steamer or boat and the names of the persons with whom they have respectively contracted to labor. The Superintendent shall keep one of the said lists, and shall sign the other (if it be in his opinion correct) and deliver it back to the master or manjee. If the master of any steamer, or the manjee of any boat, shall, after having commenced his voyage, or after having delivered such list to the superintendent, knowingly take on board any laborer whose name shall not have been entered in the list aforesaid, he shall be liable to a fine for every laborer so illegally taken on board.

Penalty for afterwards taking on board laborers not entered in list.

Sufficient quantity of provisions to be carried on every steamer or boat,

And medical and other officers to be carried.

LXII. There shall be laden, under the supervision of the superintendent, on board of every steamer or boat licensed as aforesaid and carrying laborers to any of the said districts, at the time of the embarkation of such laborers, proper and sufficient provisions for the consumption of the said laborers, to the amount, or in the proportion, which shall be prescribed as aforesaid by the Lieutenant-Governor. And any master or manjee who shall commence the voyage without having on board such provisions as aforesaid, or without having on board such medical and other officers, cooks, and other attendants, as the superintendent shall order, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees, and in default of payment imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months. Provided always that it shall not be lawful for the superintendent to order that a medical officer shall proceed with any number of laborers less than fifty who may go together to the said districts or any of them.

[See Section 5, § 6, 8, 9 of the Bill.]

in the opinion of the magistrate, for the accommodation of the number of emigrants mentioned in such license, such master shall be liable to fine.

Penalty for receiving on board more passengers than number specified in license.

72. The master of any vessel licensed to carry emigrants, who receives on board his vessel a greater number of emigrants, or of other persons, than the number specified in his license, shall be liable to a fine for every emigrant and other person so received in excess of the licensed number. In computing under this Act the number of emigrants or other persons on board of any vessel, two children under the age of ten years shall be reckoned as one person only.

No emigrant to be received on board without pass.

73. The master of any vessel, whether licensed or not, shall not take on board any emigrant if the number of such emigrants exceeds twenty, unless such emigrant, or some person accompanying him, shall show the pass prescribed by section 68 countersigned by the embarkation agent. The master shall be liable to a fine not exceeding ten rupees for every emigrant taken on board without a pass.

Embarkation agent to furnish the master with a list of emigrants on board.

74. The master of a licensed vessel carrying emigrants shall not proceed on the voyage towards a labor district until he has received from the embarkation agent a list of all the emigrants on board.

List what to contain,

Such list shall contain all the particulars noted in the pass of each such emigrant; but if all the emigrants whose names are entered in any one pass embark on board the same vessel, it shall be sufficient if the number and date of such pass are noted in the list. The embarkation agent and the master of the vessel shall together personally ascertain that the number of emigrants on board corresponds with the number entered in such list.

to be compared with emigrants by agent and master.

Penalty for admitting emigrants not in list.

If the master of such vessel allows any emigrant not entered in such list to proceed in the vessel, he shall be punished with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

Copy of list to be sent to magistrate.

The embarkation agent shall send a copy of the said list or an extract from it to the magistrate of the labor district to which any of the emigrants are proceeding.

Penalty if master proceeds without requisite provisions, medical and other stores, medical and other officers and attendants.

75. The master of any vessel carrying emigrants, who leaves a place of embarkation in progress to a labor district without having taken on board such supplies of provisions, clothing, medical drugs, and other stores, and such medical and other officers, and such cooks and other attendants, as are required under the rules prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to three months, or with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

XLVII. If the master of any steamer, or the manjee of any boat, shall, save as hereinafter is provided, cause or permit any laborer finally to leave such steamer or boat at any place other than that named as the destination of such laborer in the pass signed as in the next preceding section is provided, such master or manjee shall be liable to fine for each such offence. Provided always that this section shall not be deemed to prevent the master of any steamer, or the manjee of any boat, from permitting laborers to disembark at any place or places on the voyage, so long as such disembarkation is not intended, or known to be likely to be final; nor to prevent the final disembarkation of any laborers in case of accident or other unavoidable necessity, if such accident or necessity be forthwith reported to the superintendent by whom the license of such steamer or boat was granted, and to the nearest magistrate in the district within which such accident may occur or necessity arise.

No laborer to be allowed finally to leave steamer or boat at any place other than that mentioned in his pass.

Proviso.

XLIX. The master of any steamer, or the manjee of any boat, licensed as aforesaid, having laborers on board, shall immediately on the arrival of such steamer or boat at any station between the places of embarkation and disembarkation of such laborers, at which there may be a magistrate, give immediate notice of such arrival to the magistrate, and it shall be lawful for the magistrate or any officer specially deputed by him on that behalf, at any time while such steamer or boat is within the limits of his jurisdiction, and whether such notice as aforesaid shall have been given or not, to go on board such steamer or boat and inspect the same, and the master and officers of the steamer, or the manjee of the boat, shall be bound to afford such magistrate or other officer all reasonable facility for such inspection, and to give him all such information respecting the laborers or other persons on board thereof as may be reasonably required, and in default of compliance with the provisions aforesaid, such master or manjee may be punished by fine.

Notice of arrival of laborers to be given.

76. No vessel carrying two hundred emigrants shall be allowed to proceed on the voyage unless a medical officer, who is a licentiate in medicine, or who is declared to be qualified for such charge by order of the Lieutenant-Governor, has been appointed to the charge of such emigrants.

Vessel carrying 200 emigrants must carry a qualified medical officer.

77. If the master of any licensed vessel carrying emigrants, save as hereinafter is provided, voluntarily or negligently causes or permits any emigrant finally to leave such vessel at any place other than that named in his pass as the destination of such emigrant, such master shall be liable to fine not exceeding one hundred rupees for each emigrant so disembarked. Provided always that this section shall not be deemed to prevent the master of any vessel from permitting emigrants to disembark at any place or places on the voyage so long as such disembarkation is not intended or known to be likely to be final; nor to prevent the final disembarkation of any emigrants in case of accident or other unavoidable necessity, if such accident or necessity be forthwith reported to the embarkation agent by whom the license of such vessel was granted, and to the nearest magistrate in the district within which such accident may occur or necessity arise.

Emigrant not allowed to leave vessel at any place other than that mentioned in pass.

78. Every licensed vessel carrying emigrants shall stop at every place, in which a magistrate is stationed, intermediate between the places of embarkation and disembarkation of such emigrants, and shall remain during not less than six hours of daylight. The master of every such vessel shall immediately on arrival report to the magistrate the number of emigrants on board, the general state of their health, and the number of deaths (if any) which have occurred among the persons who embarked on such vessel.

Master to report arrival of emigrants at every intermediate station where there is a magistrate.

79. A magistrate may at any time go on board of any such licensed vessel carrying emigrants while within the limits of his jurisdiction, and may inspect the vessel, the emigrants, and all persons on board. The master and officers of such vessel shall be bound to afford to such magistrate all reasonable facility for such inspection, and to give him all such information respecting the emigrants or other persons on board as may be reasonably required, and respecting any deaths which may have occurred on board, and respecting any other facts which may affect the health of the emigrants.

Magistrate may at any time inspect vessel.

Master bound to give all information required.

Any master or other officer who wilfully or negligently omits to give any such information to the magistrate, shall be punished with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

Penalty for omission.

80. On the arrival of such vessel, or at any time while it is within the limits of his jurisdiction, the magistrate may regulate the communication between such

Magistrate may regulate communication between vessel and land.

Power to detain steamers, boats, and laborers.

L. It shall be lawful for such magistrate or other officer as aforesaid, if he shall see reasonable ground for so doing, to detain the steamer or boat until he shall have caused the laborers on board thereof to be inspected by the civil medical officer of the district, or, in case of his absence or inability to attend, by some other qualified medical officer, and such medical officer shall inspect the laborers on board such steamer or boat, and shall prepare, sign, and submit to the magistrate or other officer a report respecting the general condition and health of the laborers on board, and shall cause to be detained at such station for medical treatment any laborer who may appear to him to be affected with any infectious or contagious disease, and any laborer who may have been, in pursuance of the provisions hereinafter in that behalf contained, taken beyond his place of destination, in consequence of his being in such a state of health as to be unfit to proceed to the place at which he has contracted to labor.

Powers of magistrate where disease exists among laborers.

LII. If disease shall exist among laborers, or intending laborers, while passing through any district, whether by land or by water, on their journey either to a depôt or place of embarkation, or to the place where they are to labor, any magistrate having jurisdiction in such district may require the civil medical officer of the station, or, in his absence, some other qualified medical officer, to report on the health of such laborers or intending laborers, and if in the opinion of such medical officer it may be advisable, may detain such laborer or intending laborers, or any of them, until such time as they shall [illegible] to proceed with safety. In any case in which laborers occupied [illegible] intending laborers are detained under the provisions of [illegible] section or of Section I or LIII by a magistrate, he shall cause all necessary arrangements to be made for their accommodation, support and medical treatment; and all expenses incurred by him in respect of the laborers so detained, prior to the final disembarkation of the laborers, shall be recoverable, with interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, from the contractor by, through, or for whom the laborers shall have been engaged or forwarded; or in the case of laborers, or intending laborers engaged by a garden-sirdar, from the employer from whom such garden-sirdar received his certificate, as money paid to the use of such contractor or employer. If any such expenses shall be incurred in respect of laborers after they shall have finally disembarked, such expenses shall be recoverable, with interest as aforesaid, from the employer under whom such laborers have contracted to serve.

vessel and the land, and may prohibit all persons from leaving the vessel and all persons on land from proceeding on board.

Magistrate may detain vessel for inspection and for removal of disease and may detain sick emigrants.

81. A magistrate may, if he has reason to believe that any emigrants on board any vessel within the limits of his jurisdiction are or are likely to be affected with any infectious or contagious disease, detain such vessel, and require the civil medical officer of the district or other qualified medical officer to inspect the emigrants on board such vessel, and to report on their health, and whether any or what measures are requisite for the removal or prevention of such disease. After the submission of such report the magistrate may detain the vessel for a further period not exceeding 5 days for the purpose of carrying out such measures, if any, recommended by the medical officer in his report, and the magistrate may further detain at such station for medical treatment any emigrant who is affected with any infectious or contagious disease.

Magistrate may detain emigrants proceeding by land.

82. A magistrate may, if he has reason to believe that a party of emigrants proceeding by land within the limits of his jurisdiction are or are likely to be affected with any infectious or contagious disease, detain such party and require the civil medical officer of the district or other qualified medical officer to inspect the emigrants and to report on their health, and whether any and what measures are requisite for the removal or prevention of such disease, and the magistrate may detain at such station for medical treatment such party or such emigrants of the party as are affected with any infectious or contagious disease for such period as the medical officer may certify to be requisite.

Magistrate may detain sick emigrants,

83. If in any case it appears to the magistrate expedient, with reference to the state of health of any such emigrants, that one or more of them should not be allowed to proceed towards a labor district, he may order the disembarkation and detention of any such person; and in such case he shall cause all necessary arrangements to be made for their accommodation, support, and medical treatment.

and shall arrange for their accommodation and treatment;

expenses how to be recovered;

All necessary expenses incurred by him in respect of emigrants so detained shall be recovered from the contractor, or the employer by whom the garden-sirdar is accredited, by or for whom such emigrants have been engaged. If any emigrant is removed under the provisions of this section from any vessel, the magistrate shall determine what proportion of the amount paid or to be paid for the conveyance of such emigrant shall be refunded, and may recover such amount if paid from the master of such vessel. If the amount has not been paid, the contract to pay shall be modified in accordance with such order.

proportionate reduction from passage-money.

Measures to be taken if excess number of emigrants is found on board.

84. If it appears to a magistrate making an inspection of any such vessel that the number of emigrants on board is larger than the number specified in the license, he may remove the excess number and detain them until another opportunity of forwarding them to their destination is found. The necessary expense of maintaining such emigrants and of conveying them to their destination shall be recovered from the master of such vessel.

Vessels may be detained if rules not observed.

85. If it appears to a magistrate making an inspection of any such vessel that anything required to be done or provided under the provisions of this Act, or of any rule made by the Lieutenant-Governor under the authority of this Act, has not been done or provided, he may detain such vessel until the omission shall have been supplied.

On arrival of the vessel at the place of disembarkation, the master shall give information to the magistrate.

86. Whenever any licensed vessel carrying emigrants arrives at a civil station at which it is intended that any of such emigrants shall disembark, the master shall immediately give notice of the arrival to the magistrate, and shall forward to him at the same time the list furnished to him by the embarkation agent under the provisions of section 74, or a copy of so much of the said list as relates to the emigrants who are to disembark. The master shall not permit any such emigrants to leave the vessel without the order of the magistrate.

Magistrate shall send information to employer or agent, and direct medical inspection.

Immediately on the receipt of such notice the magistrate shall send information of the arrival of the emigrants to the employers with whom they have contracted, or to the agents of such persons. And he shall at the same time direct the civil medical officer of the station, or in his absence some other qualified medical officer, to go on board such vessel and to inspect such emigrants.

Report of medical inspection.

Such medical officer shall, without delay, make a careful inspection of all such emigrants; and, after making such inspection, shall prepare and sign a report, in which he shall certify the state of health and general condition of each emigrant so inspected.

Sick emigrants to be detained at station.

87. The magistrate shall detain at the station for medical treatment any emigrant who is, in the opinion of the medical officer, in such a state of health as to be unfit to proceed to the place at which he has contracted to labor.

Accommodation and treatment of such persons.

The provisions of section 83 shall be applicable to emigrants, whom, on their final disembarkation, the magistrate may think proper to detain at the place of disembarkation for medical treatment. Provided that all necessary expenses incurred in respect

Infractions of Act to be reported to superintendent.

LI. In any case in which, on making such inspection as is in the last preceding section provided, the magistrate shall find that any of the provisions of this Act have not been complied with, he shall report the same to the superintendent by whom the license to carry the laborers was granted to such steamer or boat; and if the circumstances of the case are such as in the magistrate's opinion make it necessary so to do, he may detain the said steamer or boat until the provisions of this Act have been complied with, so far as to make it possible for the voyage to be further prosecuted with safety and reasonable comfort to the laborers.

Disembarkation of laborers at a civil station.

LIII. Whenever any steamer or boat licensed as aforesaid shall arrive at any civil station, and there shall be on board of such steamer or boat laborers intended to disembark at such station or at some intermediate place at which such steamer or boat would arrive before arriving at the next civil station, the master of such steamer, or the manjee of such boat, shall, previously to the disembarkation of any of the laborers, give notice of such arrival to the magistrate of such station or such officer as shall be appointed by such magistrate in that behalf, and shall exhibit to him the list mentioned in Section XLVIII, so far as it relates to such laborers, and the magistrate or other officer aforesaid shall cause such laborers to be inspected by the civil medical officer of the station, or in his absence by some other qualified medical officer, and it shall be the duty of such medical officer to inspect carefully all such laborers, and after making such inspection, he shall prepare and sign a report in which he shall certify as to the state of health and general condition of every laborer so inspected, and shall cause to be detained at such station for medical treatment any laborer who may be in such a state of health as in his opinion to be unfit to proceed to the place at which he has contracted to labor.

LIV. The magistrate or other officer aforesaid shall forthwith upon receipt of the notice in Section LIII mentioned, give notice of the arrival of the laborers to be inspected under the provisions of the same section to the persons with whom they shall be under contract to labor, or to the agents of such persons, who shall forthwith take charge of their laborers respectively. It shall be the duty of the magistrate or other officer aforesaid to ascertain whether reasonable provision has been made for the support and lodging of laborers whose place of disembarkation may be at such station from the time of their disembarkation till they reach their final destination; and if the persons with whom they may have contracted shall fail to make such reasonable provision, or if such persons or their respective agents shall not be present at the place of disembarkation, the magistrate or other officer aforesaid may order such arrangements to be made, and incur such expenses, as under the circumstances may seem to him necessary; and the amount of expenses so incurred by him in the desembarkation, or in respect of the food, lodging, medicines, hospital attendance, or clothing of the laborers, shall with interest at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum, be recoverable by the magistrate or other officer aforesaid from the the respective employers with whom such laborers may have contracted to serve.

Provision to be made for disembarked laborers.

LV. If the place of disembarkation be not a civil station, the laborers who are to disembark at such place, and who shall have been previously inspected according to the provisions of Section LIII, shall, in case the persons with whom they have contracted to labor, or the agents of such persons, be present, be dissembarked and given in charge to such persons or agents. Provided always that in case the medical officer in charge of such laborers, if there be any such medical officer, and if there be not, then the master of the steamer in which such laborers have been conveyed, shall be of opinion that any of such laborers are in such a state of health as to be unfit to proceed to the places where they have respectively contracted to labor, or that reasonable provision for the support and lodging of such laborers from the time of their disembarkation till they reach their final destination has not been made, or in case the persons with whom such laborers have contracted to labor, or the agents of such persons, shall not be present, then and in every such case the laborers so unfit to proceed, or for whose support reasonable provision has not been made, or whose employers may not be present personally or by their agents, shall be further conveyed in the steamer to the next civil station, and shall be there disembarked, and the place at which they shall be so disembarked shall for the purposes of this Act be deemed to be their place of disembarkation.

Disembarkation elsewhere than at a civil station. Power to send laborers forward.

of such emigrants shall be recovered from the employer with whom they have contracted.

88. The magistrate shall also ascertain whether reasonable provision has been made for the support and lodging of the emigrants from the time of their disembarkation till they reach their final destination. If he is satisfied that such reasonable provision has been made, he shall make over the emigrants without delay to the employer or his agent for disembarkation, and for conveyance to the place at which they have contracted to labor. But if such reasonable provision has not been made, or if neither the employer nor his agent be present, the magistrate shall order such arrangements to be made, and incur such expenses, as under the circumstances may seem to him necessary; and the amount of expenses so incurred by him in the disembarkation, or in respect of the food, lodging, medicines, hospital attendance, or clothing of the laborers, shall, with interest at the rate of twelve per centum per annum, be recoverable by the magistrate from the respective employers with whom such laborers have contracted to serve.

If necessary provision has been made for the support and lodging of the emigrants, they shall be made over to employer or agent.

If not made, or if employer or agent not present, magistrate to make arrangements;

expenses recoverable from employers.

89. If it is intended that the emigrants on board of any licensed vessel shall disembark at a place which is not a civil station, the master of such vessel shall report the arrival, as required in section 86, to the magistrate at the last civil station which such vessel will pass before arriving at the said place of disembarkation, and shall not proceed on his voyage until the medical inspection of such emigrants has been made as provided in the said section. When such inspection has been made, the magistrate shall, without delay, authorize the master to proceed on his voyage; provided that he may, if he thinks fit, detain any emigrant who is unfit to proceed under the provisions of section 83.

If emigrants are to disembark at a place other than a civil station, medical inspection to be made at the civil station last preceding.

90. On the arrival of the vessel at a place of disembarkation, which is not a civil station, the emigrants who are to disembark at such place shall, in case the employers with whom they have contracted to labor, or the agents of such persons, be present, be disembarked and given in charge to such employers or agents. Provided that in case the medical officer in charge of such emigrants if there be any such medical officer, and if there be not, then the master of the vessel in which such emigrants have been conveyed, shall be of opinion that any of such emigrants are in such a state of health as to be unfit to proceed to the places where they have respectively contracted to labor, or that reasonable provision for the support and lodging of such emigrants from the time of their disembarkation till they reach their final destination has not been made, or in case the

Disembarkation at such place.

If necessary provision not made, emigrants to be carried on to next station.

LVI. Whenever laborer may remain behind or be detained under the provisions of Sections XXXIV, L, LII, or LIII, or may be further conveyed under the provisions of Section LV, it shall be optional with the wife or husband of such laborer, as the case may be, to remain with the laborer so remaining behind or detained, or to be taken forward along with the laborer so further conveyed, whether such wife or husband have contracted to work for hire in any of the said districts or not. If there are any children, they shall also be allowed to remain.

Power to family of detained loborer to remain with him.

LVII. Every medical officer who shall have made any report under the provisions of Sections L, LII, or LIII, shall forthwith submit every such report to the magistrate or other officer, and shall also report to the said magistrate or other officer such particulars respecting every laborer who may have been detained, as under the provisions of Section XLVIII are required to be specified in the list in the said section mentioned.

Medical officer to submit reports to magistrate.

LVIII. The magistrate or other officer aforesaid shall, upon the arrival or detention of any laborers, belonging to a party of more than twenty, despatch without delay to the superintendent by whose permission they were forwarded, a detailed report of the number of laborers who have arrived or been detained, together with a copy of the report (if any) of the civil surgeon or other medical officer, and any observations which such civil surgeon or other medical officer, or such magistrate or other officer aforesaid, may think fit to make as to the state of health and general condition of the laborers.

Magistrate to send detailed report to superintendent.

LX. Every master of a steamer, or medical officer in charge of laborers on board of any boat carrying laborers, who shall wilfully and knowingly neglect or refuse to enforce on board of such steamer or boat such rules as may from time to time be prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor as aforesaid, sha be liable to fine.

Penalty for wilful neglect to enforce such rules.

employers with whom such emigrants have contracted to labor, or the agents of such persons shall not be present, then and in every such case the emigrants so unfit to proceed, or for whose support reasonable provision has not been made, or whose employers may not be present personally or by their agents, shall be further conveyed in the vessel to the next civil station, and shall be there disembarked, and the place at which they shall be so disembarked shall for the purposes of this Act be deemed to be their place of disembarkation.

**91.** Whenever an emigrant remains behind or is detained under the provisions of sections 59, 83, or 87, or is further conveyed under the provisions of section 90, it shall be optional with the wife or husband of such emigrant, as the case may be, to remain with the emigrant so remaining behind or detained, or to be taken forward along with the emigrant so further conveyed. If there are any children, they shall also be allowed to remain, or be taken forward, with the father or mother.

Family of detained emigrant may remain with him.

**92.** Every medical officer who is required to make a report under the provisions of this Part shall submit such report to the magistrate, and shall enter therein the name and age of each emigrant, the name of his father, the place of his destination, and the name of his employer, as set forth in the list prepared by the embarkation agent under the provisions of section 74.

Particulars to be entered in the reports of medical officers.

**93.** Every magistrate shall make a detailed report to the superintendent of emigration of the arrival of all emigrants, and of all proceedings taken and orders passed by him under the provisions of this chapter, and shall forward with such report a copy of every report made to him by a medical officer, relating to emigrants proceeding to a labor district. He shall also forward to the superintendent any observations which he or the medical officer may think fit to make in regard to the state of health and general condition of the emigrants. Whenever such reports or observations relate to emigrants carried in a licensed vessel, the magistrate shall forward them to the embarkation agent by whom such emigrants were despatched, and the agent shall transmit them to the superintendent with any remarks which he may desire to record.

Magistrate to report arrival of all emigrants, and all proceedings, to the superintendent of emigration;

in certain cases through the embarkation agent.

**94.** The magistrate of a district, or of a division of a district, may depute any subordinate magistrate to exercise the powers or perform the duties vested in a magistrate under the provisions of this Part.

Magistrate may depute a subordinate magistrate to discharge the functions of the magistrate.

**95.** Every master of a vessel, or medical officer in charge of emigrants on board of any vessel carrying emigrants, who shall wilfully or negligently refuse or neglect to obey or to enforce on board of such vessel any rule which is prescribed in this Part, or which may from time to time be prescribed

Penalty, if master or medical officer neglects to enforce rules.

LXI. Any offence against any of the provisions of this Act, or any rule to be passed as aforesaid, committed on board of any steamer or boat, may be tried by any magistrate exercising jurisdiction in any place at which laborers may have embarked on board such steamer or boat, or may have disembarked from such steamer or boat, or in any place in which such steamer or boat may be detained under the provisions of this Act.

Jurisdiction over offences committed on board steamer or boat.

CVI. All the provisions of this Act regarding the desertion or unlawful absence of laborers, shall be held applicable to laborers who shall desert while in transit to the district in which they have contracted to labor for hire; and such laborers may be tried either in the district in which they may be apprehended, or in the district in which under their contracts they are bound to labor for hire.

Provisions regarding desertion and unlawful absence to apply to desertion in transit.

LXIII. The provisions with regard to engaged native inhabitants of India and registered laborers contained in Sections XXXI, XXXII, XXXIV, XXXV, XXXVI, L, LI, LII, LIV, and LXII, of this Act shall be applicable to such women, children, and aged relatives of such native inhabitants and laborers as may, with the consent of a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, and with the written permission of the registering magistrate or superintendent, accompany them without having entered into an engagement.

Provisions of Sections XXXI, XXXII, XXXIV, XXXV, XXXVI, L, LI, LII, LIV, and LXII, to apply to children, &c., accompanying laborers.

LXXXII. It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal from time to time, by order published as aforesaid, to fix a yearly sum, not exceeding one rupee per laborer, for the purpose of defraying the expense of carrying out the purposes of this Act, and the sum or rate so fixed shall be paid half-yearly by each employer on the last day of July and the last day of January in each year according to the return next before such payment shall be due.

Yearly rate payable to provide for expenses of Act.

by the Lieutenant-Governor as aforesaid, shall be punished with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

96. Any offence against any of the provisions of this Act, or of any rule to be passed as aforesaid, committed on board of any vessel, may be tried by any magistrate exercising jurisdiction in any place at which emigrants may have embarked on board such vessel, or may have disembarked from such vessel, or in any place in which such vessel may be detained under the provisions of this Act.

Jurisdiction, if offence created by this Act is committed on board.

97. Any fine imposed on the master of a vessel under the provisions of this Part may be recovered by the attachment and sale of the vessel.

Vessel liable for fine imposed on master.

98. Any emigrant who deserts, while in transit from the district in which he has been registered to the district in which he has engaged to labor, may be punished by imprisonment of either description for a period which may extend to three months. The charge of such offence may be inquired into and tried in the district in which such emigrant is apprehended, or in the district in which the desertion took place, or in the district in which he was registered.

Punishment of emigrant for desertion.

99. Women, children, and aged relatives of emigrants may be allowed to accompany them, if the recruiter, or contractor, or garden-sirdar, as the case may be, consents to undertake the whole expense of their maintenance and transport during their progress in company with such emigrants to the place in which such emigrants contract to labor. Such consent shall be given at the time of the registration of any such emigrant in the form set forth in schedule (D) annexed to this Act, and shall be countersigned by the magistrate by whom the registration is made, and shall be binding upon the employer with whom the contract of such emigrant has been made. Copies of such document shall be furnished to all persons to whom copies of the registration are required to be furnished.

Women, children, and aged relatives of emigrants accompanying them.

All the preceding sections of this Act which relate to the maintenance, medical care, and transport of emigrants, shall be applicable to such women, children, and aged relatives, and they shall remain with the emigrant whom they accompany, if he be detained under the provisions of sections 59, 83, 87, or 90.

## PART III.—LABOR DISTRICTS.

### *Chapter 8.—Inland Labor Transport Fund.*

100. The Lieutenant-Governor may from time to time, by order published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, fix a yearly rate, not exceeding one rupee and eight annas per laborer, for the purpose of defraying the expense of carrying out the purposes of this Act; and the sum or rate so fixed shall be paid half-yearly by each employer on the last day of July and the last day of January in each year for each laborer entered in the last

Annual rate payable by employers.

LXXXIII. If any employer shall fail to comply with the provisions of the last preceding section, it shall be the duty of the collector to notify such default to him; and if within one month from the receipt of such notification, or such longer period as it may, under special circumstances, appear to the collector reasonable, such employer shall not so comply, the collector shall, by distress and sale of any movable property which may be found in the possession or under the charge of such employer, levy the sums so payable.

Employer failing to send in the rate in due time, how to be dealt with.

LXXXIV. If there shall be no such movable property or insufficient movable property so found, the amount shall be recoverable by a civil regular suit, from the person for whose benefit the laborers in respect of whom the same may be payable shall have been employed. In every such suit the Government shall be named as plaintiff, and the cause of action shall be taken to have arisen within the limits of the jurisdiction of any court having jurisdiction at any place where any such laborers may have been employed by such employer.

Power to sue for rate.

CXVI. Subject to the powers hereinbefore conferred on magistrates of awarding fines in whole or in part as compensation to or for the benefit of any complainant or other person, all fines, fees, and rates levied and paid under this Act, shall be applied in defraying the expenses of carrying out the purposes of this Act, in such manner as the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal shall from time to time direct.

Disposal of fines, fees, and rates.

LXXVIII. It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to appoint, in any district in which this Act may be in force, so many inspectors and assistant inspectors of laborers as he may think proper, and to define, by notification in the *Calcutta Gazette*, the local limits within which each such inspector and assistant inspector shall exercise the powers and authorities conferred, and perform the duties imposed on him, by this Act. Such inspectors and assistant inspectors may be by the said Lieutenant-Governor vested with all or any of the powers of a magistrate.

Appointment of inspectors and assistant inspectors, and powers of inspectors.

LXXIX. It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to assign to such inspectors and assistant inspectors as may be requisite such establishment as may be thought fit; and such assistant inspectors shall perform all the duties and exercise all the powers of an inspector, which they shall be authorized in writing by an inspector to perform or exercise.

Establishment of inspectors and assistant inspectors and powers of assistant inspectors.

LXXX. Every employer shall, on or before the last day of January and the last day of July in each and every year, make out in writing, and deliver to the inspector of laborers of the district, a return of the number of laborers employed by such employer on the last day of the preceding month, and a return of the sickness and mortality among the laborers during the preceding six months, and such returns respectively shall be in such form as may from time to time be prescribed

Return of laborers to be sent in half-yearly by employer, &c., to inspector.

return of laborers furnished by such employer before such date.

The amount so realized shall be credited to a fund which shall be called the "Inland Labor Transport Fund," and such fund shall be at the disposal of the Lieutenant-Governor for the purposes of this Act.

To be credited to "Inland Labor Transport Fund."

**101.** If any employer fails to pay the amount for which he is liable under the provisions of the last preceding section, the magistrate shall notify such default to him; and if within one month from the receipt of such notification, or such longer period as may, under special circumstances, appear to the magistrate reasonable, such employer fails to pay the amount, the magistrate shall levy it by distress and sale of any movable property which may be found in the possession or under the charge of such employer. If the full amount has not been recovered by distress and sale, the inspector of laborers or the magistrate on behalf of the Government may sue the employer liable for the same in the civil court having jurisdiction at any place where laborers have been employed by such employer.

Payment of rate how to be enforced.

**102.** All money realized on account of fees, and on account of fines, forfeitures, and penalties imposed for any offence created by this Act shall, save when otherwise provided under this Act, be credited to the Inland Labor Transport Fund.

All fees, fines, forfeitures, and penalties to be credited to fund.

*Chapter 9.—Inspector's Returns and Magistrate's Inspections.*

**103.** The Lieutenant-Governor may appoint in any labor district so many inspectors and assistant inspectors of laborers as he may think proper, and may define, by notification in the *Calcutta Gazette*, the local limits within which each such inspector and assistant inspector shall exercise the powers and authorities conferred, and perform the duties imposed on him by this Act. Such inspectors and assistant inspectors may be by the said Lieutenant-Governor vested with all or any of the powers of a magistrate. Every inspector and assistant inspector shall be a public servant within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code.

Appointment of inspectors and assistant inspectors.

Public servants.

**104.** The Lieutenant-Governor may authorize inspectors and assistant inspectors to entertain such establishment as he may think fit. An assistant inspector shall perform all such duties and exercise all such powers of an inspector as he is authorized in writing by the inspector to perform or exercise.

Establishment.

Duty of assistant inspector.

**105.** Every employer shall, on or before the last day of January and the last day of July in each and every year, make out in writing, and deliver to the inspector of laborers, in such forms as the Lieutenant-Governor may from time to time prescribe, a return of the number of all laborers (as well

Half-yearly report of laborers employed, of their state of health, and of mortality.

by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal by an order to be published in the *Calcutta Gazette.*

Penalty for refusing or omitting to send in return or sending in incorrect return.

LXXXI. If any employer shall refuse, or wilfully omit, duly to send in any such return as mentioned in Section LXXX of this Act, or shall knowingly send in an incorrect return, such employer shall on conviction thereof before a magistrate be liable to fine; and a certificate under the hand of the inspector to whom such return ought to have been sent, stating that such return has not been sent or is incorrect as aforesaid, shall be received as *primâ facie* evidence of the truth of the facts stated in such certificate.

Books to be kept, and periodical visits and reports made by inspector.

LXXXV. Every inspector of laborers shall, once within each of such periods as may be fixed for such purpose by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, visit all lands within the limits of his authority, on which there shall be employed any laborers, and inspect every hospital, tent, camp, or building in any way used by any such laborer, and investigate the condition of the laborers employed, and for such purpose the inspector may require that any laborer shall be produced before him with his contract, and may make such inquiries as may to him seem proper. Every such inspector shall keep books, in which, from time to time, shall be entered the number of laborers then under contract with each employer, the number who shall then be sick or missing, or who shall have complained of ill-treatment, the particulars of such complaints, and such other particulars regarding the laborers as the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal shall from time to time direct. Each inspector shall annually make a written report to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal through the commissioner of the division, of the aforesaid particulars; and every such report, as regards the laborers under any particular employer, shall, at all reasonable times, be open to the inspection of such employer or any person by him appointed in writing in that behalf, and the person so inspecting shall be entitled to take a copy of the report so far as it relates to such laborers.

[See section 5, § 2,12 of Bill.]

Magistrate, or person authorized by him, may inspect any estate at any time.

LXXXVI. It shall be lawful for any magistrate exercising jurisdiction in the district, or any person authorized by him in writing in that behalf, at any time to enter and inspect any hospital, tent, or building, wholly or partially used by or for laborers, and to require that any laborer shall be brought before him, and to make any inquiries which he may think proper touching the condition or treatment of any laborer.

Penalty on person obstructing inspection, &c.

LXXXVII. If any employer, or other person acting for or under such employer, shall wilfully obstruct or impede any entry, inspection, or inquiry made under either of the two preceding sections, such employer or other person as aforesaid shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees for each such offence.

laborers defined by this Act as others) employed by such employer on the last day of the preceding month, and a return of the sickness and mortality among the laborers during the preceding six months.

Penalty for omission to furnish such report, or for submitting false report.

**106.** If any employer shall refuse, or wilfully omit, duly to send in any such return, or shall knowingly send in an incorrect return, such employer shall on conviction thereof before a magistrate be liable to fine; and a certificate under the hand of the inspector to whom such return ought to have been sent, stating that such return has not been sent, or is incorrect as aforesaid, shall be received as *primâ facie* evidence of the truth of the facts stated in such certificate.

Periodical inspection of laborers to be made by inspector.

**107.** Every inspector of laborers shall, once within each of such periods as may be fixed for such purpose by the Lieutenant-Governor, visit all lands within the limits of his authority on which there shall be employed any laborers, and inspect every hospital, tent, camp, or building in any way used by any such laborers, and investigate the condition of the laborers employed; and for such purpose the inspector may require that any laborer shall be produced before him with his contract, and may make such inquiries as may to him seem proper. Every such inspector shall keep books, in which, from time to time, shall be entered the number of laborers then under contract with each employer, the number who shall then be sick or missing, or who shall have complained of ill-treatment, the particulars of such complaints, and such other particulars regarding the laborers as the Lieutenant-Governor shall from time to time direct. Each inspector shall annually make a written report to the Lieutenant-Governor through the commissioner of the division of the aforesaid particulars; and every such report, as regards the laborers under any particular employer, shall, at all reasonable times, be open to the inspection of such employer or any person by him appointed in writing in that behalf, and the person so inspecting shall be entitled to take a copy of the report so far as it relates to such laborers.

Books to be kept by inspector.

Annual report.

Such report open to inspection by employer.

Magistrate may at any time inspect laborers' buildings used by them, &c.

**108.** It shall be lawful for any magistrate exercising jurisdiction in the district, or any person authorized by him in writing in that behalf, at any time to enter and inspect any hospital, tent, or building, wholly or partially used by or for laborers, and to require that any laborer shall be brought before him, and to make any inquiries which he may think proper touching the condition or treatment of any laborer.

Penalty for obstructing inspection or inquiry.

If any employer, or other person acting for or under such employer, wilfully obstructs or impedes any entry, inspection, or inquiry, made under this or the last preceding section, he shall be punished as provided in chapter 10 of the Indian Penal Code.

LXVI. It shall be lawful for every employer to fix the daily tasks to be executed by the laborers employed by such employer, and to frame a schedule of such daily tasks, and to publish the same by posting a copy thereof in the Bengali language upon the door of each place of payment of the laborers employed by such employer, and by sending a copy thereof in the English language to the inspector.

Power to fix daily tasks.

LXIX. Save as hereinafter is provided, no laborer shall be bound to serve under his contract for a longer period than three years from the time at which he shall have arrived at the place where he is to be employed, nor to work on more than six days in one week, nor for more than six hours consecutively, nor for more than nine hours on any one day.

Maximum amount of labor to be required.

LXVII. If at any time the inspector shall consider such schedule of daily tasks or any part thereof to be unreasonable, he shall refer the consideration of such schedule to a committee consisting of the inspector, of some employer to be nominated by him, and of some person to be nominated by the employer whose schedule is to be considered, or on his default by the inspector.

Inspector may submit schedule to committee.

LXVIII. In case the said committee, or the majority in number thereof, shall be of opinion that the daily tasks in such schedule contained, or any of them, are unreasonable, they shall modify and reduce such daily tasks in such manner as they shall deem reasonable, and such schedule so modified shall be published in manner aforesaid, and every schedule published as aforesaid shall have effect as between the employer and laborers in substitution for any former schedule.

Committee to revise schedule.

LXXXVIII. It shall be lawful for the inspector of laborers, within the local limits of whose authority any laborer may be employed, to suspend, for such period as he shall consider advisable, the contract of such laborer, or any particular term thereof, if such laborer shall be, in the judgment of such inspector, temporarily unfitted for the performance thereof by reason of sickness, pregnancy, or other sufficient cause. Provided that every such suspension shall be endorsed by the inspector on the contract.

Inspector may suspend contract of any laborer temporarily unfitted for labor.

Provided also that every such laborer shall, during such incapacity, receive such subsistence money from his employer as shall be considered sufficient by the inspector, and that the time during which the suspension continues shall not be reckoned as part of the term for which the laborer is bound to serve.

*Chapter* 10.—*Regulation of Labor.*

**109.** Every employer shall from time to time, with the sanction of the inspector previously obtained, fix the daily tasks to be executed by the laborers employed by such employer, and shall frame a schedule of such daily tasks, and publish the same by posting a copy thereof in the Bengali language upon the door of each place of payment of the laborers employed by such employer, and by sending a copy thereof in the English language to the inspector.

Daily tasks to be fixed.

Provided that no laborer shall be required to work more than six days in one week, or more than six consecutive hours, or more than nine hours a day. No deduction shall be made from the wages of a laborer on account of the rest for one day in each week. The obligation to provide on holidays for the care of animals and the necessities of daily life shall not be considered as work.

Maximum of labor.

Rest for one day in the week without loss of pay.

**110.** The inspector shall at any time on the application of an employer summon a committee for the purpose of considering such schedule of daily tasks, if he declines to sanction such modification thereof as the employer desires. The committee shall consist of the inspector, of some employer to be nominated by him, and of some person to be nominated by the employer on whose application the committee is summoned. Such committee or the majority in number thereof shall have power to make any modification of the schedule which it may deem proper, and the schedule so modified shall be published in manner aforesaid, and every schedule published as aforesaid shall have effect as between the employer and laborers in substitution for any former schedule.

Schedule of tasks may be revised by committee on application of employer.

*Chapter* 11.—*Incapacity for Labor.*

**111.** Any laborer, who is temporarily incapacitated for work by sickness not wilfully caused by himself, or by pregnancy or other sufficient cause, shall be entitled to receive wages for the days during which he is so incapacitated at the rate of two-thirds of the rate of wages stipulated in his contract.

Allowance payable to laborers temporarily incapacitated.

If such incapacity extends over a period of fifteen days, the inspector of laborers, on the application of the employer, may determine the rate at which the wages of such laborer shall be paid, and may declare that the days during which such incapacity continues shall not be accounted as part of the period of the contract. Any order to that effect shall be endorsed on the contract.

If such incapacity extends over 15 days.

An authenticated copy of the order of the inspector under this section shall be accepted by any court as full evidence of the rate of wages to be paid to the laborer for the days to which such order relates.

Proof required in action for arrear of wages.

LXXXIX. If it shall be found that any laborer has been compelled to perform any species of labor for which he was at the time unfit, the employer by whom he was so employed shall be liable to fine.

Penalty for compelling laborer to perform work for which he is unfit.

XC. If, in the opinion of the inspector of laborers, any laborer shall be permanently unfitted for the performance of his contract or any material part thereof, the inspector shall certify to that effect in writing, and deliver such certificate to the employer of such laborer or some one on his behalf, and from the date of such certificate the contract of such laborer shall wholly cease and determine. The inspector shall make a return of all such cases of determination of contract in his report under Section LXXXV of this Act. Every laborer, whose contract shall have been determined as aforesaid, shall be entitled to receive from his employer such sum, not exceeding three months' wages, as the inspector may award, and such sum shall be recoverable before a magistrate in the manner hereinafter provided for the recovery of wages.

Power to discharge laborers permanently unfitted for labor.

LXXII. Whenever any laborers shall be employed in any of the said districts, there shall be provided for them sufficient and proper house accommodation, water-supply, sanitary arrangements, and rice.

Sufficient house accommodation, &c, to be provided.

LXXIII. It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor to make rules defining the nature of the house accommodation, water-supply, and sanitary arrangements, and rice to be provided for such laborers, and from time to time to alter, vary, and revoke such rules; and when and so soon as such rules shall have been published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, all house accommodation, water-supply, sanitary arrangements, and supply of rice which may not be in accordance with the terms of the rules which for the time being may be in force, shall be deemed not to be proper nor sufficient.

Power to make rules defining house accommodation, &c.

[See section 5 § 13 of Bill.]

LXXVI.—There shall be provided for all laborers such sufficient hospital accommodation and such medicines of such quality and descriptions, and according to such scale, as shall from time to time be fixed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal; and if three hundred or more laborers shall be employed by any employer, it shall be the duty of such employer to place in medical charge of such laborers a medical officer holding a medical diploma from some Indian or European collegiate institution authorized to grant diplomas, or an officer for the time being licensed by the local Government to act in such medical charge of laborers.

Hospital, medicines, and medical officer to be provided for laborers.

[See section 5 § 14 of Bill.]

**112.** In any action brought by a laborer against his employer for arrears of wages, if it appears to the magistrate that the defendant has refused to pay the wages of the complainant at the rate stipulated in the contract on the ground of incapacity for work, except under the rule contained in this section or in accordance with any condition of the contract, the magistrate may award to the complainant in addition to the amount decreed as arrears of wages such damages as he may consider just.

In action for arrear of wages damages may be awarded.

**113.** If it shall be found that any laborer has been compelled to perform any species of labor for which he was at the time unfit, the employer by whom he was so employed shall be liable to fine.

Penalty for compelling laborer to perform work for which he is unfit.

**114.** If, in the opinion of the inspector of laborers, any laborer shall be permanently incapacitated for the performance of his contract or any material part thereof, the inspector shall certify to that effect in writing, and deliver such certificate to the employer of such laborer or some one on his behalf, and from the date of such certificate the contract of such laborer shall wholly cease and determine. The inspector shall make a return of all such cases of determination of contract in his report under section 107. Every laborer whose contract shall have been determined as aforesaid, shall be entitled to receive from his employer such sum, not exceeding three months' wages as the inspector may award, and such sum shall be recoverable before a magistrate in the manner hereinafter provided for the recovery of wages.

Discharge of laborers permanently incapacitated.

*Chapter 12.—Necessary Provision for Laborers.*

**115.** Whenever any laborers shall be employed in any labor district, the employer of such laborers shall be bound to provide for them sufficient and proper house accommodation, water-supply, and sanitary arrangements. He shall also be bound to provide good rice or such other food as the Lieutenant-Governor may direct, which the laborer will be entitled to purchase at fixed rates.

Sufficient house accommodation, water-supply, and sanitary arrangements to be provided.

**116.** Every employer shall be bound to provide for his laborers such sufficient hospital accommodation, and such medicines of such quality and description, and according to such scale, as shall from time to time be fixed by the Lieutenant-Governor; and if three hundred or more laborers shall be employed by any employer, it shall be the duty of such employer to place in medical charge of such laborers a medical officer holding a medical diploma as licentiate in medicine from some Indian or European collegiate institution authorized to grant diplomas, or an officer for the time being licensed by the local Government to act in such medical charge of laborers. Such medical officer shall ordinarily reside within ten miles from the lands on which the laborers are employed.

Hospital, medicines, &c., to be provided.

LXXIV. It shall be lawful for any inspector or assistant inspector who is himself a magistrate, to institute within his jurisdiction, on the lands in charge of any employer, or at some place within his jurisdiction not more than ten miles distant from such lands, an inquiry whether such employer has provided for his laborers sufficient and proper house accommodation, water-supply, sanitary arrangements, or rice. On the complaint of any inspector or assistant-inspector, a similar inquiry may be made by any magistrate. Any such inquiry, whether conducted by an inspector or assistant-inspector, or before a magistrate on the complaint of an inspector, or assistant-inspector, shall be dealt with and conducted as a case triable by a magistrate under the Criminal Procedure Code.

Powers of inspector as to house accommodation, &c.,

LXXV. If the employer is convicted of gross neglect in not having provided sufficient and proper house accommodation, water-supply, sanitary arrangements, or rice, such employer shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees. In any case where proper or sufficient house accommodation, water-supply, sanitary arrangements, or rice be found not to have been provided, the magistrate may order the employer to provide such proper and sufficient house accommodation, water-supply, sanitary arrangements, and rice. If the employer wilfully omits to comply with such order, he shall be liable to a fine not exceeding one hundred rupees a day, for every day that such omission continues. In default of payment by the employer of the last mentioned fine, the person on whose account such employer has been acting shall be liable to pay the fine.

Punishment for gross neglect as to house accommodation, &c., and for wilfully omitting to comply with the order of the magistrate in such respect.

LXXVII. Wherever such hospital accommodation, or medical charge, as required by the last preceding sections, or medicines of such quality and descriptions and according to such scale as aforesaid, shall not have been provided, the employer or other person through whose wilful default the same shall not have been provided, shall be liable to a fine for every week during which any such default contiuues.

Penalty for breach of last section.

CXII. If an inspector of laborers shall at any time have reason to believe that any estate or portion of an estate situated within the limits of his jurisdiction is by reason of climate or situation unfit for human habitation, such inspector shall give notice in writing of his opinion to the magistrate of the district, and such magistrate shall forthwith summon a committee to inquire into the fitness of such estate or portion thereof for human habitation. Such committee shall consist of the magistrate, the inspector of laborers, the medical officer of the district, and at least one employer of laborers resident in the district. Such committee shall proceed, with as little delay as possible, to enquire into the healthiness of the estate or portion thereof to which the inspector's report has reference, and shall hear such evidence on the subject as the owner of such estate or portion of the estate as aforesaid, or the employer or inspector, may desire to place before it; and if such committee, or the major part in number thereof, shall be of opinion that such estate or any portion thereof is unfit for human habitation, it shall record a finding to that effect; and the contract of every laborer who shall have contracted to serve on such estate shall thereupon be null and void as regards such estate or such portion thereof as may be found unfit for human habitation. Provided, however, that every such contract shall continue valid with regard to any other portion of such estate, or to any other estate of the same employer.

If the inspector believe any estate or part thereof to be unfit for habitation, a committee shall be summoned.

**117.** If from information or complaint or otherwise an inspector or assistant inspector has reason to suspect that any employer has omitted to provide properly and sufficiently for his laborers in accordance with the rules prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor, he may proceed to investigate the facts and circumstances of the case at any place within his jurisdiction not more than ten miles from the lands of such employer; and, if he is vested with any of the powers of a magistrate, may take cognizance of the offence and dispose of the case without any complaint. If he is not vested with any of the powers of a magistrate, he may prefer a complaint to any competent magistrate. All such cases shall be investigated and tried in accordance with the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

Inquiry if reason to suspect that employer has failed to provide as required by the rules.

**118.** Any employer who voluntarily or negligently omits to provide properly and sufficiently for his laborers in accordance with the rules prescribed under sections 115 and 116, shall be punished by fine which may extend to five hundred rupees and by an additional fine of one hundred rupees for every day during which such omission is continued.

Penalty for such failure.

*Chapter* 13.—*Localities unfit for the residence of Laborers.*

**119.** If an inspector of laborers shall at any time have reason to believe that any estate or portion of an estate situated within the limits of his jurisdiction is in a condition so insalubrious, or in such a situation as to be unfit for the residence of laborers, he shall report his opinion in writing to the magistrate of the district. On the receipt of such information from the inspector of laborers, or from any other source which he may deem reliable, the magistrate shall forthwith summon a committee to inquire whether such estate or portion of estate is unfit for the residence of laborers. Such committee shall consist of the magistrate, the inspector of laborers, the medical officer of the district, and one or more employers of imported laborers, when such persons are available. If the magistrate is unable to procure the service on such committee of any employer of imported laborers, he may, with the sanction of the commissioner of the division, appoint one or more persons whom he may deem qualified.

Inspector to report.

Magistrate to summon committee.

Such committee shall proceed, with as little delay as possible, to inquire into the condition of the estate or portion of estate to which the order appointing the committee has reference, and shall hear such evidence on the subject as the owner of the estate or portion of estate or the employer or inspector may desire to place before it; and if such committee, or the major part in number thereof, is of opinion that such estate or portion of estate is in a condition so insalubrious, or in such a situation as to be unfit for the residence of laborers, it shall record a finding to that effect; and the contract of every laborer who shall have

Proceedings of committee.

If committee finds unfit, contract to be void as regards such locality.

contracted to serve on such estate shall thereupon be void as regards such estate or portion of estate as may be found unfit for the residence of laborers.

Proviso as regards other localities.

Provided that every such contract shall continue valid with regard to any other portion of such estate or to any other estate belonging to the same employer.

Lieutenant-Governor how to proceed if mortality in past year exceeds 7 per cent., or if the average of 3 years exceeds 5 per cent.

**120.** If it shall at any time appear that the number of laborers who have died on any estate or portion of an estate during the preceding twelve months, bears a larger proportion to the whole number of laborers employed thereon during such period than 7 per centum, or if the average annual number of laborers who have died on such estate or portion thereof during the preceding three years bears a larger proportion to the whole number of laborers employed thereon during such period than 5 per centum, it shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor to direct the civil medical officer of the district or other qualified medical officer to inquire into and report on the following matters :—

Matters to be inquired into.

(1) The cause or causes of such mortality.

(2) The want (if any) of due care or precaution and of the adoption of proper and available sanitary measures, on the part of the owner of such estate or portion thereof or the employer, causing or contributing to such mortality.

(3) The fitness or otherwise of such estate or portion thereof for the residence of laborers and the reasons thereof.

Medical officer to report.

Such medical officer shall proceed with as little delay as possible, and shall hear and record such information on the subject of the several matters aforesaid as the owner of such estate or portion thereof or the employer or inspector may desire to place before him, and shall visit and inspect such estate or portion thereof, and shall make his report expressing the reasons of his opinion and transmit the same with the recorded information and notes of his inspection of such estate or portion thereof to the Lieutenant-Governor.

Lieutenant-Governor may declare estate unfit for residence.

If the Lieutenant-Governor, after perusal and consideration of the said report, information, and notes, shall be of opinion that the cause or causes of mortality was not or were not beyond human control, and that the said causes were or any of them was the want of due care or precaution and of the adoption of proper and available sanitary measures on the part of the owner of such estate or the employer, and that such estate or portion thereof is unfit for the residence of laborers by reason of the want of due care or precaution and of the adoption of proper and available sanitary measures on the part of the owner of such estate or portion thereof or the employer, it shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor to declare in writing that such estate or portion thereof is unfit for the residence of laborers, notwithstanding the report (if any) of a committee appointed under the last preceding section. Such declaration

Contracts to be void as regards that estate.

CXIII. Every employer who shall cause or permit any laborer to reside upon any such estate or portion of an estate as under the provisions of the section last preceding may have been found to be unfit for human habitation, shall be liable to fine. Provided always that in case it shall appear to the inspector that any such estate, or portion of an estate, or any part of such portion, has become fit for human habitation, he shall give under his hand a certificate of such fitness, and no employer shall be liable to fine by reason of his causing or permitting laborers to reside in any place respecting which such certificate of fitness shall have been given.

Penalty on permitting laborers to reside on unhealthy estates.

CI. Any laborer, who shall absent himself from his labor without sufficient cause, may, on conviction, be sentenced to lose all claim to wages or allowances during the period of such absence, and also to forfeit to his employer a sum not exceeding four annas for each day during which such absence shall have continued; and in case such absence shall have exceeded seven days, or in case such laborer shall have been already convicted of the same offence within a period of three months, such laborer shall be furthermore sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for fourteen days.

Penalty on laborer for absenting himself without sufficient cause.

CII. If any laborer shall desert or attempt to desert from his employer's service, such employer or any other person acting in his behalf may, without first procuring a warrant, and without the assistance of any police officer (who, nevertheless, shall be bound to give such assistance if called upon to do so), apprehend such laborer wherever he may be found. Provided, nevertheless, that if such laborer be found in the service of another employer, he shall not be arrested without a warrant. Provided also that such employer or other person shall, within a reasonable time from the time of such apprehension, give the said laborer in charge at the nearest police station, and there enter the charge upon which he shall have apprehended such laborer.

Laborer deserting may be apprehended without a warrant.

Proviso.

Further proviso.

CIII. Any laborer so given in charge shall be conveyed, without delay, to the nearest magistrate; and if the place from which such laborer is charged with having deserted be within the jurisdiction of such magistrate, he shall himself adjudicate upon the charge; but if not, he shall forward the said laborer under custody to the magistrate within whose jurisdiction such place may be situated, who shall adjudicate upon such charge.

Laborer, when made over to the police, to be taken before the nearest magistrate.

of the Lieutenant-Governor shall have the same effect as the finding of a committee under the last preceding section.

**121.** Every employer who shall cause or permit any laborer to reside upon any such estate or portion of an estate as under the provisions of one of the two last preceding sections may have been found to be unfit for human habitation, shall be liable to fine. Provided always that in case it shall appear to the inspector that any such estate, or portion of an estate, or any part of such portion, has become fit for human habitation, he shall, with the sanction of the magistrate of the district, give under his hand a certificate of such fitness, and no employer shall be liable to fine by reason of his causing or permitting laborers to reside in any place respecting which such certificate of fitness shall have been given.

Penalty on employer permitting laborer to reside in locality declared to be unfit.

*Chapter* 14.—*Offences committed by Laborers.*

**122.** Any laborer, who voluntarily and without reasonable cause absents himself from his labor or neglects or refuses to labor as required by his employer, the labor so required being reasonable and proper, may on conviction be sentenced to lose all claim to wages or allowances during the period of such absence, and also to forfeit to his employer a sum not exceeding four annas for each day during which such absence shall have continued; and in case such absence shall have exceeded seven days, or in case such laborer shall have been already convicted of the same offence within a period of three months, such laborer may be furthermore sentenced, at the request of the employer, to rigorous imprisonment for fourteen days.

Absenting himself, or neglecting, or refusing to labor.

Provided that ill-treatment of such laborer by his employer, or the neglect of the employer to fulfil any condition of the contract, may be deemed a reasonable cause for such absence or such neglect or refusal to labor.

Proviso in case of ill-treatment or breach of contract.

**123.** If any laborer deserts or attempts to desert from his employer's service, such employer or any other person acting in his behalf may, without first procuring a warrant, and without the assistance of any police officer (who, nevertheless, shall be bound to give such assistance if called upon to do so), apprehend such laborer wherever he may be found. Provided, nevertheless, that if such laborer be found in the service of another employer, he shall not be arrested without a warrant. Provided also that such employer or other person shall, within a reasonable time from the time of such apprehension, give the said laborer in charge at the nearest police station, and there enter the charge upon which he shall have apprehended such laborer.

Deserting may be apprehended without warrant.

Any laborer so given in charge shall be conveyed, without delay, to the nearest magistrate; and, if the place from which such laborer is charged with having deserted be within the jurisdiction of such magistrate, he shall himself adjudicate upon the charge; but if not, he shall forward the said laborer, under custody, to the

To be taken to nearest magistrate.

CIV. Every laborer who shall desert from his employer's service shall be liable upon conviction to rigorous imprisonment which may extend to one month, and every laborer who after having been convicted of desertion shall again desert from his employer's service, shall be liable to rigorous imprisonment which may extend to two months; and every laborer who after having been twice convicted of desertion shall again desert, shall be liable to imprisonment which may extend to three months.

Punishment for desertion.

CX. On the expiry of any sentence of imprisonment for any offence under this Act, save as is provided in Section CV, it shall be the duty of the magistrate to make over such laborer to any person appointed on the part of his employer to receive charge of him; and no conviction under this Act, or imprisonment under such conviction, shall, save as aforesaid, be held to operate as a release to any laborer from the terms of his contract. Provided, nevertheless, that the period of imprisonment shall in no case be prolonged by reason of there being no person present on the part of the employer to take charge of the laborer at the expiry of his sentence; but such laborer shall, in that case, be sent to the principal place of business of such employer, and the expense of such conveyance shall be levied from the employer in the manner provided under this Act for the recovery of the rates imposed under this Act.

Conviction not to operate as a release, but on expiry of sentence laborer to be made over to employer.

CV. Whenever any laborer shall have actually suffered imprisonment amounting in the whole to six months for desertion from his employer's service, it shall be lawful for the inspector, and he is hereby required to cancel the contract of such laborer; and every such cancellation shall be by the inspector certified on the back of the contract, and such laborer shall then be at liberty either to enter into a fresh contract with any employer or to return to the district from which he was recruited.

Cancellation of contract by desertion.

CVIII. It shall be lawful for the employer, or any person authorized to act for the employer, of any laborer imprisoned for any offence under this Act, to apply to the magistrate, at any time previous to the expiry of such sentence, that such laborer be made over to him for the purpose of completing his contract, and the magistrate may, if he see good cause, make over or forward such laborer to his employer, and in that case the magistrate shall cancel the remainder of sentence passed on him, and shall endorse on the contract of such laborer a memorandum signed by him of such cancellation.

Portion of sentence may be cancelled if employer apply for return of laborer.

CIX. Every employer who shall obtain an order for the return or forwarding of any laborer who may have deserted, shall pay the expense of the return or forwarding of such laborer, and shall, before the order is issued, deposit with the magistrate such sum as such magistrate may in his discretion deem to be sufficient for defraying the expense of such return or forwarding.

Expense of restoring a deserting laborer to be borne by his employer.

magistrate within whose jurisdiction such place may be situated, who shall adjudicate upon such charge.

**124.** Every laborer who deserts from his employer's service shall be liable upon conviction to rigorous imprisonment which may extend to one month, and every laborer, who, after having been convicted of desertion, shall again desert from his employer's service, shall be liable to rigorous imprisonment for a period which may extend to two months; and every laborer who, after having been twice convicted of desertion, shall again desert, shall be liable to imprisonment which may extend to three months. Such punishment may be imposed in addition to the forfeiture to which such laborer is liable under section 122.

Punishment.

**125.** On the expiry of any sentence of imprisonment for any offence under this Act, save as is provided in section 126, it shall be the duty of the magistrate to make over such laborer to any person appointed on the part of his employer to receive charge of him; and no conviction under this Act, or imprisonment under such conviction, shall, save as aforesaid, be held to operate as a release to any laborer from the terms of his contract. Provided, nevertheless, that the period of imprisonment shall in no case be prolonged by reason of there being no person present on the part of the employer to take charge of the laborer at the expiry of his sentence; but such laborer shall in that case be sent to the principal place of business of such employer, and the expense of such conveyance shall be levied from the employer in the manner provided in section 101.

Conviction not to operate as a release.

**126.** Whenever any laborer shall have actually suffered imprisonment amounting in the whole to six months for desertion from his employer's service, it shall be lawful for the inspector, and he is hereby required, at the written request of the employer, but not otherwise, to cancel the contract of such laborer; and every such cancellation shall be by the inspector certified on the back of the contract, and such laborer shall then be at liberty either to enter into a fresh contract with any employer or to return to the district from which he was recruited.

Contract may be cancelled for repeated desertion on the written request of the employer.

**127.** The employer, or any person authorized to act for the employer, of any laborer imprisoned for any offence under this Act, may apply to the magistrate, at any time previous to the expiry of such sentence, that such laborer be made over to him for the purpose of completing his contract; and the magistrate may, if he see good cause, make over or forward such laborer to his employer, and in that case the magistrate shall cancel the remainder of the sentence passed on him, and shall endorse on the contract of such laborer a memorandum signed by him of such cancellation.

Portion of sentence may be cancelled on application of employer.

**128.** Every employer who obtains an order for the deportation of any laborer who has deserted, shall pay the expense incurred in such deportation, and shall, before the order is issued, deposit with the

Expense of restoring deserting laborer to be paid by employer.

CXI. The duration of every unlawful absence from labor, of which any laborer may be convicted, and every sentence of imprisonment for any offence under this Act, shall be endorsed on the contract at the time of its being passed, by the officer passing it; and no such period of imprisonment or unlawful absence so endorsed shall be reckoned as part of the term for which the laborer is bound to serve, but such term shall extend to such further period as shall be equivalent to the aggregate amount of the imprisonment and unlawful absence so endorsed.

Time of unlawful absence and of imprisonment to be included in term of laborer.

CVII. Any person who shall knowingly and wilfully entice away, harbour, or employ, or attempt to entice from his employment, any laborer, before such laborer shall have been lawfully released from his contract, shall be liable to a fine, the whole or any portion of which may be awarded to the employer of such laborer.

Penalty for enticing away, harbouring, or employing laborers under contract to another person.

XCIV. If any laborer shall state to his employer, or to any person acting for such employer, that he desires to make a complaint to the inspector of laborers of personal ill-usage or breach of any provision of this Act on the part of such employer or other person, the person to whom such statement shall have been made shall, within forty-eight hours, send notice thereof in writing to the inspector, and in default of so doing, such person shall be liable to fine.

If laborer desire to complain, employer to give notice to inspector.

XCV. Whenever any inspector of laborers shall receive such notice in writing as aforesaid, or whenever any complaint of personal ill-usage or breach of any provision of this Act as aforesaid, shall be made to him by any laborer against his employer or any person acting for such employer, or whenever the inspector shall have other reasonable grounds for believing that any such personal ill-usage or breach of any provision of this Act as aforesaid has been suffered by a laborer, such inspector shall forthwith, if the place in which such offence has been committed is not situate within the limits of his own authority, give notice thereof in writing to the inspector within the limits of whose authority such place is situated; and if such place be situated within the limits of his own authority, then such inspector shall, so soon as conveniently may be, proceed to some place not more than ten miles in a direct line from the principal place of business of such employer, and make full inquiry into the matter complained of.

Inspector how to proceed on receipt of notice of complaint.

XCVI. For the purposes of such inquiry, it shall be lawful for any inspector, if he think fit, to summon such laborer as aforesaid, as well as any witnesses; and if any employer shall in any way obstruct the service of, or obedience to, such summons, or if any witness summoned shall neglect to attend, such employer or witness shall be liable to fine.

Inspector may summon the complainant and his witnesses. Penalty for obstructing service of, or obedience to, summons.

magistrate such sum as such magistrate may in his discretion deem to be sufficient for defraying the expense of such deportation.

**129.** The duration of every unlawful absence from labor, of which any laborer may be convicted, and every sentence of imprisonment for any offence under this Act, shall be endorsed on the contract, at the time of its being passed, by the officer passing it; and no such period of imprisonment or unlawful absence so endorsed shall be reckoned as part of the term for which the laborer is bound to serve, but such term shall extend to such further period as shall be equivalent to the aggregate amount of the imprisonment and unlawful absence so endorsed.

Time of unlawful absence or imprisonment to be excluded from contract period.

**130.** Any person who knowingly entices away, harbours, or employs, or attempts to entice from his employment, any laborer, before such laborer shall have been lawfully released from his contract, shall be liable to a fine, the whole or any portion of which may be awarded to the employer of such laborer.

Other person enticing away, harbouring, or employing laborer under contract.

*Chapter* 15.—*Complaints made by Laborers.*

**131.** If any laborer states to his employer, or to any person acting for such employer, that he desires to make a complaint to the inspector of laborers of personal ill-usage or breach of any provision of this Act on the part of such employer or other person, the person to whom such statement is made shall, within forty-eight hours, send notice thereof in writing to the inspector, and in default of so doing, such person shall be liable to fine.

Employer to give notice to inspector if laborer wishes to complain of personal ill-usage or breach of contract.

**132.** Whenever any inspector of laborers receives such notice in writing as aforesaid, or whenever any complaint of personal ill-usage or breach of any provision of this Act as aforesaid, is made to him by any laborer against his employer or any person acting for such employer, or whenever the inspector has other reasonable grounds for believing that any such personal ill-usage or breach of any provision of this Act as aforesaid has been suffered by a laborer, such inspector shall forthwith, if the place in which such offence has been committed is not situated within the limits of his own authority, give notice thereof in writing to the inspector within the limits of whose authority such place is situated; and if such place be situated within the limits of his own authority, then such inspector shall, so soon as conveniently may be, proceed to some place not more than ten miles in a direct line from the principal place of business of such employer, and make full inquiry into the matter complained of.

Inspector how to proceed on receipt of notice, or if complaint is made to him, or if he has reason to believe that there is ground for a complaint.

For the purposes of such inquiry the inspector may summon such laborer and any witnesses. If any employer, or other person acting for or under such employer, in any way wilfully obstructs the service of, or obedience to, such summons; or if the laborer or

Procedure. Penalty for obstructing service of, or disobedience to, summons.

XCVII. If, upon such inquiry made on the complaint of a laborer, the inspector shall be of opinion that the complaint is untrue or frivolous, he shall enter in his book the particulars of such complaint, and a short statement of the grounds of his opinion respecting it, and shall dismiss the complaint, and in such case shall endorse on the employer's copy of the contract of such complainant the number of days during which such complainant has been absent from work in consequence of such inquiry, and such number of days shall be added to the period for which such complainant had contracted to serve, and every such endorsement shall be conclusive evidence that such laborer has absented himself from his labor without sufficient cause during the number of days which shall be so endorsed.

Inspector how to proceed if the complaint be untrue or frivolous.

XCVIII. If, upon inquiry as aforesaid, the inspector shall be of opinion that the complaint is well founded, he shall, if a magistrate, dispose of the case according to due course of law. If the inspector shall not be a magistrate he shall without delay send the complainant and his witnesses to the nearest magistrate, and such magistrate shall thereupon dispose of the case in due course of law.

Inspector how to proceed if the complaint be well-founded.

XCIX. If, upon the complaint of any laborer, it shall be proved to the satisfaction of the magistrate that the wages of such laborer are in arrear to an amount exceeding the total of such laborer's wages for two months, it shall be lawful for such magistrate to award to such laborer the amount which shall appear to be then due to him; and also, by way of compensation, such further sum, not exceeding that amount, as shall appear to the magistrate to be just; and, in case of default, the collector shall, upon the requisition of the magistrate, levy the entire sum in the manner prescribed in Section LXXXIII.

Recovery of wages. Compensation to be given if wages for more than two months are due.

C. If any employer, or any person placed in authority over any laborer by such employer, shall be convicted of any offence causing injury to the person or property of such laborer triable under the Code of Criminal Procedure by the Court of Session; or if any such employer, or other person as aforesaid, shall be twice convicted of any such offence against such laborer triable, under the said Code by a magistrate; or if it shall be proved befor a magistrate that the wages of such lborer are in arrear to an amount exceeding the total of such laborer's wages for four months; or if a magistrate shall, on the report of the inspector and after due inquiry, upon oath, in the presence of the parties, be satisfied that any laborer has been compelled to perform any labor while he was unfit for it, or has been subjected to ill-usage by such employer or any other person placed in authority over the laborer by such employer, it shall be lawful for the magistrate, if he think fit, on the application of the laborer, in each of such cases, to cancel the contract of such laborer, and to award to him compensation not exceeding thirty rupees, and every such cancelment shall be certified by the magistrate on the back of such contract.

Contract to be cancelled if employer be convicted by the Court of Session, or be twice convicted by a magistrate, of an offence against the laborer, or if wages be not paid for more than four months, or if laborer have been ill-used.

any witness summoned neglects to attend as required in such summons; he shall be punished as provided in chapter 10 of the Indian Penal Code.

133. If, upon such inquiry made on the complaint of a laborer, the inspector is of opinion that the complaint is untrue or frivolous, he shall enter in his book the particulars of such complaint, and a short statement of the grounds of his opinion respecting it, and shall dismiss the complaint, and in such case shall endorse on the employer's copy of the contract of such complainant the number of days during which such complainant has been absent from work in consequence of such inquiry, and such number of days shall be added to the period of the contract of such complainant; and every such endorsement shall be conclusive evidence that such laborer has absented himself from his labor without sufficient cause during the number of days which shall be so endorsed.

If complaint is untrue or frivolous.

134. If, upon inquiry as aforesaid, the inspector is of opinion that the complaint is well-founded, he shall, if a magistrate, dispose of the case according to due course of law. If the inspector shall not be a magistrate, he shall without delay send the complainant and his witnesses to the nearest magistrate, and such magistrate shall thereupon dispose of the case in due course of law.

If complaint is well-founded.

135. If, upon the complaint of any laborer, it is proved to the satisfaction of the magistrate that the wages of such laborer are in arrear to an amount exceeding the rate of such laborer's wages for one month, such magistrate shall award to such laborer the amount which shall appear to be then due to him; and if it is proved that the wages of such laborer are in arrear to an amount exceeding the total of such laborer's wages for two months, the magistrate shall award also, by way of compensation, such further sum, not exceeding that amount, as shall appear to the magistrate to be just; and in case of default, the magistrate shall levy the entire sum by distress and sale of the movable property belonging to or under the charge of the employer.

Recovery of arrears of wages.

Compensation may be given if arrear is for two months.

136. If any employer, or any person placed in authority over any laborer by such employer, shall be convicted of any offence causing injury to the person or property of such laborer triable under the Code of Criminal Procedure by the Court of Session; or if any such employer, or other person as aforesaid, shall be twice convicted of any such offence against such laborer, triable under the said Code, by a magistrate; or if it shall be proved before a magistrate that the wages of such laborer are in arrear to an amount exceeding the total of such laborer's wages for four months; or if a magistrate shall, on the report of the inspector and after due inquiry, upon oath, in the presence of the parties, be satisfied that any

Contract may be declared cancelled, if employer is convicted of maltreatment by Session Court, or twice by magistrate;

or if wages are in arrear for four months;

XCI. Every laborer who shall have completed the term of his contract, shall be forthwith permitted by his employer to appear before the inspector, to have the completion of his contract registered. If such employer shall detain such laborer after the completion of his contract, or shall fail to give notice of such completion to the inspector within one month after the date of such completion, such employer shall be liable to fine.

Laborer who has completed his contract to be permitted to have such completion registered.

XCII. If any laborer shall be able and desirous to redeem the unexpired term of his contract of service by payment of a sum equivalent to the value thereof, such laborer may demand to be taken or allowed to go before the inspector of laborers within the local limits of whose authority he may be employed, and on his depositing such sum in the hands of such inspector, such inspector shall give notice to the employer that such laborer requires him within one week to show cause why the contract of such laborer should not be released; and in case no sufficient cause shall be shown, such inspector shall require the production of the contract of such laborer and endorse thereon a certificate of release by purchase, and shall hold the sum in deposit on account of the employer of such laborer. If any employer, or other person authorized to act for the employer, shall neglect to comply with such demand as aforesaid, such employer, or other person as aforesaid, shall be liable to fine. The value of the unexpired term of contract shall be deemed to be the aggregate amount of one rupee for every month of the unexpired portion of the first year, of three rupees for every such month of the second year, and of five rupees for every such month of the third year, of the original term of the laborer's engagement.

Power to redeem contract.

XCIII. Every laborer whose contract shall have been completed, determined, released by purchase as aforesaid, or rescinded by the mutual assent of the parties thereto, shall be entitled to receive forthwith from the inspector a certificate of release in such form as may from time to time be prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal by an order to be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

A certificate to be given to laborer whose contract has determined or been completed, or who has purchased release therefrom.

laborer has been compelled to perform any labor while he was unfit for it; or has been subjected to gross ill-usage by such employer, or any other person placed in authority over the laborer by such employer; it shall be lawful for the magistrate, if he think fit, on the application of the laborer, in each of such cases, to cancel the contract of such laborer, and to award to him compensation not exceeding thirty rupees, and every such cancelment shall be certified by the magistrate on the back of such contract.

or if gross ill-usage is proved.

*Chapter* 16.—*Determination of Contract.*

**137.** Every laborer who has completed the term of his contract, shall be forthwith entitled to appear before the inspector in order that the completion of his contract may be registered. If an employer detains such laborer after the completion of his contract, or fails to give notice of such completion to the inspector within one month after the date of such completion, such employer shall be liable to fine.

Laborer may appear before the inspector to register completion of contract.

Penalty if employer detains, or omits to report.

**138.** If any laborer is able and desirous to redeem the unexpired term of his contract of service by payment of a sum equivalent to the value thereof, such laborer may demand to be taken or allowed to go before the inspector of laborers within the local limits of whose authority he may be employed, and on his depositing such sum in the hands of such inspector, such inspector shall give notice to the employer that such laborer requires him within one week to show cause why the contract of such laborer should not be released; and, in case no sufficient cause should be shown, such inspector shall require the production of the contract of such laborer, and endorse thereon a certificate of release by purchase, and shall hold the sum in deposit on account of the employer of such laborer. If any employer, or other person authorized to act for the employer, shall neglect to comply with such demand as aforesaid, such employer, or other person as aforesaid, shall be liable to fine.

Power to redeem contract.

The value of the unexpired term of contract shall be deemed to be the aggregate amount of one rupee for every month of the unexpired portion of the first year, of three rupees for every such month of the second year, and of five rupees for every such month of the third year, of the original term of the laborer's engagement.

Value of unexpired term of contract.

**139.** Every laborer, the period of whose contract has expired, or who has redeemed his contract by purchase, or whose contract has been rescinded by the mutual assent of the parties thereto, shall be entitled to receive forthwith from the inspector a certificate of release in such form as may from time to time be prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor.

Certificate to be given of determination of contract.

SCHEDULE A.—*(referred to in Section V.)*

CONTRACTOR'S LICENSE.

*Office of the Superintendent of Labor Transport at*

A. B. is hereby licensed to act, within the local limits of my authority as a contractor for engaging and supplying persons for the purpose of laboring for hire in the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, under Act II of 1870 of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for making Laws and Regulations.

This license will be in force for one year only from this date.

Dated the day of

(Sd.) C. D,

*Superintendent of Labor Transport.*

SCHEDULE B.—*(referred to in Section VIII.)*

RECRUITER'S LICENSE.

*Office of the Superintendent of Labor Transport at*

A. B. is hereby licensed to act on behalf of E. F. as a recruiter for engaging or inducing persons to proceed to the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, for the purpose of laboring for hire, under Act II of 1870 of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for making Laws and Regulations.

This licence will be in force for one year only from this date.

Dated the day of

(Sd.) C. D.,

*Superintendent of Labor Transport.*

**140.** Every laborer, the term of whose contract has expired, or who has been legally released from his contract, whether such expiry or release has been certified as above required or not, shall be deemed to be wholly exempted from the provisions of this Part.

Laborer, whose contract period has expired, or who has been otherwise released, exempted from operation of this Part.

SCHEDULE A.

*See Sections* 15 *and* 37.

CONTRACTOR'S LICENSE.

*Office of Superintendent of Emigration.*

A. B. is hereby licensed to act, throughout the provinces subject to the Government of Bengal, as a contractor for engaging and supplying natives for the purpose of laboring for hire in the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, under the provisions of the Labor Districts Emigration Act, 1873.

This license will be in force for one year only, from this date.

Dated Calcutta, the day of

(Sd.) M. N.,

*Superintendent of Emigration.*

SCHEDULE B.

*See Sections* 15 *and* 43.

RECRUITER'S LICENSE.

*Office of Superintendent of Emigration.*

C. D. is hereby licensed to act on behalf of A. B., a licensed contractor, as a recruiter for engaging or inducing natives to proceed from the districts of

to the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet for the purpose of laboring for hire, under the provisions of the Labor Districts Emigration Act, 1873.

This license will be in force for one year only, from this date.

Dated Calcutta, the day of

(Sd.) M. N.,

*Superintendent of Emigration.*

SCHEDULE C.

*See Sections* 34 *and* 68.

EMIGRANT'S PASS.

| Name of emigrant. | Age. | Father's name. | District in which emigrant was registered. | Name of employer. | Place in which emigrant has contracted to labor. | Place of disembarkation. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | |

The emigrants above described are permitted to embark on the , which will leave

on the , for the purpose of proceeding to the district of

Dated the day of
(Sd.) R. M.,
*Contractor* [*or Garden-sirdar*].

Dated the day of
(Sd.) G. D.,
*Superintendent of Emigration.*

Dated the day of
(Sd.) A. L.,
*Embarkation Agent.*

*Note.*—When the pass is granted by the embarkation agent to emigrants brought to him by a garden-sirdar under the provisions of section 34, it need not be signed by the superintendent of emigration.

*Note.*—The names of any number of emigrants proceeding in the same vessel may be entered in one pass.

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## SCHEDULE D.

*See Section* 99.

*Consent of Recruiter or Garden-sirdar to undertake cost of maintenance and transport of family of emigrant.*

Whereas T. S., the son of K. S. of B., in the district of N., has agreed to proceed to the district of A. for the purpose of laboring for hire in the service of C. B. of D.; and whereas K. S., the wife of the said T. S., is desirous of accompanying him to A.; I, H. L., recuriter on behalf of W. J., licensed contractor [*or garden-sirdar on behalf of the said C. B.*], do hereby agree to provide the said K. S. with proper and sufficient food and lodging during the journey to A., and to pay all such charges as may be required for the cost of her conveyance by any vessel in which the said T. S. shall be conveyed, and for any incidental expenses on account of her detention and medical treatment, under the provisions of the Labor Districts Emigration Act, 1873.

(Sd.) H. L.,
*Recruiter or Garden-sirdar.*

Executed before me this day of
(Sd.) R. M.,
*Magistrate of E.*

Certain sections of Act to apply to all laborers.

CXVII. In all cases where any laborer shall, under the provisions of the said Act III of 1863, or of the said Act VI of 1865, have been, or under the provisions of this Act shall be conveyed to any of the said districts for the purpose of laboring for hire, such laborer and his employer for the time being, and the contract under which for the time being such laborer shall be serving (whether entered into under either of the said Acts or this Act, or otherwise) shall, notwithstanding anything in the contract contained to the contrary, be subject to the provisions of this Act contained in sections LXXII to LXXXI, both inclusive, sections LXXXV to XCI, both inclusive, and sections XCIII to CXVI, both inclusive.

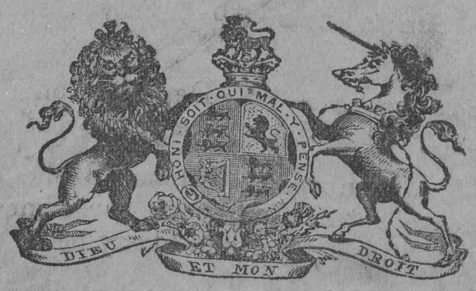
Commencement of Act.

CXX. This Act shall commence and take effect from the first day of November 1869.

L. A. GOODEVE,
*Offg. Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,*
*Judicial and Legislative Departments.*

[REGISTERED No. 29.]

No. 26 of 1873.




# The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 25, 1873.

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## PART I.

## Orders and Notifications by the Lieut.-Governor of Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, &c.

## ORDERS BY THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

### REVENUE AND GENERAL DEPARTMENTS.

No. 487C.S.

GENERAL.—*The 12th June* 1873.—Major Edmund Yeamans Walcott, who has been appointed, under separate orders of this date, to be an Assistant Commissioner in Cachar, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the First Class.

*The 13th June* 1873.—Mr. Patrick Hurley to be an Assistant to the Magistrate and Collector of Burdwan, and to have charge of the Raneegunge Division during the absence on leave of Mr. H. G. Sharp, or until further orders. Mr. Hurley will exercise the powers of a Magistrate of the Second Class.

*The 16th June* 1873.—Babu Bepin Behary Mookerjee to be a Sub-Deputy Collector of the First Grade in Mymensing, but to continue to officiate as a Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector in that district.

Babu Chundy Churn Bose to be a Sub-Deputy Collector of the First Grade in Mymensing, and to exercise the powers of a Magistrate of the Third Class.

Babus Sumbhoo Narain Sing and Issur Chunder Seal, who were appointed to be Sub-Deputy Collectors under orders of the 16th January 1873, will continue to be Sub-Deputy

Collectors of the First Grade in Sylhet, subject to their passing in Surveying and Engineering at the Native Civil Service Examination of 1874, and will exercise the powers of a Magistrate of the Third Class.

Babus Gooroo Churn Chuckerbutty and Doorgamohun Ghose, who were appointed temporarily to be Sub-Deputy Collectors under orders of the 27th December 1872, will continue to be Sub-Deputy Collectors of the Second Grade in Mymensing, subject to their passing in Surveying and Engineering at the Native Civil Service Examination of 1874.

Babu Chunder Coomar Dutt to be a Sub-Deputy Collector of the Second Grade in Dacca, and to exercise the powers of a Magistrate of the Third Class.

Babu Mohesh Chunder Sen to be a Sub-Deputy Collector of the Second Grade in Furreedpore.

Babu Aushootosh Gupta to act as a Sub-Deputy Collector of the Second Grade in Dacca, and to exercise the powers of a Magistrate of the Third Class.

*The 17th June* 1873.—Mr. Ambrose William Bushe Power, Political Agent, Hill Tipperah, is allowed special leave out of India for three months, under Section 12 of the Civil Leave Code, together with fifteen days' subsidiary leave.

*The 19th June* 1873.—Babu Mednipersad Sing, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, in charge of the Bhubooah Division in Shahabad, is vested temporarily with the powers of a Magistrate of the Second Class, with effect from the date of his appointment to Bhubooah.

The following gentlemen are appointed to be Honorary Magistrates in the districts mentioned, and are vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the Third Class :—

*Monghyr.*

Mr. H. Dear.
Dr. H. Purvis.
Mr. C. Ambler.
Babu Gunga Proshad.
„ Aughore Chunder Mookerjee.
Shah Mosim Ali.
Koer Sheo Pershad Singh.
Babu Ramnarain Singh.
Chowdhree Azarul Huq.
Babu Bholanath Dutt.

*Purneah.*

Dr. D. Picachy.
Mr. J. N. McQueen.
Mirza Mahomed Hossain.
Hakeem Zamuddin Hossein.
Aga Saefullah Khan.
Babu Sreenundun Singh.

*Bhaugulpore.*

Dr. N. B. Baillie.
Mr. J. DaCosta.
Babu Soorju Narain Singh.
„ Otool Churn Mullick.
Moulvi Syed Waheedooddeen.
Moulvi Syed Arshut Ali.
Babu Surdhary Lall.
„ Brijomohun Thacoor.
„ Hurbullub Narain Sing.

*The 20th June* 1873.—Mr. Arthur Clifford Tute, B.A., Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Sarun, is transferred to Tirhoot, and is appointed to have charge of the Hajeepore Division in the latter district.

Babu Gouri Sunker Biswas, recently appointed to officiate as a Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector in the Patna Division, is posted to the Sudder Station of Sarun.

Mr. Alfred Hinuber Haggard, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Bancoorah, is transferred to the Patna Division, and is posted to the Sudder Station of Patna.

The following gentlemen are appointed to be Sub-Deputy Collectors of the First Grade in the districts mentioned against their names :—

Babu Koylash Chunder Bose, in Rajshahye.
„ Brojomohun Roy, in Pubnah.

The following gentlemen are appointed to be Sub-Deputy Collectors of the Second Grade in the districts mentioned against their names :—

Babu Shoshi Siker Dutt, in Moorshedabad.
„ Behary Lal Mitter, B.A., in Rungpore.
„ Hurry Mohun Chand, in Dinagepore } Subject to passing in Surveying and Engineering at the Examination of February 1874.
„ Tarini Sunker Roy, in Bograh ... }
„ Okhoy Coomar Bose, in Maldah.

*The 21st June* 1873.—The following Assistant Magistrates and Collectors of the districts mentioned against their names are vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the First Class:—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Mr. Thomas James Murray | ... | ... City Moorshedabad. |
| ,, Behari Lal Gupta | ... | ... Backergunge. |
| ,, William Henry Maffett Gun | | ... Khoordah, Pooree. |

Mr. Joseph Posford, Assistant Collector of Cox's Bazar, is vested with the powers of a Collector under the Land Acquisition Act, X of 1870.

*The 23rd June* 1873.—Babu Shurrut Chunder Banerjee, M.A. and B.L., Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner of Burpettah, to be an Extra Assistant Commissioner of the Seventh Grade, for service in Assam, *vice* Babu Dinonath Surmah, retired.

Mr. James Fortescue Harrison, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Jugutsingpore, for three months, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code.

Babu Unnodapersad Ghose to have charge of the Jugutsingpore Division, in Cuttack, during the absence on leave of Mr. J. F. Harrison, or until further orders.

Mr. Lestock Reid Forbes, Extra Assistant Commissioner of Palamow, to officiate temporarily as an Assistant Commissioner of the Third Grade.

Babu Koylash Chunder Ghose, Personal Assistant to the Commissioner of Orissa, for one month, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code.

*The 24th June* 1873.—Mr. Arthur Lloyd Clay, Officiating Magistrate and Collector of Chittagong, for three months, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code, from the 7th proximo, or any subsequent date on which he may take the leave.

Mr. John Charles Veasey to officiate as Magistrate and Collector of Chittagong in the Fourth Grade until further orders.

Mr. John George Charles, Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, First Grade, in temporary charge of Moonsheegunge, is vested with the powers of a Collector under Section 3, Act X of 1870, in the district of Dacca.

The appointment of Mr. Thomas Smith to officiate in the Third Grade of Deputy Commissioners, notified in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 7th ultimo, will take effect from the 4th April 1873, the date on which Captain R. C. Money's promotion took effect.

Babu Shama Churn Law is appointed to be an Honorary Magistrate in the 24-Pergunnahs, and is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the Third Class.

In modification of the orders of the 31st March last, Mr. C. F. Manson is confirmed in the Seventh Grade of Extra Assistant Commissioners, with effect from the date of joining his appointment at Fallacottah.

Captain Thomas Bernard Michell is appointed to be an Assistant Inspector of Laborers under Section 78, Act II (B.C.) of 1870, within the limits of the Sudder Sub-division of Kamroop.

Mr. Herbert Maitland Hinde is appointed to be an Assistant Inspector of Laborers under Section 78, Act II (B.C.) of 1870, within the limits of the Sudder Sub-division of Nowgong.

Mr. Richard Herbert Greaves, C.S., reported his departure from India on furlough on the 7th ultimo.

POLICE.—*The 21st June* 1873.—Mr. Charles Jennins to be a District Superintendent of Police of the Fifth Grade, and to be District Superintendent of Rungpore, but to continue to officiate as District Superintendent of Sylhet until further orders.

The following Assistant Superintendents of Police are promoted, viz.—

Mr. C. P. Crouch, from the Second to the First Grade.
,, William Barton Savi, from the Third to the Second Grade.

Mr. Richard Augustus Doyly Bignell, Officiating Assistant Superintendent of Police, Chittagong, is confirmed in the Third Grade of Assistant Superintendents subject to passing the prescribed Examinations.

*The 24th June* 1873.—Mr. John Briscoe Birch, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Tipperah, is re-appointed to officiate in the First Grade of Assistant Superintendents with effect from the 16th May 1873, the date on which he was relieved of the charge of the District Police of Tipperah.

REGISTRATION.—*The 21st June* 1873.—Babu Kristo Kumar Bysack is appointed temporarily to be Sub-Registrar of Naraingunge in Dacca during the absence on duty of Babu Kristo Churn Bysack, with effect from the 30th January last.

EDUCATION.—*The* 18*th June* 1873.—Mr. Samuel Ager, Joint-Inspector of Schools, Orissa, to be *ex officio* a Member of the District School Committees of Cuttack, Pooree, and Balasore.

*The* 20*th June* 1873.—The Reverend A. P. Neele to be a Member of the District School Committee of Nuddea.

*The* 23*rd June* 1873.—Mr. Arthur Ormsby Brown to be a member of the District School Committee of Noakhally.

MEDICAL.—*The* 18*th June* 1873.—Vernacular Licentiate Class Native Doctor Rojonee Kant Roy, lately employed on special duty in the Midnapore District, is dismissed from the public service, with effect from the 3rd March last.

*The* 21*st June* 1873.—The following gentlemen to be Members of the Committee for the management of the Charitable Dispensary at Meherpore :—

Babu Brojo Kumar Mullick.
" Brojoraj Mookerjee.
" Denonath Mookerjee.
" Judoonath Mozoomdar.
Babu Hurro Kristo Mullick.
" Okhoy Coomar Mookerjee.
" Rameshur Dutt.

*The* 23*rd June* 1873.—The following gentlemen to be Members of the Committee for the management of the Charitable Dispensary at Maldah :—

Babu Uma Churn Dutt, B.A.
" Umesh Chunder Sen.
Babu Hem Chunder Chatterjee.

*The* 24*th June* 1873.—Assistant Surgeon R. Deacon, Officiating Civil Assistant Surgeon of Hazareebaugh, to have medical charge of the Lock Hospital at that station in addition to his present duties.

OPIUM.—*The* 21*st June* 1873.—Mr. Henry Matthews to officiate as Sub-Depu[illegible] Opium Agent of Bareilly during the absence on leave of Mr. C. M. Armstrong, or un[illegible] orders.

Mr. Charles Mackenzie Armstrong, Sub-Deputy Opium Agent of Bareilly, for thre[illegible] months, from the 1st July 1873, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code.

ROAD CESS.—*The* 18*th June* 1873.—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint th[illegible] following Members of the District Road Committee in the Bograh district in addition to the members previously notified :—

Captain William Wheler Hume.
Mr. J. J. Mackay.
Babu Uma Churn Chowdhury.
" Gobindo Nath Chowdhury.
Babu Ishur Chunder Sen.
Sharif Mahomed Mundul.
Mir Abdus Subban.

H. L. DAMPIER,
*Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

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[First Publication.]

DECLARATION.

*The* 20*th June* 1873.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor that land is required to be taken up by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for an Artillery Range in the District of the 24-Pergunnahs, it is hereby declared that f[illegible]or th[illegible] above purpose a strip of land is required extending in almost a n[illegible] direction from a road called Bunsi Mundul's Road, in the village of Jafa[illegible]rpore, through the said village, and the villages of Mohunpore and Shiali in the P[illegible] Pergunnah Havilee Shohur, to the banks of a Khal called the Naunjee Nudde[illegible], [illegible] measuring $1\frac{3}{4}$ miles in length and 100 yards in breadth, more [illegible]

This Declaration is made, under [illegible] the provisions of Section 6, Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern, and is in supersessio[illegible]n of that published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 12th June 1872.

H. L. DAMPIER,
*Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

The following orders issued by the Government of India in the Home Department are republished for general information :—

*No.* 2045.—*Simla, the 9th June* 1873.—*Notification.*—*Public.*—Under instructions from Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, the name of Mr. A. M. Broadley has been removed from the list of Civil Servants on the Bengal Estabishment, with effect from the 7th December 1872.

EDUCATION.

*The 13th June* 1873.

No. $\frac{7}{238-247}$.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India in the Home Department.

READ again—

Home Department Resolution Nos. 300—310, dated 7th August 1871, commending to the consideration of the local Governments, and inviting their opinion on the question of taking measures for the more systematic encouragement of secondary and higher education among Mahomedans.
Despatch to Secretary of State, No. 10, dated 17th August 1871.
Despatch from Secretary of State, No. 12, dated 14th December 1871.
Replies to the Resolution of 7th August 1871, and connected correspondence.
From Madras, No. 318, dated 25th November 1872.
From Bombay, No. 371, dated 18th March 1873.
From Bengal, No. 2972, dated 29th September 1871.
From ditto, No. 2918, dated 17th August 1872.
From ditto, No. 171, dated 11th January 1873.
From North-Western Provinces, No. 4559, dated 17th October 1871.
From ditto, No. 2396, dated 1st July 1872.
From Punjab, No. 683, dated 21st February 1873.
From Oudh, No. 1709, dated 15th April 1872.
From Central Provinces, No. 1502—81, dated 23rd April 1872.
From British Burmah, No. 694—235, dated 27th April 1872.
From Mysore, No. 3314—16G, dated 4th October 1871.
From Coorg, No. 82—6, dated 30th April 1872.
From Hyderabad, No. 10, dated 16th April 1872.

RESOLUTION.—On the 7th August 1871 the Government of India issued a Resolution upon the condition of the Mahomedan population of India as regards education, in which, after regretting that so large and important a class should stand aloof from co-operation with our educational system, His Excellency the Earl of Mayo in Council desired that more systematic encouragement should be given to the classical and vernacular languages of the Mahomedans in all schools and colleges. The Resolution was circulated to all local Governments and Administrations for their opinion as to what measures should be adopted towards promoting this object, by modifying the methods and means through which teaching should be given, so as to make the higher branches of it more accessible to Mahomedans without alter- essential principles of our public instruction. Whether the creation of a vernacular e might not be aided by the State, and whether more ample recognition should not be the University courses to Arabic and Persian, were matters on which advice and pro- were particularly invited.

The reports now collected from all the provinces of British India present a fair f the actual state of Mahomedan education throughout the empire; and they discuss how far, and in what dirction, should the further steps be taken which are most con- with the needs of the people and the duties of the Government. It may be useful be in broad outline the place now allotted to Mahomedan instruction in the educational heme of each Government, and then to touch briefly on the measures proposed for improvement and advance.

3. In the Resolution of 1871 there is no direct mention of primary education. Its importance was not overlooked, but the needs and defects to be remedied appeared to press more urgently in the higher than in the lower gradations of State instruction. From the reports, however, which are now under review, there appears some ground for doubting whether many of the disadvantages under which Mahomedans have been placed as to higher education may not be traced down to their sources in the earlier stages of our system. As a matter of fact, it may be inferred generally that, wherever the ordinary vernacular of the country is read and written in the Hindustani or Urdû character, there the Mahomedans have occupied their proper position in the primary and secondary schools founded or aided by the State. In the North-Western Provinces, in Oudh, and in the Punjab, the attendance of Mahomedans in the lower and middle schools is, on the whole, rather above than below the proportion which all Mahomedans bear to the total population; in Oudh the Mahomedans furnish a much larger comparative contingent than the Hindus to the schools; though in the Punjab, out of a Mahomedan element of 53 per cent. on the total population, not more than 35 per cent. of the scholars are Mahomedans. Then, in all these provinces the indigenous Mahomedan schools are very numerous, and thrive up to a certain point; they are encouraged and assisted by the Government officers; the grants-in-aid are offered on conditions which suit Mahomedan schooling as well as any other, and the whole course of primary education is so shaped as to favour the Mahomedan at least equally with the Hindu. On the other hand, in provinces where the Mahomedans are scattered and are not numerous, where they mostly talk a different language from that of the majority, or where their teaching, at any rate, is in a different tongue and according to entirely separate traditions, there the special arrangements which these circumstances require for them have been not always organized, and their claims to it

have been often inevitably disregarded. Where the Mahomedan uses a form of the country dialect, as in Eastern Bengal and in parts of Bombay, he goes with others to the primary Government schools for the rudiments of education; but where his mother tongue is different in speech and in written character, he cannot attend them. And the peculiar obstacles which keep him apart from our school system grow stronger as he emerges beyond those elements which are common to all teaching. In Bengal the Bengali-speaking Eastern Mahomedans frequent the lower schools in good number, but they found themselves more or less excluded from following out their education into the upper classes by the absence, up to 1871, of any adequate provision for that distinctive course of instruction which the customs of their society require. All over Western India, in part of the Central Provinces, in Berar, and very generally in Madras, the same difficulty had arisen, and had not been satisfactorily surmounted. The Government expenditure on education is necessarily limited, and could not suffice for the support of two separate classes of schools; the money available was naturally bestowed too entirely upon those classes of the people which are homogeneous for educational purposes, are by far the more numerous, the richer, and the more eager to make use of the grant.

4. It is however in the higher schools, in the colleges, and in the universities, that the absence or backwardness of Mahomedans has been shown to exist remarkably. The reports all agree that our system has not attracted them to the higher ranges of our educational course, or to persevere up to the point at which studies impress real culture and fit young men for success in the services and open professions. How far this state of things can be attributed to the want of a connected scheme of courses of instruction suitable for Mahomedans, leading up through the lower to the higher standards, and how far to the general disinclination of Mahomedans to exchange their earlier modes of study for others more consonant with modern habits of thought, is a question which need not here be closely examined. It may be conjectured that, at the present epoch, Mahomedans are discovering that the ancient paths are unprofitable to stand upon, while their traditions and natural predilections still hold them back from setting out energetically upon newly opened roads. For, while it is confessed that Mahomedans nowhere appear in satisfactory strength upon the lists of our higher schools, colleges, or universities, on the other hand those institutions which have purposely preserved the ancient exclusively Mahomedan type, and which have been restricted to instruction in the languages and sciences which belong peculiarly to Mahomedanism, have also been found to be falling gradually but steadily into neglect. We may perhaps assure, therefore, that the Mahomedans are not so much averse to the subjects which the English Governm[illegible] has decided to teach, as to the modes or machinery through which teaching is offered. [illegible] if it thus appear that to the traditions and reasonable hesitation which keep aloof ur Ma[illegible] medan fellow-subjects are added certain obstacles which our system itself interposes,—eit[illegible] by using a language that is unfamiliar or machinery that is uncongenial,—it is [illegible] many of the drawbacks to the universality of our educational system are susc[illegible] removal.

5. His Excellency in Council therefore perceives with gratification from the rep[illegible] before him, that judicious endeavours are being made to diminish, so far as they can [illegible] died, these inequalities in the distribution of State aid, and to place the Mahomedans [illegible] this may be possible, upon a more even footing with the general community throug[illegible] whole course of our public instruction.

6. In Madras, the Government has now directed the Department of Public In[illegible] to take steps without delay for establishing elementary Mahomedan schools, and corre[illegible] classes in other schools at the principal centres of the Mahomedan population, were instru[illegible] tion may be given in the Urdû language by qualified teachers through appropriate text-books. In the Madras Unversity special recognition is already given to Arabic and Persian, and the question of awarding special prizes for proved excellence in those languages is under deliberation. As the Syndicate observe, this is a project in which leading Mahomedan gentlemen might be invited themselves to co-operate. From Bombay the Director of Public Instruction reported in 1871 that he was engaged in settling a course of Persian instruction for the upper standards in vernacular schools, for English schools, and for high schools, which will be arranged so as to prepare for the study of Persian at the University, where Arabic and Persian are already admitted as classical languages for graduates in the Arts. In 1870 a Professor of Persian and Arabic was appointed to the Elphinstone College; and the Government and the Unversity now join in recommending to the Government of India the endowment of a University Professorship of Arabic and Persian, founding their proposition upon the great importance to Mahomedans in that Presidency of familiarity with the tongues of Western Asia. His Excellency in Council agrees that it may be advisable to establish such Professorships, and any scheme for doing so would be favourably entertained, especially if there were any prospect of aid from private sources to the endowment.

7. In Bengal the Lieutenant-Governor now desires to restore Mahomedan education by a well-connected and substantial reforming of existing material. Orders were issued in 1871 to establish a special class for teaching Arabic and Persian to Mahomedans in the ordinary schools, wherever the demand should justify the supply, and wherever the Mahomedans should agree to conform in addition to the regular course of study in the upper school classes, so that both kinds of instruction must be taken. The collegiate instruction in the Calcutta Madrassa will be remodelled and reinforced, while the Mohsin endowments, which now support the Hooghly College, will be employed, wherever in Bengal

their employment seems most advantageous, for encouraging and extending education among Mahomedans. Moreover, the University of Calcutta has decided to examine in Persian as well as in Arabic for the degrees.

8. In the North-Western Provinces, in the Punjab, and in Oudh, the existing system of State instruction is already at least as favourable to Mahomedans as to Hindus. At Lahore there is a University College, and the Mahomedans themselves share the unanimous opinion that no special educational privileges to their community are needed. From the North-Western Provinces it was reported that nothing more was needed to consummate the entire course of Mahomedan classics than the admission of Persian as a subject for the higher University examinations, which has been done for all examinations up to the degree. And an important committee of Mahomedans at Benares are contemplating the establishment of an Anglo-Oriental College for the better diffusion of learning among their co-religionists. In Oudh the Canning College embraces an ample Mahomedan curriculum. In the Central Provinces, in Mysore, in Coorg, and in Berar, the administration has directed that wherever the number of Mahomedans is sufficient to form a class, or fill a school, there a class or a school shall be established. His Excellency in Council assumes that in these as in all other provinces where Mahomedans are few, and often exposed to all the disadvantages which affect a religious minority without wealth or superior influence, it will be the special care of Government to satisfy themselves that these endeavours to encourage the education of Mahomedans are persistently maintained. It is the paramount duty of an imperial department thus to fill up gaps in the ranks of elementary education, and to range the various divisions of this vast population in one advancing line of even progress.

9. As to the principles upon which the education of Mahomedans should be encouraged by the State, His Excellency in Council need say little here, for they appear to be understood by all administrations, and with general consent accepted by the people—by none more openly than by the leading Mahomedans of India. The State has only to apply to its educational apparatus and aid so as they may best adjust themselves to existing languages and habits of thought among all classes of the people, without diverging from its set mark and final purpose—the better diffusion and advancement of real knowledge in India. His Excellency in Council is anxious that the attainment of this object shall in no class of the population be hindered by differences of language or of custom; and with this view the Government of India is very willing that the entire body of Mahomedan [as of Hindu] classic literature shall be admitted and take rank among the higher subjects of secular study, and that the languages shall form an important part of the examinations for University degrees. In short, His Excellency is prepared to listen favourably to any well-considered proposal for modifying or extending in these directions the existing educational system. One measure to which the resolution of 1871 particularly adverted was the development of a vernacular literature for Mahomedans; His Excellency in Council would be slow to believe that such a literature still needed creation. To this suggestion local Governments attach differing degrees of importance or practicability; and, on the whole, His Excellency in Council sees reason to believe that we must be cautious in attempting to proceed in this direction much beyond the point we have reached already. It is most desirable to frame a series of high class text-books, to encourage the printing and publication of valuable Mahomedan works, and to offer prizes either for good translations of foreign works or for original studies. But in regard to the patronage of what may be properly called literature, the exercise of it must necessarily be restricted by the pressing demands of general education upon our finance, and by the difficulty of making a fair selection, or of distributing any money available with due discrimination and indubitable advantage.

10. His Excellency in Council has now reviewed rapidly the general measures which have been taken, or are being taken, for the encouragement of education a nong Mahomedans. The papers before him, received from all parts of British India, show that the Earl of Mayo's Resolution has succeeded in its main purpose of drawing the attention of all administrations to needs and obligations which before had perhaps not everywhere been adequately realized. These needs and obligations may now be intrusted with confidence to the care of local Governments. The Supreme Government has satisfied itself that the principles upon which Mahomedan education should be supported or subsidised are clearly understood; while the conditions and rate of progress in this, as in all branches of public instruction, the range of its operations, and all other practical details, depend chiefly in each province upon local circumstance, administrative skill, and financial resources.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of the foregoing resolution be forwarded to the local Governments and Administrations for information.

No. 250.—The following letter, to the address of the Secretary to the Government of Bengal, is published for general information:—

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No. 248, dated Simla, the 13th June 1873.

From—A. C. LYALL, ESQ., Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department,
To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 2918, dated the 17th August 1872, and to reply to that portion of it which proposes measures for reorganizing the two Madrassas at Calcutta and at Hooghly.

2. The general principles upon which the Lieutenant-Governor desires to see these institutions administered and directed for the better promotion of high Mahomedan education appear to the Government of India to be sound, and the obstacles to working upon them are not practically insurmountable. His Excellency in Council does not perceive that there is any fundamental inconsistency among the views of all those who have had to consider and define the educational policy toward the furtherance of which the schemes now under consideration are to be directed. The question has been fully considered by two committees, which included Native and European gentlemen of experience and ability; it has been discussed by the Department of Public Instruction; and His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor has more than once recorded his opinion upon it. It is agreed by common consent that the intention of the British Government in supporting these institutions is to give to Mahomedans their full share of high-class intellectual training and of sound knowledge useful to them in life, combined but not clashing with that oriental erudition which belongs to their race and country. And it is also agreed that, in shaping our methods toward these ends, we are bound to avoid, so far as may be possible, any unwelcome abandonment of the old ways of Mahomedan study, or any slight upon the classic learning of Mahomedan Asia. On the contrary, the importance to Mahomedans of such studies is admitted, and their intrinsic value as instruments of literary training in this country is not under rated.

3. But the point of difficulty is also recognized by all to whom the subject is familiar. It lies in the problem of framing for Mahomedans a course of secular education, which is the only kind that can be given in Government institutions, upon the study of a literature which on so many sides of it is intimately connected with their religion and doctrinal tenets.

4. His Excellency in Council, nevertheless, believes that the problem thus presented is capable of solution; that a course of study can be laid down which shall maintain and encourage the cultivation of Arabic and Persian, of the history, literature, and philosophy which those languages convey, of their logical system, and of such parts of Mahomedan law as deal with purely temporal interests, without compromising the Government to the support of any peculiar school of religious teaching.

5. His Excellency in Council is willing to sanction the preliminaries of any plan for reconstituting the two Madrassas, which may fall within the limits of these principles. For the Calcutta Madrassa it is understood that there will be a lower Anglo-Persian Department, with a higher or College Department call Anglo-Arabic, of which the main feature will be instruction in Arabic, while throughout the whole course in both departments a fair proportion of good English teaching will be maintained. The oriental text-books will give linguistic, historic, or literary exercises. The Persian language is likely to be a very useful colloquial accomplishment for the rising generation of Indian gentlemen, and should be liberally encouraged. Then we have to restore discipline, and to keep up a high standard of morals and manners in the College. Obviously, success in all these things must depend materially upon the man who is selected to carry out such reforms, and the first step must be, as the Lieutenant-Governor recommends, to select and appoint a qualified principal. His Excellency therefore sanctions the appointment of a Principal and Superintendent to the Calcutta Madrassa upon a minimum salary of Rs. 1,000 per mensem. It is understood that his qualifications must be for high European instruction as well as for Oriental scholarship; and that he may be trusted to work out a systematic course and classification of studies in accordance with the settled and known policy of Government. Whether he shall superintend other Madrassas is a matter for subsequent decision.

6. The case of the Hooghly Madrassa is different. It is now part of a college which is largely supported from the proceeds of landed property bequeathed by a Mahomedan; and the object of the Government is to carry out, usefully and reasonably, the intentions with which the bequest was made. The Lieutenant-Governor's proposition is to withdraw the greater part of the Mohsin funds from the Hooghly College which has no particular local claim, and to use the money for encouraging Mahomedan education elsewhere, apportioning it according to need. So much of the present cost of the Hooghly College as would be left unprovided for by this subtraction of the endowment funds might, His Honor suggests, be then defrayed by the State.

7. His Excellency in Council approves the outlines of this proposal, and considers that some such arrangement would be consistent with the purposes of the Mohsin endowment, and generally advantageous to Mahomedan education. But with regard to the employment of the Mohsin funds thus to be set free, His Excellency remarks that there are such valid objections to any separate system of denominational schools or colleges that the Government of India prefers not to move further in that direction, although there is no intention of disturbing what may already exist. His Excellency in Council thinks that the memorandum of Mr. Bernard, and the Lieutenant-Governor's observations upon it, suggest the alternative of strengthening certain selected Government institutions on their Mahomedan side, instead of setting up new ones. For instance, the High Schools or Colleges at Chittagong and Dacca, in the midst of a great Mahomedan population, might be thus reinforced both in the way of teaching Arabic and Persian more thoroughly, and of generally cheapening education to Mahomedans by scholarships and the like. Or a portion of the Mohsin funds might go towards increasing the public grants-in-aid of Mahomedan schools and colleges.

8. His Excellency in Council would leave in the hands of the Bengal Government the details of any scheme which might be worked out upon this design, and His Excellency would

be glad to see it when completed. In regard to the question of providing funds, the Lieutenant-Governor has said that he hopes the Government of India may subscribe something towards carrying out his plans; and His Excellency in Council admits that the circumstances afford some equitable ground for the expectation. The allotment of the proceeds from the Mohsin funds to special educational uses has been now decided upon as a measure that is just and politic. But it is evident that by this measure the funds available for general education in Bengal will be proportionately reduced; and in the present state of education in Bengal, His Excellency would be reluctant to curtail provincial resources. Upon these reasons, and having principally in view Sir George Campbell's scheme for encouraging the education of Mahomedans where it is most needed, His Excellency in Council has determined to increase the regular provincial assignment by an annual additional grant of Rs 50,000 to Bengal. The grant will begin with the financial year 1874-75, by which time His Excellency in Council trusts that the assignments for alloting the Mohsin funds to especial uses will have been made and confirmed.

9. His Excellency in Council has now replied to the three questions put in paragraph 10 of your letter. To the *first* the answer is yes; but the Government of India prefers to strengthen and enlarge existing institutions rather than to create new denominational places of instruction. To the *second* question the answer is yes; and to the *third*, the Government of India replies by offering Rs. 50,000 to compensate the provincial assignment for the specialisation of the Mohsin endowment.

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The following orders issued by the Government of India in the Financial Department are republished for information:—

## LEAVE AND ALLOWANCES.

*Simla, the 11th June* 1873.

*No.* 1002.—The Governor-General in Council directs that the following be added as an *exception* under Section 1 of Supplement F. to the Civil Leave Code:—

*Exception.*—A peon while sick in hospital, or receiving medical aid as an out-door patient of the hospital of the station at which he serves, may be allowed half pay for a period not exceeding six months, without reference to the allowance paid to his substitute.

## PENSIONS AND GRATUITIES.

*The 11th June* 1873.

1003.—The Governor-General in Council directs that the following be substituted for under Section 42 of the Civil Pension Code:—

1.—Leave not exceeding in amount that admissible under the Rules in Supplement F. to the Civil Leave Code, may, if granted by a competent authority, be considered "authorised."

*The 12th June* 1873.

1007.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that the following be c the words "press servants in Madras," in Section 20 of the Civil Pension Code:—

"And the Central Provinces."

## SEPARATE REVENUE.

(CUSTOMS.)

*The 12th June* 1873.

*No.* 1010.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 6 of the Indian Tariff Act, 1871, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to fix the value of parafine candles, for the purposes of the said Act, at 5 annas per lb.

## SEPARATE REVENUE.

(STAMPS.)

*The 13th June* 1873.

*No.* 1041.—With reference to Section 45 of Act XVIII of 1869, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to notify that when stamped paper becomes spoiled or unfit for use, within the meaning of Section 46 of the said Act, the value of such paper shall be refunded by the Collector of the district in which the paper was purchased, upon application made to him within six months from the date on which the paper was spoiled or rendered unfit for use and upon delivery to him of such paper. In case the owner of the paper so spoiled or rendered unfit for use desires to be supplied with stamped paper of the same denomination and value, or of any other denomination to the same amount in value, the Collector may cause such paper to be delivered to him, or to his agent, upon payment of the value of the paper on which the new stamp or stamps shall be impressed.

This Notification does not interfere with the provisions of Section 45 of Act XVIII of 1869, which still remain in force.

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The following orders issued by the Government of India in the Military Department are republished for general information :—

*No.* 603.—*Simla*, 11*th June* 1873.—The undermentioned officer has reported his departure for Europe on the date specified :—

Lieutenant-Colonel H. M. Boddam, of the Bengal Staff Corps, G. G. O. No. 328 of 1873,—per *Orissa*, 24th April 1873, from Calcutta.

*No.* 604.—Her Majesty has been pleased to appoint the undermentioned gentlemen to be Assistant Surgeons in Her Majesty's Indian Military Forces at the Presidency of Bengal. They are accordingly admitted into the Service :—

*Medical Department.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Assistant Surgeon Mathew Denis Moriarty, M.B.<br>Assistant Surgeon Gordon Price, M.D.<br>Assistant Surgeon Bartholomew O'Brien, M.D.<br>Assistant Surgeon George Albert Dundas<br>Assistant Surgeon Henry Walter Hill, M.B. | Arrived at Fort William 13th May 1873. |
| Assistant Surgeon Zalnoor Allee Ahmed, M.B.<br>Assistant Surgeon William Arthur Gilligan<br>Assistant Surgeon William Edwin Griffiths. | Arrived at Fort William 17th May 1873. |

H. L. DAMPIER,
*Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

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[First Publication.]

Circular No. 15, dated Darjeeling, the 18th June 1873.

From—The Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal, Revenue Department,

To—The Collectors and the Vice-Chairmen of District Committees in Districts to which the District Road Cess Act has been extended.

YOU will see by the notification published in the *Calcutta Gaze* the 18th June, that under Section 2 of the District Road Cess Act the have been declared leviable in certain districts for the ensuing cess ye from 1st October next. The cesses may also be hereafter declared si leviable from the same date in a few other districts, when further infor regarding the progress of the valuations shall have been received throu Board of Revenue.

2. You will have seen that the months have been notified statutory meetings of the Committee at which the estimate of inco expenditure is to be preparedunder Section 70 of the Act. The Lie Governor thinks that as this notification has only now been issued, it be advisable to hold the statutory meeting until the latter part of th named, except in Orissa, where, as the revenue instalments fall due ea local officers will exercise their discretion as to the day for calling the meeting under Section 70.

By postponing the statutory meeting till the latter part of the month named, more time will be gained for carefully preparing the statements required under Section 69; and the Lieutenant-Governor trusts that no effort will be spared to get these statements ready punctually and in good shape. Collectors will bear in mind that they have to prepare the statement under separate heads; that is to say, the estimated yield from the cess on lands and from the cess on houses must be separately shown in the statement.

3. It will be observed that when the District Committee have prepared an estimate at the statutory meeting under Section 70, their estimate must be submitted to the Commissioner, and will have to be again considered by the Committee, after its return from the Commissioner, at another meeting held for striking a rate under Section 74. The Lieutenant-Governor is confident that Commissioners will take care that delay does not occur in their considering and returning the estimates, in order that the final striking of the rate under Section 74 may be carried so as to admit of the rate being proclaimed in good time and of timely service of notices.

4. As the Committees will not get their money fully until after a part of the cess year is passed, the Lieutenant-Governor will do what he can to make assignments to the District Committees from provincial revenues; but they must not expect very much, as our funds are limited, all the local ferries and tolls income having been already made over to the districts, and the poor and non-cess districts having to be provided for. The Lieutenant-Governor is not able to state quite exactly the amounts he will grant until he receives the Accountant-General's report of the provincial balance in hand at the beginning of the present official year; but the assignments will be made before the statutory meetings, so as to enable Committees to take the grants into account as required by Section 72.

5. The Lieutenant-Governor considers that at first, except in one or two particular districts, where the necessities of roads are very great, the rate imposed should be as moderate as possible. Government will certainly not bring any influence to bear to induce the Committees to impose a higher rate than is necessary to give the funds which can really be usefully and economically expended on district communications of importance and advantage to the people at large, with our present machinery and means of superintendence. The views of the Government upon this point should be explained to the District Committees.

6. In framing their estimates the District Committees must bear in mind that the Lieutenant-Governor will certainly arrange to have Branch Committees under Section 76, and he will assign the Branch Committees funds under Section 78. He will do this more especially with the object that a fair proportion of the funds may be given to purely local and village roads or waterways, and that the proceeds of the road cess may not be all spent on a few main roads leading to the head-quarters of the district. The Lieutenant-Governor considers that in all estimates (under Section 70) a fair proportion of the funds should be set aside for village roads and waterways which cannot be specified in exact detail; and that such roads, &c., as well as the purely local roads (to be specified in the statement under Section 66) should be managed by the Branch Committees of outlying parts of the district with the funds assigned for expenditure by them.

7. As a rule, the Lieutenant-Governor would not at present give the Branch Committees independent powers under Sections 79 and 80, but would leave them subordinate to the District Committees, as provided by Section 77. The Lieutenant-Governor requests that District Officers will, through the Commissioner of the Division, propose Branch Committees of respected residents for convenient sub-divisions of the district, defining each such sub-division. There should certainly, the Lieutenant-Governor thinks, be a Branch Committee at each magisterial sub-division, and also at as many more road sub-divisions as may be found convenient. It will be absolutely indispensable to have respectable ryots, as well as people of other classes, on such Branch Committees.

8. It should be remembered when the Committees come to strike their rate that the expenses of the valuation and assessment, and of notices, &c., must be included in the amount to be rated for, as provided by Sections 90 and 96 of the Act.

9. When the rates shall have been determined, the Collector will proclaim them under Section 75, publishing the proclamation in the manner prescribed by Section 5. A further explanatory proclamation by this Government will be issued to obviate the risk of any misapprehension; and the Board of Revenue is preparing in pamphlet form an abstract of the provisions of the Act, which will be widely circulated.

10. When the rates have been determined and proclaimed, it will be very desirable that notices of demand under Section 22 should be served on the zemindars or their agents, when they come to the district office on business, to pay revenue, &c. In cases where this cannot be done, service may be made by registered letter (Section 95) or otherwise, as can be managed. The Lieutenant-Governor trusts that Collectors will do their best to effect this service of notices without unnecessary expense. As has before been pointed out, it will

not be necessary for notice-servers to go about in boats at a great cost during the rainy season with notices that cannot be otherwise served, seeing that, except in Orissa, instalments of the road cess are not due from zemindars until some time after the end of the rains, that is, until the 12th January; and notices can, therefore, continue to be served after the 1st October. Proclamation under Section 75 must, however, be made some time before that date, in order that tenure-holders and ryots may be duly warned.

H. L. DAMPIER,
*Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

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[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

*The 16th June* 1873.—Under Section 2 of the District Road Cess Act, 1871, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that the cesses leviable under the said Act shall take effect in the districts noted in the margin from the 1st October 1873.

| | |
|---|---|
| Hooghly. | Monghyr. |
| 24-Pergunnahs. | Bhaugulpore. |
| Jessore. | Cuttack. |
| Moorshedabad. | Pooree. |
| Rajshahye. | Hazareebaugh. |
| Dacca. | |

Under Section 70 of the aforesaid Act, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to determine that the month in which the District Committees shall meet to prepare estimates of income and expenditure for the cess year next ensuing, as in the said section provided, shall be July in the districts following:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Hooghly, | Bhaugulpore, |
| Moorshedabad, | Cuttack, |
| Rajshahye, | Pooree, |
| Dacca, | Balasore, |
| Monghyr, | Hazareebaugh; |

and shall be August in the districts following:—

24-Pergunnahs, Jessore.

H. L. DAMPIER,
*Secy. to the Government of Bengal.*

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[Second Publication.]

DECLARATION.

*The 17th June* 1873.—Whereas it appears to the Government of Bengal that the land, particulars of which are subjoined, is required for a public purpose, viz., the site for the Post Office of Packeserai, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a plot of land measuring 3 cottahs is required.

The land is situated in the district of Bhaugulpore, Pergunnah Colgung, Thannah Colgung, village Janadee, and is bounded on the north by Naloo Mundle's land; on east by Ram Shay's land; on the south by Ram Shay's land; and on the west by railway station road.

This Declaration is made, under Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

H. L. DAMPIER,
*Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

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[Second Publication.]

DECLARATION.

*The 18th June* 1873.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the purpose of a model farm in Kusbeh Arrah and village Anaet, pergunnah Arrah, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose 3 pieces of land, measuring more or less 43 beegahs 5 cottahs 8 dhoors of standard measurement, the first being bounded on the north, east, and west by Government land, and on the south by the railroad; the second being bounded on the north by the railroad, on the east and west by the Government land, and on the south by a pathway through the village Anaet; and the third being bounded on the north by the pathway above mentioned, on the east by canal land, on the west by rent-free land and mango tope belonging to Shew Bux Lall and Bolakee Kahar, and on the south by land belonging to Pergash Sing, are required within the aforesaid Kusbeh of Arrah and village Anaet.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

H. L. DAMPIER,
*Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

*The 9th June* 1873.—The following rules, in supersession of those now in force for the Calcutta Canals and Tolly's Nullah, having been published, as required by law, for a period of six weeks in the *Calcutta Gazette*, are now passed by the Lieutenant-Governor and published for general information, in accordance with the provisions of Section 12, Act V (B.C.) of 1864.

I.—Every vessel, on entering the Calcutta Canals or Tolly's Nullah, shall be liable to measurement for the purpose of ascertaining the toll payable; and in case of any reasonable doubt arising, the canal officers at any toll station shall have authority to remeasure a vessel, notwithstanding that it was measured on entering the canal.

II.—The tonnage of every vessel, whether laden or empty, shall, for the purposes of Act V of 1864 (B. L. C.) and of these rules, be determined by the following measurements:—

*A.*—The product of half the length of the vessel from stem to stern, measured along the water line, multiplied by the interior greatest breadth of the vessel, multiplied by the depth from the water line to the bottom of the vessel, is to be taken as the number of maunds upon which toll shall be levied.

*B.*—The measurement of the length is to be made in feet, rejecting inches; the measurement of the breadth and depth is to be made in feet and quarters of feet, rejecting portions of less than a quarter of a foot.

*C.*—In calculating the amount of toll to be levied, any fraction of 100 maunds less than 25 maunds is to be omitted; exceeding 25 and not exceeding 50 maunds, is to be charged as 25 maunds only; exceeding 50 and not exceeding 75 maunds, to be charged as 50 maunds only; and exceeding 75 maunds, as 75 maunds only; above 1,000 maunds, all fractions of 100 maunds are to be omitted.

*D.*—Provided that in the case of vessels which entered the canals empty for the purpose of loading therein, the depth shall be measured from the line of usual immersion as visible on the outside of the vessel to the bottom of the vessel, and not from the line of actual immersion at the time of measurement.

III.—Every vessel entering the canals shall be furnished with a ticket on payment of the prescribed toll. The manjee's name, the date and hour of entry, the maundage of the vessel, the cargo it contains, and amount of toll charged, shall be entered in this ticket to identify the vessel on which toll has been paid.

IV.—Every person in charge of a boat, raft, or float, who shall pass in the canal without delivering the toll due, or who shall pass out of the canal without delivering to the toll-keeper ticket of entrance and paying the rent that be due, shall be liable to be detained and dealt with according to Section 10 of Act V of 1864.

V.—This ticket may be demanded and inspected by any canal officer, and must be kept on board and at hand for that purpose.

VI.—Every person in charge of boats entering the Calcutta canals from the eastward must tender his toll ticket to the officer at Dhappa and Panspotta pass stations to have it examined, stamped, and signed; and for those entering from the westward, must deliver up toll tickets at the above pass stations and receive in lieu a pass, which pass must be delivered to the toll-keeper at entrance of canals. Every such person must also pay all dues, be liable to be detained and dealt with according to Section 10 of Act V of 1864.

VII.—Every person in charge of a boat found in the canals (westward of the pass station) with toll tickets unstamped or unsigned by the pass station keeper, will be detained and treated as having no toll ticket under Section 10 of Act V of 1864.

VIII.—The manjee or owner of every vessel not having a ticket on board and producible on demand, shall be liable to the provision of Section 10 of the Canals' Act.

IX.—Duplicates of lost tickets, of which the numbers and date of entry can be satisfactorily established, will be granted by the Collector on a further payment of a sum equal to the original amount of toll.

X.—During the detention of any vessel under Section 9 of these rules, or under any other provision of the Act, the duty of canal officers will be to see that the vessel or its cargo are not clandestinely removed; but they are in no way responsible for its safety, for which the manjee, owner, or agent, must make their own arrangements.

XI.—The purchaser of a vessel sold under these rules, and under the Act, will have the option of taking it out of the canal on the day of purchase, or of taking out a fresh toll ticket at the rate fixed by the schedule of tolls in force for the time being.

XII.—No boat engaged by any officer of Government, whether civil or military, shall be exempt from toll on the ground that the officer is travelling on public duty. The only exception to this rule shall be in the case of vessels specially engaged in the conveyance of troops on military duty.

XIII.—All vessels the *bonâ fide* property of Government, or employed on works connected with the maintenance or improvement of the canals, and duly certified as such, shall be exempted from these tolls and charges. No other vessels whatever shall be exempted.

XIV.—Every vessel, raft, or float, which has paid toll, shall be allowed three days for passing through either channel, the days of entering and of leaving being both included. In

addition to these three days, they may, without further payment, remain in the canals for the further under-mentioned periods; that is to say—

*Boats.*—One day for every hundred maunds up to three hundred maunds of measurement, and one day for every two hundred maunds above three hundred maunds.

*Rafts.*—Two days for any number of timbers not exceeding fifty, and one day for every additional fifty.

*Floats.*—Two days for any number of bamboos not exceeding five hundred, and one day for every additional five hundred.

XV.—Every vessel, raft, or float, remaining in any part of the aforesaid canals longer than the period allowed under the foregoing rules, shall, for each day in excess of such period, be charged demurrage equal to one-half of the toll; and every vessel remaining more than thirty days in either of the canals shall, for each day in excess of thirty days, be charged demurrage equal to the full rate of toll, provided that in no case the demurrage charged shall exceed Rs. 5 per diem.

XVI.—Any vessel remaining in the canal more than two months without authority from the Supervisor shall be summarily removed.

XVII.—Boats requiring repairs shall be allowed to enter Dhappa docks and remain there for a maximum period of thirty days, during which they will be charged at the rate of one-sixth part of the demurrage chargeable under Rule XII. Any boat remaining in the docks longer than thirty days without the special permission of the Supervisor shall pay demurrage at the full rate for such excess period.

XVIII.—No vessel shall be docked for repairs on the bank of the Calcutta Canal or of Tolly's Nullah.

XIX.—Wherever mooring posts may have been put up by the Supervisor, vessels shall be made fast by the head and stern along the banks to such posts, and shall not be moored in any other manner.

XX.—The Supervisor may by notification prohibit the dropping of anchors or the putting up of bamboos or luggees in any part of the canals or on the banks; and in such parts no anchors shall be dropped, or luggees put up, under a penalty of fifty rupees, and of a fine not exceeding four rupees a day for continued disobedience of an order for removal issued by the Supervisor.

XXI.—Boats whilst loading or unloading in the canals will be allowed to use ladders; but the ladders must be gradually taken in as the water rises.

XXII.—As the water falls, the head and stern ropes must be loosened, and be gradually pushed towards the centre of the canal; when the flood comes in, these two ropes must be gradually pulled in, and the boat kept as close to the bank as possible.

XXIII.—Only one boat shall be allowed to make fast along and in line with the canal banks, and no boat shall be made fast or be placed outside of boats so secured. No boat or raft shall be placed in such a position as to endanger the safety of other boats or obstruct the passage of other boats.

XXIV.—Boats passing through the canals shall keep in separate lines, empty boats keeping close to the bank and those that are laden in the centre.

XXV.—Hackeries, carts, bullocks, &c., using the canal roads, shall, when stationary be ranged on the side of the road farthest from the canal banks.

XXVI.—In portions of the canals where only one towing path exists, vessels shall moor on the off side, and the towing path side shall always be kept clear.

XXVII.—No person shall place obstructions on the canal banks, roads, drains, or bridges (when such are on canal land) so as to impede a free passage along them or cause injury to them, or shall commit a nuisance, or deposit filth of any sort on the banks or in the canals.

XXVIII.—Any vessel, vehicle, or any other thing that may cause an obstruction to navigation or to the banks, roads, drains, and bridges, or injury to the same, will be liable to be immediately removed and detained till all expenses incurred on account of removal, demands, and fines, are paid. If all charges be not paid within ten days from date of detention, the said vessel, vehicle, or other thing, will be sold to defray expenses.

XXIX.—Every person, either personally or by his servant, infringing any of the above rules (XVIII, XXVIII) numbered from (XV) to (XXIV) shall be liable, under Section 11 of the Canals' Act, to a fine not exceeding Rs. 50 for any one infringement, or to a fine not exceeding Rs. 5 a day for any continued infringement.

XXX.—At the instance of the Collector of Tolls, any Magistrate who imposes a fine under Section 11 or 16 of the Act may award any portion of such fine to the informer.

XXXI.—Any person who wilfully or negligently allows a vessel to sink in the canals shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 50.

XXXII.—In every case of wreck, caused by negligence or otherwise, the Supervisor and his subordinates will give every assistance in removing the same.

XXXIII.—A notice shall be affixed on such wreck when recovered, calling on those concerned to pay to the Collector all toll which may be due, or fine which may have been adjudged, as well as the expenses incurred in the recovery or removal of the wreck, and intimating that if the sum be not paid within fifteen days of the date of notice, the boat and its furniture, or so much of it as may be necessary for the recovery of the dues, will be sold, the proceeds of the sale being dealt with as directed in Section 9 of the Act.

XXXIV.—Every canal officer is authorized to remove any vessel, anchor, pole, or other thing which he may find in a position which is in contravention of these rules, and to deal with it in such a manner as may be necessary to give effect to the rules

XXXV.—Whenever any laden vessel is seized by a canal officer, it shall be the duty of the Supervisor to give immediate notice of the same to the owner or his agent, requiring the removal of the cargo without delay, and informing him that he will be required to pay all expenses necessary for the proper custody and storage of the same.

XXXVI.—If the Supervisor be unable to ascertain the name and place of business or of abode of the owner of the cargo of any vessel or boat seized under the Canals' Act, he shall notify the seizure by advertisement in his office, and in one or more of the Calcutta newspapers or advertisement papers. Such notice shall call upon the owner to cause the immediate removal of the cargo, and to pay any necessary expenses incurred in providing for its proper custody and storage.

XXXVII.—The Supervisor may incur whatever expense he may think necessary for the proper custody and storage of the cargo of any vessel seized under the Canals' Act; and if the cargo be not removed within ten days from the date of seizure, he may sell the same at public auction to the highest bidder, after giving ten days' notice of the same by advertisement in one or more Calcutta newspapers or advertisement papers and affixed in his office.

XXXVIII.—The money realized at such a sale shall be applied first to defray any expenditure that may have been incurred by the Supervisor on account of the cargo sold, and the balance, if any, shall be held in deposit to be paid to the owner of the said cargo on his applying for the same.

H. L. DAMPIER,
*Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

*The 9th June* 1873.—Notice is hereby given that the undermentioned lots of waste lands, ascertained by survey to consist of 344 acres 3 roods and 37 poles, situated in Pergunnah Kalain, Zillah Cachar, and bounded as shown at the foot of this notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed waste lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of two rupees and eight annas per acre, on the second day of June 1873, at the office of the Deputy Commissioner of Cachar, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions, prescribed by the rules above cited and to the provisions of Act XXIII of 1863.

*Boundaries.*

*East.*—A line from Bhuyrub Basee Mookam on the Larang river to pillar No. 1, marked on the map, at a distance of 208 yards 9 inches; thence to pillar No. 2, along the bank of the Larang, at a distance of 566 yards 1 foot and 3 inches.

*North.*—A line from pillar No. 2 to pillar No. 3, at a distance of 199 yards 2 feet and 9 inches, touching a khall; thence to pillar No. 4, at a distance of 191 yards 1 foot and 9 inches, where there are two trees; thence to pillar No. 5, at a distance of 428 yards 8 feet 6 inches; thence to pillar No. 6, at a distance of 606 yards 6 feet 2 inches, touching a tree; thence to pillar No. 7, at a distance of 278 yards 1 foot 6 inches.

*West.*—A line from pillar No. 7 to pillar No. 8, touching a tree, at a distance of 591 yards 1 foot 2 inches; thence to pillar No. 9, at a distance of 137 yards 1 foot; thence to pillar No. 10, at a distance of 432 yards 3 feet 6 inches; thence to pillar No. 11, at a distance of 557 yards 3 feet 1 inch.

*South.*—A line from pillar No. 11 to pillar No. 12, at a distance of 295 yards 1 foot 6 inches; thence to pillar No. 13, touching Telkacherra, at a distance of 649 yards 2 feet 2 inches, and thence to pillar No. 1, at a distance of 254 yards 2 feet 5 inches.

CACHAR, DEPUTY COMMR.'S OFFICE,
*The 21st February* 1873.

O. G. R. MCWILLIAM,
*Offg. Deputy Commissioner.*
H. L. DAMPIER,
*Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

*The 9th June* 1873.—In supersession of Notification dated 9th June 1865, it is hereby notified that the suburban villages marginally noted are included within the Gya Municipality.

| | |
|---|---|
| Gogree Tar. | Manpore. |
| Luchunpore. | Aheatpore. |
| Boneyadgunge. | Marranpore. |
| Pehanee. | Delha (2). |
| Rampore. | |

2. The Gya Municipality is divided into two blocks :—
Block A, situated to the west of the river Phulgoo ;
Block B, situated to the east of river Phulgoo.

3. The following are the boundaries of block A : –

*North.*—The distillery road running from P. B. road to north-west corner of Ramsilla Hill.

*South.*—The south boundary of Buxoo Beega, a hamlet of mouzah Kendoa (46 of pergunnah Pahra), and an imaginary line drawn therefrom at a westerly direction to the Brumjoin Hill.

*West.*—An imaginary line drawn from north of Brumjoin Hill to the north-west corner of Ramsilla Hill, including the villages of Rampore, Delha (2) (Khoord and Kullan).

*East.*—River Phulgoo.

4. The boundaries of block B are the same as those set forth.—Revenue Surveyor's map 512 of pergunnah Sonouth, and 121 of pergunnah Mohair of the villages marginally noted.

| | |
|---|---|
| Pheanee. | Manpore. |
| Boneyadgunge. | Aheatpore. |

H. L. DAMPIER,
*Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

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JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 488C.S.

JUDICIAL.—*The 21st June* 1873.—Babu Gobind Chunder Sandyal, Small Cause Court Judge and Subordinate Judge of Patna, is promoted to the Third Grade of Subordinate Judges.

Babu Brojendro Koomar Seal, B.L., Officiating Second Subordinate Judge, 24-Pergunnahs, to be a Subordinate Judge of the Fourth Grade.

The above promotions will take effect from the date on which Babu Kooludanund Mookerjee retired.

Babu Judoonath Roy, L.L., Munsif of Sooree, to be a Subordinate Judge of the Fourth Grade, and to be Subordinate Judge of Midnapore and Judge of the Small Cause Court at Midnapore, *vice* Babu Pearylal Banerjee, deceased.

*The 18th June* 1873.—Moulvi Syed Imdad Ali, Subordinate Judge of Gya, for one month, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code, in lieu of the fifteen days' leave granted to him under orders of the 23rd ultimo.

*The 23rd June* 1873.—Babu Tara Podo Banerjee, B.L., to officiate as first Additional Munsif of Jessore during the absence on leave of Babu Kristo Behary Mookerjee, or until further orders.

A. MACKENZIE,
*Junior Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.*

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[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

*The 23rd June* 1873.—It is hereby notified that under the provisions of Section 5 of the Indian Registration Act (VIII of 1871), the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to sanction the formation of a new Sub-District in the District of Backergunge, comprising Thanah Mutharia and the outpost Bhandaria in Thannah Perozepore. The head-quarters of the Sub-District will be at Bhandaria.

This Notification will take effect on and from the 1st August 1873.

A. MACKENZIE,
*Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

[First Publication.]

The following Circular, issued by the High Court, is published for general information:—

Circular Order No. 8.

From—W. M. SOUTTAR, ESQ., Officiating Registrar of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal,

To—All Civil Courts in the Lower Provinces.

Dated Calcutta, the 30th April 1873.

THE Court are pleased to publish and commend, to the earnest consideration of Judicial Officers, the following Circular issued by the Chief Court of the Punjab.

HIGH COURT, &c.,
CIVIL SIDE.
*Present:*
The Hon'ble SIR R. COUCH, *Kt., Chief Justice.*
The Hon'ble LOUIS S. JACKSON, " " F. A. GLOVER, " " W. AINSLIE, } *Judges of the Court.*

2. Many cases have come to the knowledge of the Court in which interest has been decreed at the most oppressive rates without regard to the circumstances under which the loan was contracted.

3. The Courts in this way become instruments for the registering of usurious transactions, and the money-lender adds to exorbitant terms the security of a decree.

4. The object of the Court in drawing attention to this subject is not to assist debtors in evading the consequences of engagements voluntarily and intelligently contracted, but to give the protection of the courts of justice to persons who, from distress, ignorance, or habits of submission, have not been truly free agents in the contracts set up.

5. Particular attention is directed to the last paragraph of the Punjab Circular.

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Book Circular No. III-153, dated Lahore, the 18th January 1873.

From—E. H. HARRISON, ESQ., Officiating Registrar, Chief Court, Punjab,

To—All Commissioners and Deputy Commissioners in the Punjab.

1. THE Chief Court has reason to believe that in many of the courts of this province, especially in those of the agricultural districts, decrees are frequently made by which interest upon debts incurred by peasant proprietors and cultivators is declared payable at exorbitant rates.

CHIEF COURT OF THE PUNJAB.
*Present:*
C. BOULNOIS, ESQ., C. R. LINDSAY, ESQ., J. S. CAMPBELL, ESQ., } *Judges.*

"2. Cases in which the village money-lender sues his customer involve ordinarily small nts, below Rs. 500, and therefore can scarcely ever come before the Chief Court in the sequence of the provisions of Act XXIII of 1861, Section 27, which declares that no of Bl appeal shall lie in cases of the nature cognizable in Small Cause Courts.

3. The Chief Court has in fact had no opportunity of explaining in a judicial decision eneral principles which govern this question; while in many parts of the country the dinate courts, and especially the Small Cause Courts, have (as it appears from a recent -deration of records) decreed interest in a manner far too indiscriminate.

itis. The Chief Court regards this with great regret, and considers that the law, as it ally stands, requires some explanation for the guidance of judicial officers, in order that it may not be misunderstood to the detriment of debtors of the class above referred to.

5. The second section of Act XXVIII of 1855 (*an Act for the repeal of the usury laws*) declares that "in any suit in which interest is recoverable, the amount shall be adjudged or decreed by the court at the rate (if any) agreed upon by the parties;" and all due effect must doubtless be given to these words, taken in their plain and ordinary meaning, without any artificial construction being placed upon them for any purpose whatever.

6. The above legislative enactment was formerly enforced in many cases that arose in this province, subject to the qualification declared in paragraph 4, Section 19 of the Principles of Law, commonly called the Punjab Civil Code, which contained the following:—"The courts are not bound by any restrictions with regard to usury. Debtors and creditors are allowed to arrange the terms and conditions of interest in whatever manner they may deem most conducive to their mutual benefit; the courts will decree whatever rate may have been agreed upon *bonâ fide* between the parties. If no special rate shall have been agreed upon, then the court will fix what may appear an equitable amount with reference to the custom of the locality, the usage of trade, or the merits of the transaction. It will be remembered that the rates of interest vary for different classes and in different places."

* * * * * * * * *

"The debtor need not be compelled by the court to pay the entire amount of interest, if there be reason to believe that the bond was executed through fear or ignorance."

7. The compilation from which these words are taken has no force of law in itself, but the general law of contract is, equally with those words, against our courts considering themselves absolved from the responsibility of regarding the circumstances under which an engagement to pay exorbitant interest has been entered into; and omission by the courts to give due weight to such circumstances is likely to give rise to serious injustice, and to such evils as are

discussed in the minute on interest by Mr. Melvill, which has been recently circulated among judicial officers of the province.

8. The Indian Contract Act of 1872, in Chapter II, gives the principles on which the law annexes an enforceable obligation to stated engagements requiring free consent; and in Sections 16 and 17 a general, and at the same time an equitable, rule is indicated where a person who holds a real or apparent authority over another, or in whom confidence is reposed by that other, obtains an advantage which but for such confidence or authority he would not have obtained. The law also points out the result where concealment of facts may have taken place, or acts fitted to deceive, or acts or omissions may have occurred in violation of what is regarded as the legal duty of the person obtaining a promise from another to explain facts "*likely to affect the willingness*" of that other to enter into a contract.

9. Reference may also be made to Section 6 of Act IV of 1872 (the Punjab Laws' Act), where it is declared that justice, equity, and good conscience, shall be the rule of decision, and it may be safely affirmed that the equity governing this matter is to give their true and full effect to the words of the Indian Contract Act.

10. The repeal of the usury laws by Act XXVIII of 1855, and the abolition of any force of law which the paragraph above quoted from the so-called Punjab Civil Code may have had before the passing of Act IV of 1872, have left untouched the doctrines of equity as to the protection of debtors who for any real reason are not fully competent to protect themselves, and as to the power of courts to relieve against what are called unconscionable bargains with such persons.

11. No doubt any one who contracts with another is entitled to assume, *primâ facie*, that the latter is competent to look after his own interests; but no strict rule defines, or can define, where comparative incapacity ceases, and where extreme ignorance and helplessness call for the protection of the equitable rules prescribed by law.

12. No doubt also, as a general rule, the debtor is bound to go or send to his creditor and pay him. In many contracts, however, for the loan of grain for a particular sowing (which indeed may reasonably be for the return of grain after the harvest, at a very high rate of interest), where the cultivator fails to make payment after the harvest, a distinction may clearly be taken. Neither party originally contemplates a rate of interest intended only for a particular period, running on from the time of the transaction indefinitely, and in such cases the real intention of the parties with due regard to the position of the cultivator must be considered.

13. The existence of undue influence may in many cases be inferred (according to the general rules of equity jurisprudence) from the extreme imprudence of the act done, coupled with other circumstances; and in this country the relations existing between professional money-lender and indebted peasant are such, that this rule should be borne in mind by our courts.

14. In no case should exorbitant interest be decreed in favor of a money-lender suing peasant proprietor or cultivator, or any person similarly situated (where the right to recover is disputed), unless the court trying the case is satisfied that the stated engagement on which the plaintiff seeks to recover has been entered into by the debtor with knowledge of all circumstances attending his position, and his liability in regard to his creditor, and of entire free will, without inequitable pressure of any kind. The courts may consider whether or not the contract was a prudent one,—not with a view to setting it aside if imprudent, for that of course is entirely beside the court's duty, but with a view to determining whether extreme imprudence, from which, along with other circumstances, the existence of undue influence might be inferred, has or has not been manifested. Reference on this point may be made to the custom of the locality, the usage of parties similarly situated, and the rates for loans prevailing, so that the character of the transaction may be tested.

The debtor need not be compelled by the court to pay the entire amount of interest, whether agreed upon in cash or in grain, if there be reason to believe that the engagement, whether evidenced by bond, or by signing, or marking the money-lender's book, or completed in any other mode, has been entered into through fear or ignorance; and if in any case the amount of interest shall appear to have been agreed upon under circumstances which would render the awarding it contrary to the principles above referred to, the court will only decree as much interest as may appear just under the circumstances.

15. In conclusion, the Chief Court repeats the injunction conveyed in Book Circular XXIX of 1867, that in awarding interest subsequent to the date of the decree, the Courts should not allow it to approach in amount that which may be obtainable by persons who have not the security of a decree, and that no inducement should be afforded to decree holders to allow their decrees to remain unexecuted. Further the courts are reminded that where a large portion of the amount decreed consists of interest, it is not compulsory on them to decree interest upon the amount decreed, inasmuch as the courts may fitly exercise the discretion allowed them by Act XXIII of 1861, Section 10, and not award any such interest at all.

A. MACKENZIE,

*Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

The following Extraordinary issued by the Government of India in the Foreign Department is republished for general information :—

*No.* 1287.—*Simla, the* 13*th June* 1873.—*Political.*—*Notification.*—The following Resolution of the Government of India is published for general information :—

No. 1288.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

POLITICAL.

*Simla, the* 13*th June* 1873.

RESOLUTION.—Read the following letters, dated 15th of May 1873, from Her Majesty's Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, to Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, and to the Political Agent at Zanzibar, respectively :—

"TO THE DUKE OF ARGYLL, K.T.

"MY LORD DUKE,—The reports of Sir H. Bartle Frere having established beyond all question that great numbers of Her Majesty's Indian subjects are more or less directly implicated in the slave trade, it has been my duty, in obedience to Her Majesty's Commands, to send to Her Majesty's Consul at Zanzibar the instructions, of which I enclose a copy, directing him, under the powers vested in him by orders in Council, to adopt the most decided measures for the apprehension and punishment of any subjects of Her Majesty directly or indirectly engaged in the slave trade.

"In persuance of this instruction Her Majesty's Consul may be expected to send to Bombay for trial, before the High Court of that Presidency, subjects of Her Majesty who may be brought before him charged with such offences; and I have the honor to request that Your Grace will communicate a copy of my instructions to the Viceroy of India, to the intent that His Excellency may apprise the Governor of Bombay thereof, and direct him to co-operate in carrying out the determination of Her Majesty to spare no pains to relieve the British name from the stigma which now unfortunately attaches to it by reason of the large participation of British subjects in the East African slave trade.

"It will be for the Viceroy of India to consider whether, as it is supposed that the British subjects carrying on this trade on the East Coast of Africa are in communication with parties in Her Majesty's Indian Dominions, some public notice, such as Her Majesty's Consul is directed to issue, might not conveniently be published in India.

"I have, &c.,
"GRANVILLE."

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"TO DR. KIRK.

"SIR,—The reports made by Sir Bartle Frere of the results of his investigation into the state of the slave trade in the dominions of the Sultan of Zanzibar establish the complicity of British subjects in that nefarious traffic, and impose upon Her Majesty's Government the obligation to use the utmost endeavours to relieve the British name from the scandal and disgrace which their unlawful practices bring upon it.

"I have therefore to direct your particular attention to the 16th and 23rd clauses of the order in Council of the 4th of November 1867, by which you are empowered to deal with British subjects engaged in, or being accessory to, the purchase or sale of slaves, or having slaves illegally in their possession; and I have to enjoin you to cause all such British subjects, against whom you can obtain sufficient evidence as having been engaged in such practices, to be brought before you, and thereupon to deal with them according to the powers vested in you by the order in Council.

"I send you herewith copies of the Acts of Parliament now in force, defining the crime of slave-dealing and the punishment to which British subjects engaged in it are made liable.

"The crime itself is of so serious a character, and the punishments to which persons convicted of it are amenable are so severe, that it may probably be desirable, in the majority of cases, to remit the parties accused for trial in the High Court of Bombay; but in regard to this much must be left to your discretion.

"You will give the greatest publicity to the instructions contained in this despatch, a copy of which will be sent to the Viceroy of India.

"I have, &c.,
"GRANVILLE."

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OBSERVATIONS.—The Governor-General in Council, in accordance with the above instructions, has taken into consideration the present state of the law affecting persons connected with the slave trade.

2. In Sections 367, 370, and 371 of the Indian Penal Code, it is provided as follows :—

"367. Whoever kidnaps or abducts any person, in order that such person may be subjected or may be so disposed of as to be put in danger of being subjected to grievous hurt, or slavery, or to the unnatural lust of any person, or knowing it to be likely that such person will be so subjected or disposed of, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to ten years, and shall also be liable to fine.

"370. Whoever imports, exports, removes, buys, sells, or disposes of any person as a slave, or accepts, receives, or detains against his will any person as a slave, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to seven years, and shall also be liable to fine.

"371. Whoever habitually imports, exports, removes, buys, sells, traffics, or deals in slaves shall be be punished with transportation for life, or with imprisonment of either description for a term not exceeding ten years, and shall also be liable to fine."

3. In Sections 107 to 120 of the Indian Penal Code the abetment of offences is defined, and penalties are prescribed for such abetment.

4. In the Foreign Jurisdiction and Extradition Act, 1872 (Act XI of 1872), it is, among other things, provided as follows:—

"8. The law relating to offences and to criminal procedure for the time being in force in British India shall, subject as to procedure to such modifications as the Governor-General in Council from time to time directs, extend to all British subjects, European and Native, in Native States.

"9. All British subjects, European and Native, in British India, may be dealt with in respect of offences committed by them in any Native State, as if such offences had been committed in any place within British India in which any such subject may be, or may be found."

5. In the aforesaid Act the expression "Native State" means—

"in reference to Native Indian subjects of Her Majesty, all places without and beyond the Indian territories under the dominion of Her Majesty; and

"in reference to European British subjects, the dominions of Princes and States in India in alliance with Her Majesty."

6. The aforesaid Act makes provision for the exercise of certain powers by the Governor-General of India in Council, in places beyond British India for the delegation of such powers and for the appointment of Justices of the Peace in such places; and under these provisions the Governor-General in Council has this day issued a Notification, appointing the Commissioner in Sind, the Political Agent in Khelat, the Assistant Political Agent at Gwadur, the Political Resident in the Persian Gulf, the Political Agent at Muscat, the Resident at Aden, and the Political Agent at Zanzibar, holding these offices for the time being, and being European British subjects, to be Justices of the Peace within the territories aforesaid, the limits of British India in which they are respectively accredited as the representatives of the British Government.

7. The English Statute Law relating to the slave trade is set forth in 5 George IV, Cap. 113, and 6 and 7 Vic., Cap. 98, which Statutes apply to all British subjects.

8. In an order of Her Majesty in Council, dated the 4th of November 1867, relating to consular jurisdiction at Muscat, it is, among other things, provided as follows:—

"16. And it is further ordered, that in any case in which any British subject shall be accused before Her Majesty's Consul of the crime of arson or house-breaking, or cutting and maiming, or stabbing or wounding, or of any assault endangering life, or of wilfully causing any bodily injury dangerous to life or of wilful or corrupt perjury, or of engaging in, or being accessory to, the purchase or sale of slaves, or of having slaves illegally in his possession, the proceedings before the Consul shall be carried on with the aid of assessors convened in the manner aforesaid, and it shall be lawful for the Consul, if to him it shall seem fit, to cause any person convicted before him of any of the crimes aforesaid, over and above any fine or imprisonment which may be awarded to such person, to be sent out of the dominions of the Sultan of Muscat for such time as to him shall seem meet in the manner pointed out in the next preceding article of this order, notwithstanding the crime laid to the charge of such person may be the first of which he has been convicted before the Consul.

"23. And it is further ordered, that it shall be lawful for Her Majesty's Consul to cause any British subject charged with the commission of any crime or offence, the cognizance whereof may at any time appertain to him, to be sent, in any of Her Majesty's ships of war, or in any British vessel, to Her Majesty's territory of Bombay, for trial before the High Court of the said territory; and it shall be lawful for the commander of any of Her Majesty's ships of war, or of any British vessel, to receive any such person on board with a warrant from the said Consul addressed to the Chief Magistrate of Police of the said territory, and thereupon to keep and detain in lawful custody and to convey him in custody to Bombay, and on his arrival there, to deliver him with the said warrant into the custody of the said Chief Magistrate of Police, or other officer within the said territory lawfully acting as such, who, on receipt of the said warrant, and of the party therein named, shall be authorized to commit, and shall commit, such party so sent for trial to the common gaol of the said territory; and it shall be lawful for the keeper of the said common gaol to cause such party to be detained in safe and proper custody, and to be produced upon the order of the said High Court, and the High Court at the Sessions to be holden next after such committal shall proceed to hear and determine the charge against such party, and to punish him for the same, if found guilty, in the same manner as if the crime with which he may be charged has been committed within Her Majesty's said territory of Bombay."

9. In an order of Her Majesty in Council of the same date, relating to consular Jurisdiction at Zanzibar, similar provisions are contained.

ORDER.—Ordered, that the following Proclamation be published in the *Gazette of India*:—

## PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS in Sections 367, 370, and 371 of the Indian Penal Code, it is provided as follows:—

"367. Whoever kidnaps or abducts any person, in order that such person may be subjected or may be so disposed of as to be put in danger of being subjected to grievous hurt, or slavery, or to the unnatural lust of any person, or knowing it to be likely that such person will be so subjected or disposed of, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to ten years, and shall also be liable to fine.

"370. Whoever imports, exports, removes, buys, sells, or disposes of any person as a slave, or accepts, receives, or detains against his will any person as a slave, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to seven years, and shall also be liable to fine.

"371. Whoever habitually imports, exports, removes, buys, sells, traffics, or deals in slaves, shall be punished with transportation for life, or with imprisonment of either description for a term not exceeding ten years, and shall also be liable to fine."

AND WHEREAS in Sections 107 to 120 of the Indian Penal Code the abetment of offences is defined and penalties are prescribed for such abetment:

AND WHEREAS the English Statute Law relating to the slave trade is set forth in 5, Geo. IV, Cap. 113, and 6 and 7 Vic., Cap. 98, which Statutes apply to all British subjects:

THEREFORE the Governor-General of India in Council hereby notifies, for the information of all persons concerned, that any person or persons who may violate the provisions of the Indian Penal Code above recited or referred to, or the provisions of the aforesaid Statutes, 5 Geo. IV, Cap. 113, and 6 and 7 Vic., Cap. 98, shall forfeit all claim to the protection of the British Government, and shall be liable to all the penalties of the law provided in that behalf.

By order of the Governor-General of India in Council,

C. U. AITCHISON,
*Secretary to the Government of India.*

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The following orders issued by the Government of India in the Foreign Department are republished for information:—

*No.* 1275.—*The* 13*th June* 1873.—Whereas by treaty, capitulation, agreement, grant, usage, sufferance, and other lawful means, the Governor-General of India in Council has, in the countries or places hereinafter in that behalf mentioned, power and jurisdiction to administer justice among and over British subjects, and for that purpose to make the appointments hereinafter appearing:

Now it is notified that in exercise of such powers and jurisdiction, and of the powers conferred by the Foreign Jurisdiction and Extradition Act, 1872 (Act XI of 1872), the Governor-General of India in Council hereby appoints the officers holding the following offices for the time being, and being European British subjects, to be Justices of the Peace within the territories beyond the limits of British India in which they are respectively accredited as the representatives of the British Government:—

The Commissioner in Sind.
The Political Agent at Khelat.
The Assistant Political Agent at Gwadur.
The Political Resident in the Persian Gulf.
The Political Agent at Muscat.
The Resident at Aden.
The Political Agent at Zanzibar.

The Governor-General of India in Council directs that the High Court at Bombay shall be the Court to which the aforesaid Justices of the Peace shall commit for trial.

A. MACKENZIE,
*Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

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[First Publication.]
NOTIFICATION.

The following Proclamation of the Government of India in the Foreign Department is republished for general information:—

*No.* 1245*P.*—*Simla, the* 11*th June* 1873.—*Political.*—*Proclamation.*—Whereas the Governor-General of Netherlands, India, has intimated to the Governor-General of India in Council that the Government of Netherlands, India, has declared war upon the Sultan of Acheen in the Island of Sumatra:

And whereas the British Government is at peace with both the Government of Netherlands, India, and the Sultan of Acheen:

The Governor-General of India in Council strictly charges and commands all British subjects under the authority of the Governor-General in Council to observe a strict neutrality in, and during the aforesaid war, and to abstain from violating and contravening either the laws of British India or the law of nations in relation thereto.

The Governor-General of India in Council further notifies to all persons concerned that if any such persons shall do any acts in derogation of their duty as subjects of a neutral sovereign in a war between other sovereigns, or in violation or contravention of the law of nations in that behalf, as more especially by breaking or endeavouring to break any blockade lawfully and actually established by or on behalf of either of the said sovereigns (viz. the Government of Netherlands, India, and the Sultan of Acheen), by carrying officers, soldiers, despatches, arms, ammunition, military stores, or materials, or any article or articles considered and deemed to be contraband of war according to the law or modern usages of nations for the use or service of either of the said sovereigns, all persons so offending, together with their ships and goods, will rightfully incur and be justly liable to hostile capture and to the penalties denounced by the law of nations in that behalf.

A. MACKENZIE,
*Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

[Second Publication.]

*The 7th August* 1872.—The following is the description of the Military limits of the Cantonment of Buxa, Bhootan :—

| Description. | Bearings. | Direct distance in yards. |
|---|---|---|
| *Pillar No.* 1 is situated on the south side of Conical Hill Picquet, and lies at an angle of 61°45′ from Rear Gate of Plateau. The boundary from this pillar runs north-east, passing below the Conical Hill Piquet cook-house and the back of sheep-pen across the culvert on road to Commissioner's bungalow and meets Pillar No. 2 ... ... ... ... | 51° 0′ | 318 |
| *Pillar No.* 2 is on the east side of culvert on the road to the Commissioner's bungalow; after passing Regimental Garden the boundary line runs north, passing below and to the east of north east Picquet and meets Pillar No. 3 ... ... | 3° 45′ | 704 |
| *Pillar No.* 3 is situated on the north of the cook-house of the north-east Picquet. The boundary runs nearly due west and meets Pillar No. 4 ... ... ... ... ... | 266° 30′ | 404 |
| *Pillar No.* 4 is on a high point in the cutting of the Frontier Road a short distance below the Bhootea Village Buxa. The boundary line runs north-westerly, avoiding the village, and meets Pillar No. 5 ... ... ... ... ... | 290° 30′ | 264 |
| *Pillar No.* 5 is on the west of ruin of Major Murray's bungalow. The boundary runs north-westerly, passing over a small ridge below the north-west Picquet, and meets Pillar No. 6 .. | 312° 0′ | 420 |
| *Pillar No.* 6 is situated on north side of north-west Picquet cook-house. The boundary passes for a short distance along the western side of the Picquet and meets Pillar No. 7 ... | 215° 0′ | 158 |
| *Pillar No.* 7.—The boundary runs nearly due south along a steep ravine and meets Pillar No. 8 ... .. ... | 181° 30′ | 817 |
| *Pillar No.* 8 lies on the north corner of Sudder Bazar on a high point. The boundary runs along the edge of a deep khud at the back of the Nepalese coolies' lines, round the back of Cholem Hill Picquet, immediately under the hospital, till it meets Pillar No. 9 ... ... ... ... ... | 215° 30′ | 601 |
| *Pillar No.* 9 is situated on the top of the Cholem Hill Picquet between the hospital and cook-house. The boundary runs almost due south and meets Pillar No. 10 ... ... ... | 182° 15′ | 188 |
| *Pillar No.* 10 stands on south-east side of cutting on the road to Suntrabaree. The boundary runs easterly, crossing the Thoorah, and meets Pillar No. 11 ... ... ... ... | 109° 30′ | 318 |
| *Pillar No.* 11 stands on the left bank of the Thorah or hill stream. The boundary continues to run in an easterly direction, and meets Pillar No. 12. ... ... ... ... | 81° 15′ | 369 |
| *Pillar No.* 12 is at the south corner of the old cemetery. The boundary line runs north-east and meets Pillar No. 1 at the Conical Hill Picquet ... ... ... ... ... | 51° 15′ | 590 |

A. MACKENZIE,
*Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

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[Second Publication.]

DECLARATION.

*The 26th April* 1873.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for an Artillery Range in the District of the 24-Pergunnahs, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a strip of land is required extending in almost a north-easterly direction from a road called Bunsi Mundul's Road, in the village of Jafarpore, through the said village, and the villages of Mohunpore and Shiali, in the Pergunnah Havilee Shohur, to the banks of a khall called the Naunjee Nuddee, measuring 1¾ miles in length and 100 yards in breadth, more or less.

This Declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6, Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

A. MACKENZIE,
*Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

*The 17th June* 1873.—It is hereby notified that the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to sanction the establishment of a new sub-registry office at Gábhá in the District of Backergunge, and to appoint Babu Doorga Churn Ghose to be additional Sub-Registrar for the Sub-Districts of Jhalokati and Perozepore, with Head-Quarters at Gábhá.

This Notification will take effect on and from 1st August 1873.

A. MACKENZIE,
*Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

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[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

*The 4th June* 1873.—In continuation of the Notification of the 21st January last, it is hereby notified that in conformity with Section 236 of the Criminal Procedure Code (Act X of 1872), the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to order that in trials before the Court of Session in which the accused person is not a European or American, the Jury shall consist of five persons in all the districts to which the system of trial by Jury has been or may hereafter be extended.

A. MACKENZIE,
*Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

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[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

*The 4th June* 1873.—It is hereby notified that the following amended Rule has been substituted for Rule 3 of the Rules for the preservation and inspection of Wills filed under Act X of 1865 (the Indian Succession Act), which were approved by Government on the 22nd October 1867 and promulgated by Notification of that date:—

AMENDED RULE 3.

The original Wills shall be deposited in a fire-proof safe, which shall be kept in the office room of the Head Clerk or other officer aforesaid to whom the safe custody of the Wills may have been entrusted. Where the Court has no iron safe the Wills may be placed in a small block-tin box, the key of which shall remain with the Judge, and the District Registrar shall, if the Judge require him, lock up this box in his fire-proof safe, giving it up to the Judge on his written demand from time to time.

A. MACKENZIE,
*Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

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[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

*The 9th June* 1873.—It is hereby notified that under the provisions of Section 5 of the Indian Registration Act (VIII of 1871) the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to reconstitute the sub-districts of Kandi in Moorshedabad, comprising the Thannahs of Bharatpore, Gokarun, and Khargram, with head-quarters at Kandi, and to appoint Baboo Gopee Kant Roy of Rosserah to be Sub-Registrar there.

2. This Notification will take effect on and from the 1st day of August 1873.

3. So much of the Government Notification dated the 10th February 1873, and published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 12th idem, as transferred the Thannahs Bharatpore and Gokarun to the sudder sub-district, and Thannah Khargram to the new sub-district of Rampore Haut, is hereby cancelled.

A. MACKENZIE,
*Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

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[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

*The 9th June* 1873.—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to extend the operation of Section 34, Act V of 1861 (An Act for the Regulation of Police), to the villages of Assensole and Buddha, within the jurisdiction of Thannah Assensole, Pergunnah Shergurh, Sub-Division Raneegunge, in the District of Burdwan.

A. MACKENZIE,
*Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

*The 9th June* 1873.—It is hereby notified that under the provisions of Section 5 of the Indian Registration Act (VIII of 1871) the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to sanction the formation of three new sub-districts in the district of Chittagong with jurisdiction over Thannahs Satkaneah, Futtikcherry, and Zorwargunge, respectively. The head-quarters of the sub-districts of Satkaneah and Futtikcherry will be in the neighbourhood of the police station; the head-quarters of the sub-district of Zorwargunge will be at Seetakoond.

Moonshi Abdool Wasey Ahmed is appointed to be Sub-Registrar of Satkaneah.

Moulvi Amzad Ali is appointed to be Sub-Registrar of Futtikcherry.

Moonshi Abdool Ali to be Sub-Registrar of Zorwargunge.

This Notification will take effect on and from 1st August 1873.

A. MACKENZIE,
*Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

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[Third Publication.]

*The 9th June* 1873.—The following Resolution recorded by the High Court is published for general information :—

No. 1353.

*Resolution of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, under date the 20th May* 1873.

PRESENT :

The Hon'ble SIR R. COUCH, *Knight, Chief Justice.*

The Hon'ble LOUIS S. JACKSON, } *Judges.*
The Hon'ble W. AINSLIE, }

READ again the following correspondence relative to the suspension from office of Baboo Umbica Churn Mitter, Moonsiff of Doobrajpore in Zillah Beerbhoom :—

From Judge of Beerbhoom, No. 38, dated 31st January 1873.
To Judge of Beerbhoom, No. B, dated 11th February 1873.

Read a further letter from the District Judge, No. 130, dated the 18th March last, reporting that according to instructions from the Court he proceeded to Doobrajpore on the 3rd idem and made a personal inquiry into the particulars of certain pending cases, the state of the Moonsiff's office, and the Moonsiff's habits of business and general efficiency.

Read also the explanation offered by the Moonsiff in connection with the pending cases and remarked upon by the District Judge.

Resolved that the several cases referred to show habitual dilatoriness, and in several instances inexcusable delay. There is further reason to fear that in some cases failure of justice has resulted from suits being taken up after repeated postponements without adequate notice to parties. Great slovenliness and irregularity of the minor sort also appear, notwithstanding that the work is easily within the capacity of a Moonsiff of ordinary ability and business habits.

2. Notwithstanding these circumstances, the Court would have hesitated before passing an extreme order in the case if the Moonsiff had been honest and straightforward, and had worked his best to keep his files down. But this he manifestly did not do. For the Judge found that he seldom went into Court before 3 P.M., and though he would sit in office till 7, and sometimes till 9 P.M., this could neither recover the time which had been lost nor prevent injustice to parties and witnesses. It is also clear that the Moonsiff intended to deceive his superior by causing his hour of attendance to be habitually entered as 12, 11, or 10-30; the hour of 12 being entered on the very day on which the Judge more than an hour later found the cutcherry closed.

3. In consideration of his previous good conduct the Court would not have objected to the Moonsiff's being allowed to retire on such pension as he might be entitled to; but it has been ascertained that the Moonsiff is not entitled to pension. The Court therefore, in the exercise of the power vested in it by Section 33 of the Bengal Civil Courts' Act (VI of 1871), orders the removal of Baboo Umbica Churn Mitter from the office of Moonsiff.

ORDERED further that one copy of the foregoing Resolution be forwarded to the Judge of Beerbhoom for his information, and another to the late Moonsiff, Baboo Umbica Churn Mitter.

Ordered further that a copy of the foregoing Resolution, and of the last letter (No. 130) from the District Judge (including the Moonsiff's explanation), be forwarded to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal in the Judicial Department to be laid before the Lieutenant-Governor for His Honor's information, with reference to Government letter No. 213J, dated 19th February last.

A. MACKENZIE,
*Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

## PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT,—BENGAL.

### ESTABLISHMENT.

*The 21st June* 1873.

*No.* 228.—*Appointment.*—Captain G. F. E. S. Neill, M.S.C., Executive Engineer, Fourth Grade, to officiate as Assistant to the Chief Engineer and Assistant Secretary in this Department.

2. Captain Neill joined the above appointment on the 11th June 1873, after noon.

*No.* 229.—*Leave of Absence.*—Mr. W. B. Christie, Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, attached to the First Calcutta Division, is allowed special leave for three months under Chapter II, Section 4, paragraph 28, of the Public Works Code, with effect from the 1st June 1873.

*No.* 230.—*Notification.*—Baboo Prosono Coomar Duniary, Assistant Engineer, Third Grade, attached to the Cuttack and Pooree Districts, availed himself of two months' leave* on private affairs from the 1st May 1873, after noon.

* Bengal Government, P. W. Dept., Notification No. 187, dated 15th May 1873.

*No.* 231.—Baboo Satcourie Chatterjee, Overseer, First Grade, attached to the Hazareebaugh District, availed himself of three months' sick leave† from the 26th April 1873.

† Bengal Government, P. W. Dept., Notification No. 194, dated 22nd May 1873.

J. E. T. NICOLLS, *Col.*, R.E.,
*Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, P. W. D.*

## IRRIGATION.

### NOTIFICATION.

ESTABLISHMENT.

*The 18th June* 1873.

*No.* 228.—*Transfer.*—Captain G. F. E. S. Neill, M.S.C., Executive Engineer, Fourth Grade, on return from leave, is transferred to the provincial branch.

*The 19th June* 1873.

*No.* 229.—*Leave.*—Lieutenant-Colonel F. T. Haig, R.E., Officiating Chief Engineer and Joint-Secretary, Public Works Department, Irrigation Branch, is granted subsidiary leave for one month from the afternoon of the 16th June 1873, preparatory to proceeding to Europe on furlough.

*No.* 230.—*Notification.*—Lieutenant-Colonel H. W. Gulliver, R.E., Superintending Engineer, First Grade, assumed charge of the office of Chief Engineer and Joint-Secretary, Public Works Department, Irrigation Branch, on the afternoon of the 16th June 1873.

*No.* 231.—*Appointment.*—Mr. W. Southon, Probationary Overseer, First Grade, Eastern Zone Division, is permanently appointed to the Public Works Department in that grade.

*The 20th June* 1873.

*No.* 232.—*Notification.*—Baboo Ramagya Lall, Sub-Overseer, First Grade, joined the Canal Revenue Survey, Behar, on the forenoon of the 13th instant.

*The 21st June* 1873.

*No.* 233.—*Leave.*—Lieutenant A. D. McArthur, R.E., Executive Engineer, Fourth Grade, Dehree Division, is granted privilege leave for three months from the afternoon of the 13th instant.

*No.* 234.—*Notification.*—Mr. C. W. Hope, Executive Engineer, Third Grade, to officiate as Executive Engineer of the Dehree Division during the absence on leave of Lieutenant A. D. McArthur, R.E., or until further orders.

*The 23rd June* 1873.

*No.* 235.—*Leave.*—Baboo Lukhun Chunder Chatterjee, Overseer, Second Grade, Hidgellee Division, availed himself of the privilege leave granted him in the orders marginally noted on the forenoon of the 2nd May 1873, and returned to duty on the forenoon of the 14th June 1873.

No. 149, dated 21st April 1873.

2. The unexpired portion of the leave is cancelled.

*No.* 236.—*Transfers.*—Baboo Lukhun Chunder Chatterjee, Overseer, Second Grade, from the Hidgellee to the Cossye Division.

*No.* 237.—Baboo Rajendronath Mookerjee, Overseer, Second Grade, from the Hidgellee to the Cossye Division.

*No.* 238.—Baboo Kedarnath Doss, Assistant Engineer, First Grade, from the South-Western to the Sone Circle.

*No.* 239.—Baboo Rajkisto Coomar, Supervisor, Second Grade, from the Arrah to the Western Sone Survey Division, which he joined on the forenoon of the 16th instant.

*No.* 240.—*Leave.*—Moonshee Shaik Mozourwallah, Sub-Overseer, First Grade, Hidgellee Division, is granted sick leave for two months, under Supplement F, Section 3 of the Civil Leave Code.

*No.* 241.—Baboo Denonath Bhuttacharjee, Sub-Overseer, First Grade, Eastern Sone Survey Division, is granted privilege leave for two months, under Supplement F, Section 12, of the Civil Leave Code.

H. W. GULLIVER, *Lieut.-Colonel*, R.E.,
*Offg. Joint-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,*
*in the P. W. D., Irrigation Branch.*

## HIGH COURT NOTICE.

### Circular Orders by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

No. 3, dated Calcutta, the 26th May 1873.

From—W. M. SOUTTAR, ESQ., Registrar.

HIGH COURT, &c.,
CRIMINAL SIDE.
*Present:*
The Hon'ble LOUIS S. JACKSON,
*One of the Judges of the Court.*

All Magistrates of Districts.—Are requested to note, in future, on the back of Quarterly Statement D., the names of those Magistrates who have served on Benches during the Quarter under report.

2. The ensuing Statement (for April, May, and June) to contain the names in question for the 1st and 2nd Quarters.

No. 4, dated Calcutta, the 7th June 1873.

From—W. M. SOUTTAR, ESQ., Registrar.

HIGH COURT, &c.,
CRIMINAL SIDE.
*Present:*
The Hon'ble LOUIS S. JACKSON,
*One of the Judges of the Court.*

Sessions Judges and Magistrates of Districts.—Are hereby directed to submit their Quarterly Criminal Returns D. and E. *in duplicate* (copies being required for Government,) beginning with those of the current Quarter.

No. 10, dated Calcutta, the 29th May 1873.

From—W. M. SOUTTAR, ESQ., Registrar,
To—All District Judges.

HIGH COURT, &c.,
CIVIL SIDE.
*Present.*
The Hon'ble LOUIS S. JACKSON,
*One of the Judges of the Court.*

IN continuation of Circular Memorandum No. 2, dated 24th January 1872, District Judges are, under the authority of Government, hereby informed that* "the rule under which" they "have been authorized to entertain an establishment for each Additional Moonsiff on his appointment without reference to Government may be applied to the entertainment of Establishments required for Additional Subordinate Judges."

No. 9, dated Calcutta, the 29th May 1873.

From—W. M. SOUTTAR, ESQ., Registrar,
To—All District Judges and Judicial Commissioners.

HIGH COURT, &c.,
CIVIL SIDE,
*Present:*
The Hon'ble *Sir* R. COUCH, *Kt.*, *Chief Justice.*
The Hon'ble LOUIS S. JACKSON
" F. A. B. GLOVER,
" W. AINSLIE,
*Judges of the Court.*

THE Court is pleased to rescind paragraph 3 of Circular Order No. 15, dated 14th May 1864, and to replace it by the following rule, which should be read as a part of the Circular in question :—

2. Every inspection of a Moonsiff's Court, under Circular Order No. 15 of 1864, when completed, is to be reported to the High Court. The report should comprise the particular subjects mentioned in the several Circular Orders noted in the margin, and should contain the result of the Judge's observations on the Moonsiff's mode of doing business in respect of ability, temper, vigour, discretion, and punctuality; the state of his office including "accounts," and the absence or frequency, as the case may be, of complaints. The Judge, however, will doubtless remember that while his mission is, on the one hand, to observe and

C. O. No. 15, dated 14th May 1864, (para. 4).
" " 10, dated 19th May 1865.
" " 2, dated 14th February 1870.
" " 6, dated 17th March 1871.

* *Vide* letter from Officiating Under-Secretary, Government of Bengal (Judicial Department), to Officiating Accountant-General, No. 2341, dated 12th May 1873.

correct errors, he is also to encourage, assist and advise; he should clearly and courteously explain all difficulties occasioned by inexperience, change of system, or possible ignorance of the English language, and should invite the freest communication on all topics of mutual concern.

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No. 10, dated Calcutta, the 31st May 1873.

From—W. M. SOUTTAR, ESQ., Registrar,
To—All Civil Authorities Subject to the High Court.

HIGH COURT, &c.,
CIVIL SIDE.
*Present:*
The Hon'ble *Sir* R. COUCH, *Kt.*, *Chief Justice.*
" LOUIS S. JACKSON,
" F. A. B. GLOVER,
" W. AINSLIE,
*Judges of the Court.*

By Section 175, Code of Civil Procedure, it is provided that commissions to examine absent witnesses "shall ordinarily be issued to the "Court within whose jurisdiction the witness may "reside, and which can most conveniently execute "the same; but under special circumstances the "commission may be issued to any other person or "persons whom the Court issuing the commission "may think proper to appoint."

2. The privilege of obtaining such commissions, in respect of which no fee is at present levied, is largely used, and the duty of acting under such commissions is often a serious addition to the duty of the various Judges.

3. At the same time the business of the Civil Courts has almost universally so increased that they ought not to be called upon to perform this additional duty; and notoriously from their frequent inability to perform it great delay and inconvenience arise.

4. The High Court is of opinion that this state of things should be held to constitute "special circumstances" under which it is competent to the Civil Courts to issue commissions to other persons.

5. The High Court considers further that the proper persons to execute such commissions will usually be the Pleaders of the District Court, or those Pleaders of the Moonsiff's Court who have passed examinations under Act XX of 1865. The Court therefore directs that—

I.—When such commission is applied for, the Court issuing the same shall make choice of some Pleader practising in the Court within whose jurisdiction the witness resides, and issue the commission accordingly.

II.—For the remuneration of the commission so appointed, the Court shall require the party applying to pay in a fee of Rs. 4 for each witness to be examined, if the Court be that of a Moonsiff, or of Rs. 10 for each witness in the case of any higher Courts; and the commission shall not issue until such fee be paid.

III.—The commission, together with the amount of the fee, shall be sent to the Court in which the Commissioner is a practising Pleader, and the commission shall be immediately [illegible] or a[illegible] him (unless he refuse to act). If the witness or witnesses appear before him and [illegible]ed so that he can make a return within the time limited, on his returning the com[illegible]y executed the fee shall be paid over to him, otherwise it shall be sent back together [illegible] commission to the Court which issued it.

IV.—Every District Judge shall furnish, on application, to the Judge of any neighbouring [illegible] list of all Pleaders attached to the several Courts in his District, who are qualified [illegible] to execute such commissions under these rules.

V.—The foregoing rules do not apply to cases coming under Section 176, Code of Civil Procedure.

VI.—Every subordinate court, including the Mofussil Courts of Small Causes, shall furnish to the District Court, at the close of each quarter, a return of the commissions which it has issued during such quarter in the form annexed; and the District Court shall furnish a general return in the same form to the High Court.

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*STATEMENT of Commissions issued under Section* 175, *Code of Civil Procedure, from the Court of District during the Quarter* 187 .

| Consecutive Number for the year. | Number of Suit. | Party applying. | Date of application. | Place to which Commission to be sent. | Person to whom addressed. | Fee. | Date of issue. | Date of return. | Executed or not. | REMARKS. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | | | |

No. 11, dated Calcutta, the 31st May 1873.

From—W. M. SOUTTAR, ESQ., Registrar,

To—All Civil Courts Subordinate to the High Court.

HIGH COURT, &c.,
CIVIL SIDE.
*Present:*
The Hon'ble *Sir* R. COUCH, *Kt.*, *Chief Justice.*
" LOUIS S. JACKSON,
" F. A. B. GLOVER,
" W. AINSLIE,
*Judges of the Court.*

AT the instance of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, and in continuation of Circular Order No. 7, dated the 7th March last, the Court hereby prescribes 11 o'clock A.M. as the latest hour at which Judges of all classes should be *on the bench*, exception being made in the case of districts where, and at seasons when, it is usual to hold early morning sittings.

2. The District Judge will be held responsible for seeing that this order is carried out by his subordinate courts.

## TREASURY NOTICE.

MR. W. C. LORAINE, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, has been placed in charge of the Cachar Treasury, and authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

DACCA, the 18th June 1873. A. ABERCROMBIE, *Offg. Commissioner.*

## Sheriff's Office, the 16th June 1873.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Sixth Criminal Sessions of the year 1873, of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, for the Town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William, and the places subordinate thereto, will be holden at the Court-house, in the Town of Calcutta, on Thursday, the tenth day of July next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and so on from day to day until the said Session be over. And it is hereby proclaimed that all persons who will prosecute any of the prisoners to be brought up for trial at the said Session be then and there to prosecute.

T. M. ROBINSON, *Sheriff.*

শরিফ আফিস সন ১৮৭৩ সাল ১৬ জুন।

সকলকে সমাচার দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে সুবে বাঙ্গালার ফোর্ট উলিয়ম দুর্গের অধীন শহর কলিকাতার ও অন্যান্য স্থানের ফৌজদারী বিচার নিষ্পত্তি জন্য আগামি সন ১৮৭৩ সালের ১০ জুলাই বৃহস্পতিবার বেলা ১১ ঘটিকার সময় এবং যেপর্য্যন্ত সেশিয়ানের কার্য্য শেষ না হয় প্রতিদিন উক্ত [illegible] কলিকাতার হাই কোর্টের আপন আদালত ঘরে সন ১৮৭৩ সালের ষষ্ঠ ক্রিমিনেল [illegible] বসিবেক এবং এতদ্দ্বারায় প্রচার করা যাইতেছে যে, যে সকল ব্যক্তি কোন কয়েদির বিরুদ্ধে [illegible] মিছিল করিবেক তাহারা উক্ত স্থানে উক্ত সময়ে হাজির থাকিয়া মোকদ্দমা করে[illegible]

T. M. ROBINSON, [illegible]

*Statement showing the importation of Salt (private property) in bond and afloat [illegible] Hooghly, subject to Customs Duty, on the 16th June 1873.*

| | Government Golahs. | Private Golahs. | Afloat. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. |
| Liverpool Punga ... ... ... | 1,316,454¾ | ..... | 408,808½ | 1,725,263¼ |
| French Kurkutch... ... ... | 18,265 | ..... | ..... | 18,265 |
| Italian " ... ... ... | 63,587½ | ..... | ..... | 63,587½ |
| Bombay " ... ... ... | 203,619 | ..... | ..... | 203,619 |
| Madras " ... ... ... | 35,250 | ..... | 22,150 | 57,400 |
| Arabian and Persian Gulfs' Kurkutch and Muscat Rock ... ... | 331,920 | ..... | ..... | 331,920 |
| Total ... | 1,969,096¼ | ..... | 430,958½ | 2,400,054¾ |

By order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.

J. A. CRAWFORD, *Collector of Customs.*

CALCUTTA, CUSTOM HOUSE, the 19th June 1873.

## Opium Notification.

No. 392B.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Seventh Sale of Opium, the provision of 1871-72, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-room, No. 2, Bankshall Street, on Thursday, the 3rd July 1873, at 11 A.M., and will comprise 3,500 Chests, viz.—

| | Chests. |
|---|---|
| Behar Opium ... ... ... ... ... | 2,125 |
| Benares „ ... ... ... ... ... | 1,375 |
| Total Chests ... | 3,500 |

2. The general conditions of the sale now advertized will be the same as usual: they may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 8th November 1872, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 8th and 18th July respectively; that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the Sale-room will be received after 4 P.M. of Tuesday, the 8th July 1873, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P.M. of Friday, the 18th July 1873.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertised for sale, the following quantities more or less of Behar and Benares Opium will be brought to sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Member in charge of the Opium Department, however, reserves to himself the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so.

| Dates. | | | Behar about Chests. | Benares about Chests. | Total about Chests. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| On or about Monday, | 4th Aug. 1873 | ... | 2,125 | 1,375 | 3,500 |
| On or about Thursday, | 4th Sept. „ | ... | 2,125 | 1,375 | 3,500 |
| On or about Thursday, | 9th Oct. „ | ... | 2,125 | 1,375 | 3,500 |
| On or about Thursday, | 6th Nov. „ | ... | 2,125 | 1,375 | 3,500 |
| On or about Thursday, | 4th Dec. „ | ... | 2,125 | 1,375 | 3,500 |
| | Total | ... | 10,625 | 6,875 | 17,500 |

By order of the Member in charge,

BOARD OF REVENUE, FORT WILLIAM, the 27th May 1873. T. B. LANE, *Secretary*.

# The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 25, 1873.


## PART II.

## Advertisements.

[N.B.—Advertisements, Notices, &c., intended for insertion in this part of the Gazette, cannot be received after Noon on Monday.]

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned estate, situate in the District of Burdwan from 1873-74 to 1900-1901, will be put up to sale at the Sub-Divisional Cutcherry at Culna on Wednesday, the 2nd July 1873, corresponding with 19th Assar 1280, *B.S.*

The purchasers of the estate will be subject to the following conditions:—

1*st.*—The estate will be sold, subject to a light jumma of 12 annas per annum to the highest bidder above the upset price;

2*nd.*—The sale will be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and by the laws in force; and purchasers will be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the schedule of assessment prepared by the revenue authorities;

3*rd.*—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once;

4*th.*—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount shall be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the estate to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

5*th.*—In addition to the ordinary Government revenue assessed upon the estates, the purchasers shall be bound to pay, for the construction of roads and improvement of communications, 1 per cent. on the Government revenue assessed, from the date of entry upon the purchase. This sum will be leviable in the same manner as other arrears of revenue.

| No. in statement of Government estates. | No. on the district roll. | Name of estate and pergunnah. | Approximate area in acres. | Government Revenue. | | | Upset price. | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Revenue assessed. | Road cess. | Total. | | |
| | | | A. R. P. | Rs. As. P. | | Rs. As. P. | Rs. As. P. | |
| | 4977 | Edrakpore pergunnah Jehanjorabad. | 1 1 11 | 0 12 0 | ..... | 0 12 0 | 1 8 0 | Proprietary right of Government to the estate from 1873-74 to 1900-1901 to be sold. |

RAMKOOMAR BOSE, *Dy. Collector.*

DEPUTY COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, CULNA, the 23rd May 1873.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned estate, situate in the District of Burdwan, will be put up to sale at the Burdwan Collectorate on Tuesday, the 15th July 1873, corresponding with 1st Srabun 1280, B.S.

The purchasers of this estate will be subject to the following conditions:—

*1st.*—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

*2nd.*—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the estate to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

*3rd.*—The estate will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidder above the upset price.

| Number in statement of Government estate. | Number on the district roll. | Name of estate and pergunnah. | Approximate area in acres. | Upset price. | REMARKS. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | A. R. P. | Rs. | |
| | 2,714 | Shotgachia, Pergunnah Umbica. | 0 0 38 | 10 | |

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, BURDWAN;
*The 29th May* 1873.

E. H. WHINFIELD, *Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned estate, situate in the District of Hooghly, will be put up to sale at the Hooghly Collectorate on Tuesday, the 12th August 1873, corresponding with 29th Sraban 1280, B.S.

The purchasers of this estate will be subject to the following conditions:—

*1st.*—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to [illegible]e paid down at once.

*2nd.*—If the amount of purchase-money exeed 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to [illegible] immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after th[illegible] sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of th[illegible] first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to G[illegible]ment, and the estate to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchas[illegible] issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

*3rd.*—The estate will be sold revenue free to the highest bidder above the upset p[illegible]

| Number in statement of Government estate. | Number on the district roll. | Name of estate and Pergunnah. | Approximate area in acres. | Upset price. | RE[illegible] |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | A. R. P. | Rs. As. P. | |
| 122 | 2020 | Majeepore, Pergunnah Bhoorsit. | 0 2 2 | 7 3 0 | |

DISTRICT HOOGHLY, the 16th June 1873.

(Sd.) F. H. PELLEW,
*Offg. Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned estate, situate in the District of Monghyr, will be put up to sale at the Monghyr Collectorate on Friday, the 25th July 1873, corresponding with 15th Srabun 1280, F. S.

The purchasers of this estate will be subject to the following conditions:—

*1st.*—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

*2nd.*—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the estate to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

*3rd.*—The estate will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidder above the upset price.

| Number in statement of Government estate. | Number on the District Roll. | Name of Estate and pergunnah. | Approximate area in acres. | Upset price. | REMARKS. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | A. R. P. | Rs. A. P. | |
| 113 | 4464 | Arazee Khana, Sukoonut Ram Bux Naik, Thannah Burbutta, Pergunnah Furkyah. | 0 0 19 | 3 12 0 | |
| | 2 Bail trees ...<br>6 Nim " ..<br>1 Guava tree ...<br>3 Hursunghar trees ...<br>1 Gambhar tree ...<br>1 Goolur " ...<br>1 Sujna " ... | ..... | ..... | 18 4 0 | |
| | | | Total ... | 22 0 0 | |

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, DISTRICT MONGHYR,
*The 27th May* 1873.

E. LOCKWOOD, *Offg. Collector.*

اشتہار نیلام *

بذریعۂ اِسکے اطلاع دیجاتي هی که حفیت ملکیت سرکار بہادر محال مفصلۂ ذیل واقع ضلع مونگیر بتاریخ ۲۵ ماہ جولائي سنہ ۱۸۷۳ ع مطابق ۱۵ ماہ ساونن سنہ ۱۲۸۰ فصلے روز جمعہ کو بکچہري کلکٹري ضلع مونگیر نیلام کئي جائیگي *

خریداران نیلام پابند شرایط مندرجہ ذیل کے ہونگے *

۱ اگر زر ثمن سو روپیہ سے زاید نہو تو کل زر نیلامي وقت نیلام کے فورا داخل کرنا ہوگا *

۲ اگر زر ثمن سو روپیہ سے زاید ہو تو زر نیلامي کا چوتھائي حصہ اوسوقت فورا داخل کرنا ہوگا اگر باقي روپیہ نیلام کے پندرھوین روز دو پہر تک کہ اوس مین روز نیلام بھي محسوب ہوگا یا کہ وہ روز تعطیل سے اوسکے بعد جو دن کچہري پہلے کہلے اوس دن کے دو پہر تک اگر نہ ادا کیا جاے تو نیلام مسترد کیا جایگا اور زر امانتے ضبط سرکار ہوکر بعد اجراے اشتہار ثاني حسب طریقہ نیلام اول محال مذکور بچوابدھي خریدار اول پھر ثانیا نیلام کیا جایگا *

۳ محال مذکور بصورت لاخراج نیلام ہوگا * اور قیمت مظہرہ سرکار سے بڑہ کے جو شخص سب سے زیادہ ڈاک بولیگا نیلام اوسکے نام ختم کیا جایگا *

| نمبر مندرجہ نقشہ | توزیع ضلع | نام محال و پرگنہ | تخمینا رقبہ اراضے بحساب ایکر | قیمت اغاز ڈاک | کیفیت |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ملکیت سرکار<br>۱۱۳ | ۴۴۶۴ | اراضے خانہ سکونت رام بخش نایک تہانہ پربتا پرگنہ پرکیا | ایکر روڈ پول<br>۰ ۰ ۱۹ | بابت اراضے .. ۱۲-۴<br>بابت درختان .. ۴-۱۸ | |
| | | | | ۳۳ | |

درخت بیل .. ۲
درخت نیم .. ۴
درخت امرود .. ۳
درخت ہار سنگار ۱
درخت گمبھر . ۱
درخت گولر . . ۱
درخت سجنا ۱

# LAND SALE NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, and Section 11, Act VII (B.C.) of 1868, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Chittagong will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district, on the 18th day of August 1873, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue, due on the 25th day of May 1873 :—

*To be Sold for Arrears of Government Revenue.*

Mehal Noabad, Mouzah Jahgaon, thannah Ramoo. No. 161, Talook Shibcharan Choudry; Proprietor, Magon Das Choudry ; Sudder jumma, Rs. 4,479-11.

Mouzah Masooakhali, thanna Ramoo. No. 175, Talook Amal Jamal; Proprietor Magon Das Choudry; Sudder jumma, Rs. 1,189-1-6.

Mouzah Dholicherra, thanna Ramoo. No. 176, Talook Magon Das Choudry; proprietor, Magon Das Choudry; sudder jumma, Rs. 1,295-10-8.

Mouzah Harbang, thanna Chukeria. No. 295, Talook Lal Mahomed, darogah; proprietor, Lal Mahomed, darogah; sudder jumma, Rs. 941-1-9.

Mouzah Chambal, thannah Satkania. No. 307, Talook Srimotee Tajonipa Choudry, Baboth Talook Aminullah, Karimullah; proprietor, Srimotee Tajonepa Choudry ; sudder jumma, Rs. 1,193-4-10.

Mouzah South Neela, thannah Teknaaf. No. 460, Talook Khoameh Choudry, Srimotee Umare Choudrya, Nathong Choudry, Napo Choudry, and Napeesoo Choudry and Srimotee Saimrao Choudrya, Baboth Talook Fandoe ; proprietor themselves sudder jumma, Rs. 670-15; road fund, Rs. 6-12 ; total, Rs. 677-11.

J. C. VEASAY, *for Offg. Collector.*

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NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned Estate in the district of Chittagong will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 18th day of August 1873, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which by the Regulations and Acts in force are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue, due on the 25th day of May 1873 :—

FIRST CLASS PERMANENTLY SETTLED ESTATE.

*To be sold for Arrears of Government Revenue.*

Mehal Mosalia. No. 3880, Tff. Obedullah, Shek Mohamed Osee and Shek Ahamed Ali ; proprietors, Aimona Bibi, Asadali, Bounijan, and Abdulla Khan. The entire estate will be sold. Sudder jumma, Rs. 678-7.

CHITTAGONG COLLECTORATE, the 19th June 1873. J. C. VEASAY, *for Offg. Collector.*

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## Notice.

THE attention of all River Steamer Companies and Commanders of River Steamers is called to the notification which is republished below.

No. 768.

NOTIFICATION.

It is hereby notified for general information, that all Steamers with or without flats in tow, are strictly prohibited from entering the canals, except under the written sanction of the Collector of Tolls, which must be previously obtained.—By order of the Board of Revenue.

FORT WILLIAM, the 30th July 1859. E. T. TREVOR, *Secretary.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, PRESY. DIVIN., Calcutta, the 18th June 1873. H. ULIICK BROWN, *Commr.*

## Notice.

The undermentioned documents, lying unclaimed in the Calcutta Registry Office since January 1870, will be destroyed, agreeably to section 83 of the Indian Registration Act, 1871, on the 1st July next, if not claimed before that date.

| Registered No. of the Document | | From | To | Nature of Document. | Date of registration. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1865, | 152 | Mahatab Money Dasi ... | Ram Chunder Pal ... | Receipt ... | 27th March 1865. |
| ,, | 231 | Manjoo Bibi ... | Haji Abdul Karim ... | Release ... | 26th April ,, |
| ,, | 247 | Hari Narain Dey ... | Debrani Debya ... | Agreement ... | 26th ,, ,, |
| ,, | 394 | Mutty Lal Chatterjea ... | Thakoordas Mookerjea ... | Agreement for sale... | 20th June ,, |
| ,, | 423 | J. Jackson ... | Ram Chunder Bose ... | Agreement ... | 17th July ,, |
| ,, | 487 | Chandra Nath Datta and others. | Government ... | Bond .. | 4th August ,, |
| ,, | 461 | Buddi Nath Bose ... | Romanath Law ... | Agreement ... | 6th Nov. ,, |
| ,, | 488 | Dwarka Nath Saha .. | Kisore Mohan Saha ... | Ditto .. | 29th July ,, |
| ,, | 514 | James Ridge ... | Mrs. Mary Clinger ... | Lease ... | 13th Nov. ,, |
| ,, | 714 | Hara Chandra Sarkar ... | Bhagabati Charan Sarkar ... | Release ... | 16th Oct. ,, |
| ,, | 809 | Hullodhar Dey and others ... | Tarachand Nandi and others. | Ditto ... | 20th Dec. ,, |
| 1866, | 306 | Harydas Datta ... | Kedarnath Mitra .. | Mortgage ... | 26th May 1866. |
| ,, | 680 | Brojolall Sen ... | Kalidas Ghose ... | Bond ... | 30th Nov. ,, |
| ,, | 660 | Balgobinda Barman ... | Bachoo Lall ... | Release ... | 26th ,, ,, |
| ,, | 659 | Bachoo Lall .. | Balgobinda Barman ... | Ditto ... | 26th ,, ,, |
| ,, | 543 | Gopal Chunder Shaw & others.. | Bungseedhor Poramanick ... | Agreement ... | 1st Sept. ,, |
| ,, | 196 | Rahamatullah Shaikh ... | Bachun Bibi ... | Kabin ... | 26th March ,, |
| ,, | 219 | Taribat Sarkar and others ... | G. T. Rebeiro ... | Indemnity Bond ... | 5th April ,, |
| ,, | 220 | Robert Reid ... | Nilmoney Mitra ... | Agreement ... | 6th ,, ,, |
| ,, | 286 | Bhoobun Mohun Banerjee and others ... | Gopal Chunder Settia ... | Reconveyance ... | 11th ,, ,, |
| ,, | 312 | Toolsi Das ... | Justices of the High Court | Security Bond ... | 20th ,, ,, |
| ,, | 313 | Ditto ... | Ditto ... | Ditto ... | 20th ,, ,, |
| ,, | 413 | Doyal Chand De ... | John Brown and others ... | Lease ... | 12th June ,, |
| ,, | 415 | Sib Chunder Mullick ... | Ditto ... | Ditto ... | 12th ,, ,, |
| ,, | 539 | Suroop Chunder Laha ... | Hiralal Sil ... | Ditto ... | 9th ,, ,, |
| ,, | 548 | W. W. Carmandar ... | R. E. Twidale ... | Ditto .. | 20th ,, ,, |
| ,, | 947 | Ramgopal Ghose ... | J. C. Orr ... | Agreement for lease | 6th Aug. ,, |
| ,, | 1078 | Brojonath Ghose ... | Nobin Kisto Bose ... | Kabuliat ... | 28th ,, ,, |
| ,, | 1186 | Ladly Mohun Dutt ... | Haran Chunder Dutt ... | Mortgage ... | 8th Sept. ,, |
| ,, | 1448 | Registrar, High Court ... | Jogindra Narain Ghose ... | Sale certificate ... | 1st Nov. ,, |
| ,, | 1512 | Bindabun Woomedram Chowba | Radha Kisto Sett .. | Kabuliat ... | 12th ,, ,, |
| ,, | 1598 | Kissen Kishore Newgy ... | Bacharam Ghose ... | Ditto ... | 3rd Dec. ,, |
| ,, | 1866 | Bengal Printing Co., Limited.. | Grish Chunder Banerjee .. | Lease ... | 3rd Jan. 1867. |
| ,, | 1793 | Ernest Harris ... | G. B. Cornelius ... | Ditto ... | 27th Dec. 1866. |
| ,, | 1677 | Jardine, Skinner and Co. . | Oriental Bank ... | Ditto ... | 8th ,, ,, |
| ,, | 1665 | D. J. Ezra ... | Edward Lane ... | Ditto ... | 7th ,, ,, |
| ,, | 1123 | Hurry Mohun Bose ... | Gopikisto Bose ... | Ikrar .. | 28th Aug. ,, |
| 1867, | 567 | Sagore Dutt ... | Brojo Bundor Mallik & others | Agreement ... | 23rd Oct. 1867. |
| ,, | 627 | John Teil and Co. ... | Abdul Haquim ... | Ditto ... | 5th Dec ,, |
| ,, | 565 | Sumboo Nath Doss ... | Sumboo Nath Dass ... | Mark of Trade ... | 23rd Oct. ,, |
| ,, | 485 | Nacoor Chander Dutt .. | Nacoor Chunder Dutt ... | Trade Mark .. | 31st Aug. ,, |
| ,, | 314 | Mohindra Nath Poramanick ... | Kesub Chunder Nag .. | Sale ... | 2nd July ,, |
| ,, | 285 | Dwarka Nath Manna ... | Shaik Ghulam Hyder ... | Ditto .. | 17th June ,, |
| ,, | 160 | Issen Chunder Bose ... | Ryechurn Dutt and others... | Ikrar ... | 8th April ,, |
| ,, | 16 | Bholanath Khetri . ... | Bhoyro Doss ... | Promissory Note ... | 18th Jan. ,, |
| ,, | 2018 | Nilkanta Das ... | Kedarnath Ghose and others | Kabuliat .. | 15th Nov. ,, |
| ,, | 1933 | Gour Kisore Kar .. | Beni Madhub Dey ... | Lease ... | 31st June ,, |
| ,, | 1697 | A. Carney ... | A. C. Bastien .. | Ditto .. | 11th Sept. ,, |
| ,, | 1272 | Kangali Mehter ... | Singho Dass Roy and others | Ditto .. | 12th July ,, |
| ,, | 1015 | Charles Wood ... | John Madge ... | Ditto ... | 10th June ,, |
| ,, | 996 | F. M. Gasper ... | Potit Paban Sen ... | Ditto ... | 30th May ,, |
| ,, | 849 | Anundalal Das ... | Francis Beer ... | Ditto ... | 20th June ,, |
| ,, | 705 | Pitambar Das ... | Doyal Chand Set ... | Ditto ... | 24th April ,, |
| ,, | 659 | Koylas Chunder Bhor ... | Nobinkisto Bose ... | Ditto ... | 5th ,, ,, |
| ,, | 301 | Bissessur Pal Chowdry ... | Digambari Dasi, Executrix to Sibnarain Ghose, deceased | Ditto ... | 16th Feb. ,, |
| ,, | 26 | Z. J. D. Menzes ... | G. B. Cornelius .. | Ditto ... | 11th Jan. ,, |
| 1868, | 370 | Radanath Bose ... | Anandakrishna Bose and Syamlale Mitra, Executors to the Estate of Radha Kant Deb, Bahadoor ... | Ditto ... | 4th March 1868. |
| ,, | 416 | Thomas Brown and Co. ... | Denonath Dhor & others ... | Ditto ... | 12th ,, ,, |
| ,, | 427 | Peru Jemadar .. | Dina Bandhoo Sen ... | Ditto ... | 14th ,, ,, |
| ,, | 655 | Petambar Raya ... | Grish Chunder Soor ... | Sale ... | 21st April ,, |
| ,, | 705 | J. Williams ... | Poolin Behary Sen ... | Lease ... | 1st June ,, |
| ,, | 761 | Netro Lal Dass ... | Ratilal Dass ... | Mortgage ... | 7th May ,, |
| ,, | 790 | C. E. Price ... | C. B. Neild ... | Lease ... | 8th ,, ,, |
| ,, | 1000 | Henry Abbott .. | S. A. Apcar and others ... | Ditto ... | 4th June ,, |
| ,, | 1305 | Naba Kisto Nandi ... | Soleman Khan ... | Ditto ... | 25th July ,, |
| ,, | 1386 | Prianath Ghose and another ... | Bengal Printing Company, Limited ... | Ditto ... | 7th Aug. ,, |
| ,, | 1593 | Madan Ostagur ... | Kadarnath Dutt ... | Mortgage ... | 16th Sept. ,, |
| ,, | 1747 | Harananda Shaw & another .. | Gobinda Lall Sen ... | Lease ... | 22nd Oct. ,, |
| ,, | 1844 | Khan Mahamad Dhurmsie ... | Sarah Isaac Joseph Hyom ... | Ditto ... | 3rd Nov. ,, |
| ,, | 2157 | H. N. P. Grant ... | Sarah Anne Hunt ... | Ditto ... | 7th Dec. ,, |
| ,, | 2327 | Prosono Bewa ... | Anund Chunder Banerjee ... | Ditto ... | 14th Jan. 1869. |

| Registered No. of the Document. | From | To | Nature of Document. | Date of registration. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1868, 2328 | Prosono Bewa ... | Poornogendro Mohun Sett | Lease .. | 14th Jan. 1869. |
| „ 2329 | Padmamani Raur ... | Anand Chunder Banerjee ... | Ditto .. | 14th „ „ |
| „ 2330 | Ditto ... | Poornogendro Mohun Sett | Ditto ... | 14th „ „ |
| „ 2379 | Harris Chunder Har ... | Ditto ... | Ditto .. | 14th „ „ |
| „ 2341 | Hafizun Khanum Bibi and others ... | Messrs. Cook and Co. ... | Ditto .. | 30th Dec. 1868. |
| „ 2384 | Mohan Chander Blamja ... | Ananda Ch. Banerjee ... | Ditto .. | 14th Jan. 1869. |
| „ 2387 | Kartik Chunder Goraji ... | Poornogendro Mohun Sett | Ditto ... | 14th „ „ |
| „ 2418 | R. L. Biss .. | Eliza Saunders .. | Ditto ... | 13th „ „ |
| „ 2455 | Sarnamayi Raur ... | Ananda Ch. Banerjee ... | Ditto ... | 16th „ „ |
| „ 2456 | Ditto ... | Poornogendro Mohun Sett | Ditto .. | 16th „ „ |
| „ 2183 | Rassomoney Raur ... | Ditto ... | Ditto ... | 19th „ „ |
| „ 2482 | Ditto ... | Ananda Ch. Banerjee ... | Ditto ... | 16th „ „ |
| „ 2184 | Pyri Raur ... | Poornogendro Mohun Sett | Ditto .. | 20th „ „ |
| „ 2485 | Ditto ... | Ananda Ch. Banerjee ... | Ditto ... | 20th „ „ |
| „ 2486 | Ditto ... | Ditto ... | Ditto .. | 20th „ „ |
| „ 2487 | Ditto ... | Poornogendro Mohun Sett | Ditto | 1st „ „ |
| „ 2488 | Nistarini Raur ... | Ananda Ch. Banerjee ... | Ditto | 20th „ „ |
| „ 2489 | Ditto ... | Poornogendro Mohun Sett... | Ditto | 20th „ „ |
| „ 2490 | Nitra Kali ... | Anand Ch. Banerjee . | Ditto | 16th „ „ |
| „ 2491 | Ditto ... | Poornogendro Mohun Sett... | Ditto | 20th „ „ |
| „ 2492 | Fool Kumari Raur .. | Poornogendro Mohun Sett... | Ditto .. | 20th „ „ |
| „ 2493 | Ditto ... | Ananda Ch. Banerjee ... | Ditto .. | 19th „ „ |
| „ 2494 | Prosono Raur ... | Ditto | Ditto ... | 20th „ „ |
| „ 2495 | Ditto ... | Poornogendro Mohun Sett... | Ditto ... | 20th „ „ |
| „ 2499 | Lakhimani Raur ... | Ditto | Ditto ... | 20th „ „ |
| „ 2498 | Ditto ... | Ananda Banerjee ... | Ditto ... | 21st „ „ |
| „ 207 | Joy Chunder Chatterjee ... | Khelat Ch. Ghose ... | Bond ... | 1st April 1868. |
| „ 291 | Watson, Green and Hart ... | Watson, Green and Hart . | Trade Mark ... | 14th May „ |
| „ 293 | Brojonath Pal and others ... | Tarini Charan Mullik and another ... | Release ... | 31st August „ |
| „ 297 | Watson, Green and Hart ... | Watson, Green and Hart ... | Trade Mark ... | 14th May „ |
| „ 409 | Husain Ally Khan ... | ..... | Agreement ... | 14th Sept. „ |
| „ 560 | Soorjee Coomar Dass ... | Latchman Singh ... | Release ... | 17th Sept. „ |
| „ 635 | Cally Dass Dhur and another... | Cally Dass Dhur & another | Trade Mark ... | 2nd Nov. „ |
| „ 694 | Lakhynarain Chatterjee ... | Kristolal Chatterjee and Beharylal Mookerjee .. | Agreement ... | 1st Dec. „ |
| „ 709 | S. H. Clarke ... | Lalla Mal Chand and another | Lease ... | 14th Dec. „ |
| 1869, 89 | Sama Churn Sadhu ... | Poornogendro Mohun Sett | Ditto ... | 2nd Feb. 1869 |
| „ 88 | Ditto ... | Ananda Ch. Banerjee ... | Ditto ... | 2nd „ „ |
| „ 103 | Sookoorullah Shaikh ... | Saligram Bhakat ... | Ditto ... | 12th „ „ |
| „ 158 | Stuart Hogg ... | S. E. E. Ezra ... | Ditto ... | 8th „ „ |
| „ 241 | Chandy Charn Sircar ... | Poornogendro Mohun Sett | Ditto ... | 18th „ „ |
| „ 242 | Ditto .. | Ananda Ch. Banerjee .. | Ditto ... | 16th „ „ |
| „ 645 | Lyons and Co. ... | Bodelio and Co. ... | Ditto ... | 9th April „ |
| „ 1537 | H. R. Edwin ... | S. Sagriel .. | Ditto ... | 4th Aug. „ |
| „ 1888 | Brojomohun Das ... | Issan Chander Mookerjee ... | Reconceyance ... | 21st Sept. „ |
| „ 8 | Hara Chandra Haldar and others | Hara Coomar Roy Mistri... | Release ... | 27th Jan „ |
| „ 153 | Atal Behar Mallik ... | Jonardun Shaw ... | Indemnity Bond ... | 11th March „ |
| „ 134 | Nitai Chand Mallick .. | Do. and Brothers ... | Receipt ... | 10th „ „ |
| „ 159 | Edward Raphael Solano ... | John Irvin ... | Release ... | 18th „ „ |
| „ 160 | Dehra Doon Tea Co., Ld. ... | George Henderson and Co. | Assignment ... | 17th „ „ |
| „ 245 | Joya Krishna Mitra ... | Khetramohan Ghose and others .. | Release ... | 14th April „ |
| „ 247 | Khetromohun Ghose ... | Madhab Chunder Ghose ... | Promissory Note ... | 15th April „ |
| „ 324 | H. D. Allman and another ... | Sambhoonath Roy ... | Ditto ... | 4th May „ |
| „ 423 | Kissory Mohun Biswas ... | Haralal Tagore ... | Ikrar ... | 14th June „ |
| „ 449 | Sarafudin Sarkar ... | Noyza Bibi ... | Kabin ... | 22nd „ „ |
| „ 541 | Sonatun Dey and another ... | Romanath Mallik ... | Ikrar ... | 30th July „ |
| „ 716 | D. G. Gilmore and Co. ... | Y. J. P. Haddis ... | Conveyance ... | 29th Sept. „ |
| „ 891 | Prosono Coomar Dass .. | Atul Kristo Deb ... | Mortgage ... | 30th Dec. „ |
| „ 803 | Tincowri Dutt ... | Chandramani Dassee ... | Ikrar ... | 18th Nov. „ |

INCOMPLETE DEEDS.

| | | | | Date of presentation. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1867, 668 | Nittananda Mundle and others | Mongul Chunder Aush ... | Sale ... | 2nd April 1867. |
| „ 1204 | Rukmanund Birdi Chand ... | Warden of the Greek Church, Calcutta .. | Lease .. | 25th June „ |
| „ 823 | C. M. O'Brien ... | Onooroop Chunder Mookerjee | Ditto ... | 4th April „ |
| „ 1797 | Rakhal Chunder Mitter ... | Taruk Nath Dutt ... | Mortgage ... | 20th Sept. „ |
| 1868, 157 | C. S. Mills .. | Ilahi Bux ... | Lease ... | 25th Jan. 1868. |
| „ 525 | Mohesh Chunder Bose ... | Ram Chunder Hazrah ... | Sale ... | 19th March „ |
| „ 28 | C R. Saunder ... | Satcowry Dutt ... | Lease ... | 13th Feb. „ |
| „ 1616 | Court ... | Kadumbini Dassee ... | Sale certificate ... | 8th Sept. „ |
| „ 2459 | Bhogoban Ch. Dass and others ... | Ananda Ch. Banerjee ... | Lease ... | 23rd Dec. „ |
| „ 2460 | Ditto ditto ... | Ditto ... | Ditto .. | 23rd „ „ |
| „ 2461 | Gobind Ch. Myti ... | Ditto .. | Ditto ... | 23rd „ „ |
| „ 2458 | Bhogoban Ch. Dass and another ... | Ditto ... | Ditto ... | 23rd „ „ |

| Registered No. of the Document. | From | To | Nature of Document. | Date of presentation. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | INCOMPLETE DEEDS. | | |
| 1868, 2462 | Gob[illegible]nd Chunder Myte ... | Ananda Chunder Banerjee... | Lease ... | 23rd Dec. 1868. |
| „ 2348 | Kis[illegible]sen Bhakat and another ... | Ditto ... | Ditto ... | 16th „ „ |
| „ 2349 | Ditto ditto ... | Poornogendro Mohun Sett... | Ditto ... | 16th „ „ |
| „ 2457 | P[illegible]hogoban Dass and another ... | Ananda Ch. Banerjee ... | Ditto ... | 23rd „ „ |
| 1869, 2[illegible] | [illegible]Osman Gunny ... | J. J. B. Hancocks and Co.... | Agreement ... | 6th Jan. 1869. |
| „ 5[illegible] | [illegible]6 Kamini Dassee ... | Ramanundo Sen and others | Release ... | 20th March „ |
| „ 8[illegible] | [illegible]73 Durgamani Dassee and others | Ramjoya Basak and another | Ikrar ... | 16th Dec. „ |
| „ 10[illegible] | [illegible]42 Babu Shaikh and another ... | Baney Mistry Shaikh ... | Mortgage ... | 21st May „ |
| „ | 3 J. J. B. Hancocks and Co. ... | Osman Gunny ... | Agreement ... | 6th Jan. „ |
| „ [illegible] | 1842 Jew Money Dassee ... | Bistoram Garai ... | Sale ... | 6th Sept. „ |
| „ | 363 Kalikanta Roy ... | Kisto Gopal Ghose ... | Bond ... | 12th May „ |

CALCUTTA REGISTRY OFFICE,
The 31st May 1873.

C. M. CHATTERJEE,
*Registrar.*

জিলা নওয়াখালি।

এস্তাহারনামা আপীস কালেক্টরি জিলা নোয়াখালি,

৫ চর বদু
৫ ৫৩২৮।।৶৭
চর লক্ষ্মী
১৩৩৯২৬৶১১
১৮৭২১।।৶৬

যেহেতু অত্র জিলার খাস মহাল চরবদু ও চর লক্ষ্মী যাহার মপস্বলি স্থিত মবলগ ১৮৭২১।।৶৬ পাই বটে তাহার মপস্বল উস্থুল তহসিল আদি সর্ব্ব কার্য্য নির্ব্বাহার্থে উস্থুলি টাকার উপর শতকরা ১০ দশ টাকা তহসিল খরচ আদি দিয়া একজন উপযুক্ত বিশ্বাসি তহসিলদার মবলগ ৫০০০ পাঁচ হাজার টাকার পরিমাণ মাল জামিন লইয়া নিযুক্ত করা আবশ্যক অতএব ইহার দ্বারা জানান যাইতেছে যে উক্ত কর্ম্মের জন্য যে কেহ প্রার্থিত থাকে তাহার উচিত আপনকৃত কার্য্যের দলিলাদিসহ আগামি ১০ জুলাই তারিখের পুর্ব্বে অত্রাফিসে দরখাস্ত করে ইতি সন ১৮৭৩। ১৪ জুন।

L. B. B. KING, *Offg. Collector.*

NOAKHALLY, *Collector's Office.*

## Notice

To [illegible] public is hereby given that, under orders of the Government, licensed vendors have b[illegible]ppointed at the following stations in Calcutta for the sale of stamps of the descr[illegible] specified:—

[illegible]lcutta Collector's Office, No. 4, Church Lane. (*a*) Non-judicial bi-color stamp paper.

[illegible]gh Court ... ... (*b*) Court fees stamps. (*b*) Court fees stamps. (*c*) High Court fees stamps. (*d*) Tullubana stamps.

[illegible] 84, Bow Bazar Street ... (*a*) Non-judicial bi-color stamp paper.

[illegible]ston Street, Chitpore Road, and [illegible] Machooa Bazar junction. (*a*) Non-judicial bi-color stamp paper.

No other stamp vendors are recognized.

Stamps above the value of Rs. 50 can be obtained only from the Collector of Stamd Revenue at his office on application to the treasurer.

W. H. RYLAND, *Offg. Collector of Stamps.*

CALCUTTA COLLECTORATE, 4, CHURCH LANE, the 13th June 1873.

## Wanted

A GOOD English Clerk. Salary Rs. 50, rising to Rs. 70. Applications with *copies* of testimonials to be forwarded to the undersigned not later than July 5th ensuing. None need apply who has not had at least five years' experience in a Magistrate's or in a Collector's Office, or on a Sub-Divisional establishment.

SREE NAUTH GHOSE, *Personal Assistant to the Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, PRESY. DIVN., June 14th 1873.

## Notice.

WANTED a Second Clerk for the Chittagong Magistrate's Office—salary Rupees 50 per mensem.

A thorough knowledge of English is indispensable, and a candidate with some experience of office work, accounts, &c., would be preferred.

Applications with testimonials, &c., to be sent to the office of the undersigned on or before the 30th June.

CHITTAGONG MAGISTRACY, the 31st May 1873.

A. L. CLAY, *Offg. Magistrate.*

## LOST CURRENCY NOTES.

THE following Currency Notes of the Government of India, Calcutta Circle, are lost, and payment of their value has been claimed by the persons whose names are numbers; any other person having these Notes in his possession, or claiming a right to to communicate at once with the undersigned :—

*Notes wholly lost or destroyed.*

| Register No. | | No. of Notes. | | Value. Rs. | | Name of Claimant. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 5732 | ... | L/8 22379 | ... | Rs. 100 each. | ... | George Munro. |
| | | ,, 22380 | ... | | ... | |
| | | ,, 22381 | ... | | ... | |
| | | ,, 32382 | ... | | ... | |
| | | ,, 22383 | ... | | ... | |
| | | ,, 22384 | ... | | ... | |
| | | ,, 22385 | ... | | ... | |
| | | A/92 77949 | ... | 50 | ... | |
| | | L/5 94461 | ... | Rs. 10 each. | ... | |
| | | ,, 84788 | ... | | ... | |
| | | ,, 92543 | ... | | ... | |
| | | ,, 69833 | ... | | ... | |
| | | ,, 29221 | ... | | ... | |
| | | ,, 32790 | ... | | ... | |
| | | ,, 53448 | ... | | ... | |
| | | ,, 63345 | ... | | ... | |
| 5741 | ... | A/91 86549 | ... | 100 | ... | Gobind Chunder Bhowmic. |
| 5742 | ... | A/84 52467 | ... | 100 | ... | Pundit Shamnarain. |
| 5743 | ... | L/7 70388 | ... | 20 | ... | The Deputy Commissioner Calcutta. |
| | | L/12 73859 | ... | 20 | ... | |
| | | L/13 07027 | ... | 20 | ... | |
| | | L/7 01773 | ... | 20 | ... | |
| | | L/13 40436 | ... | 20 | ... | |
| | | L/7 95418 | ... | 20 | ... | |
| | | ,, 93094 | ... | 20 | ... | |
| | | L/12 54871 | ... | 20 | ... | |
| | | A/99 75170 | ... | 20 | ... | |
| | | L/12 57430 | ... | 20 | ... | |
| | | ,, 53426 | ... | 20 | ... | |
| | | L/5 60084 | ... | 10 | ... | |
| | | L/3 39756 | ... | 10 | ... | |
| | | ,, 91161 | ... | 10 | ... | |
| | | L/4 94704 | ... | 10 | ... | |
| | | ,, 64098 | ... | 10 | ... | |
| | | L/6 44155 | ... | 10 | ... | |
| | | L/95 20743 | ... | 10 | ... | |
| | | L/4 62509 | ... | 10 | ... | |
| | | L/1 93627 | ... | 10 | ... | |
| | | A/17 36786 | ... | 10 | ... | |
| | | T/3 43658 | ... | 10 | ... | |
| | | L/9 60591 | ... | 5 | ... | |
| | | ,, 79621 | ... | 5 | ... | |
| | | ,, 79619 | ... | 5 | ... | |
| | | L/10 53440 | ... | 5 | ... | |
| | | ,, 59850 | ... | 5 | ... | |
| | | ,, 05170 | ... | 5 | ... | |
| | | ,, 00269 | ... | 5 | ... | |
| | | L/9 97384 | ... | 5 | ... | |
| | | L/11 46401 | ... | 5 | ... | |
| | | L/9 38626 | ... | 5 | ... | |
| | | ,, 57325 | ... | 5 | ... | |
| 5745 | ... | A/89 15286 | ... | 500 | ... | Soroop Nursing Poddar. |
| 5744 | ... | A/92 89761 | ... | 50 | ... | E. Hanby, Esq. |
| 5748 | ... | L/5 03563 | ... | 10 | ... | Shivanath Bhuttacharjee. |
| | | ,, 93582 | ... | 10 | ... | |
| | | L/4 55129 | ... | 10 | ... | |
| | | L/5 70755 | ... | 10 | ... | |
| | | ,, 85536 | ... | 10 | ... | |
| | | ,, 66448 | ... | 10 | ... | |
| | | L/3 36681 | ... | 10 | ... | |

*Notes wholly lost or destroyed.*

| Register No. | No. of Notes. | Value. | Name of Claimant. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | Rs. | |
| | L/1 23688 | 10 | Shivanath Bhuttacharjee. |
| | L/5 95390 | 10 | |
| | ,, 56570 | 10 | |
| | L/4 25493 | 10 | |
| | L/3 80298 | 10 | |
| | L/2 51836 | 10 | |
| | L/5 25971 | 10 | |
| | ,, 87162 | 10 | |
| | L/6 20900 | 10 | |
| 5749 | A/95 38264 | 10 | Bangshi Mohun Das Goopta. |
| 5751 | A/92 56896 | 50 | The Secy., Great Eastern Hotel Co. |
| 5762 | L/6 36079 | 10 | Shaut Corry Mookerjee. |
| | ,, 36080 | 10 | |
| | ,, 36081 | 10 | |
| | ,, 36082 | 10 | |
| | ,, 36083 | 10 | |
| | ,, 36084 | 10 | |
| | ,, 36085 | 10 | |
| 5765 | A/92 81477 | 50 | H. Ronaldson. |
| 5766 | A/91 48127 | 100 | Hurdeb Das Shrawgy. |
| | ,, 26028 | 100 | |
| | A/83 86685 | 50 | |
| 5770 | A/91 27723 | 100 | Ishan Chunder Roy. |
| 5771 | L/5 71240 | 10 | Jodoonath Chatterjee. |
| | ,, 71230 | 10 | |
| 5773 | A/87 20308 | 1,000 | Govind Chunder Dutt. |
| 5786 | L/6 08984 | 100 | The District Superintendent of Police Purneah. |
| 5787 | A/92 20826 | 50 | Belath Mullic. |
| | ,, 23566 | 50 | |
| 5788 | L/19 02491 | 50 | J. Bowers, Esq. |

*Notes partially lost or destroyed.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 5734 | L/3 68890 | 10 | J. W. Thomas, Esq. |
| 5738 | A/98 86867 | 10 | Shoshee Bhusen Roy. |
| | A/90 26813 | 100 | |
| 5739 | A/91 32370 | 100 | Kally Das Banerjee. |
| | ,, 32369 | 100 | |
| 5740 | L/2 25417 | 10 | Watts and Co. |
| 5750 | L/12 51938 | 20 | Private Micheal Doyle. |
| 5752 | L/1 82304 | 10 | Messrs. J. Mackillican, and Co. |
| | ,, 82305 | 10 | |
| 5754 | A/99 45129 | 20 | Kanhaya Lall. |
| 5755 | L/10 97213 | 5 | Purusuttam Mozoomdar. |
| 5756 | L/13 23087 | 20 | Bonomally Roy. |
| 5757 | ,, 23062 | 20 | Monmohun Roy. |
| 5758 | L/2 62215 | 10 | Kalikumar Kur. |
| | L/9 18688 | 5 | |
| 5759 | A/3 01874 | 10 | Jament Khan. |
| 5760 | A/69 31839 | 10 | J. B. Pratt. |
| 5761 | L/12 00282 | 20 | Jagarnath Prosad Goopta. |
| 5768 | L/19 53461 | 20 | J. S. Lines, Esq. |
| | A/97 54109 | 10 | The Chief Pay-Master East Indian Railway. |
| | L/3 41818 | 10 | |
| | L/3 07289 | 10 | |
| | Allahabad | | |
| | D/6 55223 | 10 | |
| 5775 | A/98 79800 | 10 | Nobin Chunder Doss. |
| 5776 | L/2 06678 | 10 | Mirza Mohamed Ashkaree. |
| 5777 | L/5 80773 | 10 | Porusram Balmokund. |
| | ,, 84520 | 10 | |
| | L/3 83024 | 10 | |
| | L/4 59657 | 10 | |
| 5778 | A/91 18911 | 100 | Messrs. Young, Grey, & Co. |
| | A/92 53938 | 50 | |

*Notes partially lost or destroyed.*

| Register No. | No. of Notes. | Value. | Name of Claimant. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | Rs. | |
| 5781 | L/7 94944 | 20 | Rampersad. |
| 5782 | L/4 83078 | 10 | Kisto Chunder Mitter. |
| 5783 | ,, 47154 | 10 | Jugulkishore Pundit. |
| 5784 | A/92 51656 | 50 | Buddon Chunder Banerjee. |
| 5785 | ,, 77001 | 10 | Govind Chunder Roy. |
| | ,, 77002 | 10 | |
| | ,, 77058 | 10 | |
| | ,, 77059 | 10 | |
| | ,, 77060 | 10 | |
| | L/10 34080 | 5 | |

*Wrongly joined.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 5731 | L/4 32578 | 10 | Gooroodas Chuckerbutty. |
| | ,, 32575 | | |
| 5735 | L/9 48424 | 5 | N. X. Gwynne. |
| | ,, 48425 | | |
| 5753 | A/83 83137 | 50 | Gobind Pershad. |
| | ,, 83167 | | |
| 5763 | L/4 32292 | 10 | Opendro Chunder Bysack. |
| | ,, 32293 | | |
| 5769 | L/7 39041 | 20 | The Chief Pay-Master East India Railway. |
| | ,, 39043 | | |
| | L/1 82429 | 10 | |
| | L/2 48878 | | |
| | A/97 97244 | 10 | |
| | ,, 97245 | | |
| | A/96 80174 | 10 | |
| | ,, 80175 | | |
| | L/1 07870 | 10 | |
| | L/4 45079 | | |
| | A/97 26432 | 10 | |
| | ,, 26422 | | |
| | L/1 86142 | 10 | |
| | ,, 86143 | | |
| | L/9 83685 | 5 | |
| | ,, 83684 | | |
| | ,, 18127 | 5 | |
| | ,, 18125 | | |
| | ,, 66028 | 5 | |
| | ,, 66017 | | |
| 5772 | A/50 07832 | 10 | Pittamber Dutt. |
| | A/48 60568 | | |
| | L/10 62858 | 5 | |
| | ,, 62848 | | |
| 5774 | A/27 55120 | 10 | Sreebash Dutt. |
| | ,, 04120 | | |
| 5779 | L/12 19716 | 20 | Bamachund Precuraj. |
| | ,, 19714 | | |
| 5780 | A/98 26574 | 10 | Khetter Mohun Naug. |
| | ,, 26600 | 10 | |
| | A/20 86546 | 10 | |
| | ,, 80619 | 10 | |

PAPER CURRENCY DEPARTMENT;
*The 23rd June* 1873.

R. A. STERNDALE,
*Asst. Commr. of Paper Currency.*

## Notification.

FOUND two Ten-rupee Notes, Nos. L/5 47463 and A/67 58668, in a field under a pipul or ausbut tree in Khanakool. The owner or owners are requested to appear personally before the District Magistrate of Hooghly, who will deliver the notes on receipt of satisfactory proofs as to the ownership.

F. H. PELLEW, *Offg. Magistrate.*

## Commissioners for making Improvements in the Port of Calcutta.

### NOTICE

UNDER SECTION 69 OF ACT V (B.C.) OF 1870.

THE following packages, landed at the Jetties from the undermentioned ships, have been removed to the Commissioners' Import Warehouse, where they remain at the risk and expense of the owners. If not cleared within two months from the date stated against each item, they will be sold under Section 72 of the said Act :—

| Date of removal to Import Warehouse. | No., Mark, and Description. | Consignees. | Ships. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1873. | | | |
| June 16th ... | 8 Packages, [309] A. B. & Co. ... | Order ... | Jane Porter. |
| ,, 16th ... | 4 Casks, [B S C] A. B. & Co. ... | ,, ... | Ditto. |
| ,, 16th ... | 5 pieces stones, 2 grindstones, S C [C] | ,, ... | Ditto. |
| ,, 16th ... | 5 Cases, [102] H M H E & C ... | ,, ... | Ditto. |
| ,, 16th ... | 1 Case, [760] K D B ... | ,, ... | Ditto. |
| ,, 16th ... | 4 Casks, K. M. & Co. ... | ,, ... | Ditto. |
| ,, 16th ... | 1 Case, [14] M. C. & Co. ... | ,, ... | Ditto. |
| ,, 16th ... | 1 Cask, M L D ... | ,, ... | Ditto. |
| ,, 16th ... | 6 Ingots tin, no mark, or G ... | ,, ... | Ditto. |
| ,, 16th ... | 3 Casks, no mark, or X ... | ,, ... | Ditto. |
| ,, 16th ... | 4 Casks, no mark, M B M ... | ,, ... | Ditto. |
| ,, 16th ... | 1 Sample Parcel [S F C] G ... | ,, ... | Ditto. |

CALCUTTA, the 21st June 1873. (256—1) W. DUFF BRUCE, *Vice-Chairman.*

## NOTICE.

THE following packages, landed from the undermentioned ships, are lying unclaimed at the Custom House. If the goods are not cleared on or before the dates stated against each item, they will be sold under Section 57 of Act VI of 1863, for the realization of duty, wharfage, and other charges :—

| Date of Sale. | Mark or Number of Packages. | | Ships. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1873, July 19th ... | 1 Case Gunpowder [R R] M ... | At Moyapore Magazine. | Ardgowan. |
| ,, 19th ... | 50 Boxes Gunpowder [414] ... | At Moyapore Magazine. | Bengal. |
| ,, 19th ... | 14 Packages Gunpowder K M N 57-70 | At Moyapore Magazine. | Ditto. |
| ,, 19th ... | 2 Do. do. [H C B] A. B. & Co., 413-4, 453-8. | At Moyapore Magazine. | Ditto. |
| ,, 19th ... | 1 Package Gunpowder [P A L] A B | At Moyapore Magazine. | Ditto. |
| ,, 19th ... | 12 Boxes Gunpowder [J G M L] ... | At Moyapore Magazine. | Ditto. |
| ,, 19th ... | 1 Case, E G E defaced | | ... Orissa. |
| ,, 19th ... | 1 Case, no mark | | ... Ditto. |
| ,, 19th ... | 2 Cases, T S & L S | | ... Behar. |
| ,, 19th ... | 1 Case, 1 Cask, [48] M. C. & Co., Calcutta | | ... Ditto. |
| ,, 19th ... | 1 Case, [48] Mc. C. & Co. | | ... Ditto. |

## NOTICE.

The following packages have been landed at the Custom House from the undermentioned ships under the provisions of Section 52 of Act VI of 1863. If the goods are not cleared before the dates stated against each item, they will be sold for the realization of duty, wharfrent, and other charges, under Section 56 of Act VI of 1863 :—

| Date of Sale. | Mark or Number of Packages. | Ship. |
|---|---|---|
| 1873, July 31st ... | 109 Kegs, O N B | ... Cambay. |
| Aug. 23rd ... | 1 Case, G D S | ... Star of Greece. |

CALCUTTA, CUSTOM HOUSE, the 1st June 1873. J. A. CRAWFORD, *Collector of Customs.*

## Notice.

TENDERS invited for the supply of uniform for the Police Force, Julpigoree. For particulars apply to

JULPIGOREE, the 9th June 1873. W. B. MAXWELL, *Asst. Supdt. of Police.*

## Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 17th June 1873.

| LIABILITIES. | | Rs. | A. | P. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Proprietors' Capital, paid-up ... | | 2,20,00,000 | 0 | 0 |
| Reserve Fund ... ... ... | | 15,02,051 | 8 | 9 |
| General Treasury Balance at Head Office ... | Rs. 1,94,98,453 7 4 | 4,10,74,519 | 15 | 5 |
| General Treasury Balance at Branches ... | Rs. 2,15,76,066 8 1 | | | |
| Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches ... ... | | 2,46,48,921 | 11 | 9 |
| Bank Post Bills, &c. ... ... | | 2,21,202 | 12 | 11 |
| Sundries ... ... ... | | 12,88,246 | 9 | 4 |
| | | 9,07,34,942 | 10 | 2 |

| ASSETS. | | Rs. | A. | P. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Government Securities ... | | 1,56,95,175 | 1 | 6 |
| Loans on Government Securities, &c., at Head Office and Branches ... | | 43,67,417 | 9 | 10 |
| Accounts of Credit on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches | | 21,32,781 | 2 | 8 |
| Mercantile Bills discounted at Head Office and Branches ... ... ... | | [illegible] | | |
| Dead Stock ... ... ... | | 1[illegible] | | |
| Stamps ... ... ... | | [illegible] | | |
| Balances with other Banks ... ... | | 7,31,[illegible] | | |
| Sundries .. ... .. | | 41,6[illegible] | | |
| Bullion ... ... ... | | 5,21,368 | | |
| | | 5,18,65,940 | | |
| Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office ... | Rs. 1,29,52,707 4 8 | 3,88,69,001 | | |
| Cash and Currency Notes at Branches ... | Rs. 2,59,16,294 8 7 | | | |
| | | 9,07,34,942 | 10 | 2 |

By order of the Directors.

BANK OF BENGAL; *Calcutta, the 19th June 1873.*

F. A. GILLAM, *Offg. Chief Accountant & Deputy Secretary.*

R. HARDIE. *Secretary and Treasurer.*

(253—1)

## Bhaugiruttee River.

*Weekly Water Report showing the least depth of water in the Bhaugiruttee River for the week ending Friday, 20th June 1873.*

| Names of places, &c. | Least depth of water. Ft. | In. | REMARKS. |
|---|---|---|---|
| On the entrance bar below Joyrampore ... ... ... | 5 | 0 | |
| Thence to lower entrance above Geriah, 12 miles ... ... | 5 | 0 | |
| Thence to Jungipore, 7½ miles ... ... ... ... | 5 | 0 | |
| From Jungipore to Berhampore, 47 miles ... ... ... | 5 | 0 | |
| From Berhampore to Cutwa, 50 miles ... ... ... | 4 | 6 | |
| From Cutwa to Nuddea, 46 miles ... ... ... ... | 4 | 6 | |

Height of water on gauge at Berhampore on the 23rd June 1873, above zero, 7-2½ inches.

BERHAMPORE, the 23rd June 1873. T. H. WICKES, C.E., *Ex. Engr., Moorshedabad District.*

## Matabhangah River.

*Weekly Report showing the least depth of water from the entrance of the Matabhangah River to Kissengunge, the week ending on Friday, the 6th June 1873.*

| Name of Shoals. | Least depth of water. Ft. | In. |
|---|---|---|
| Entrance from the Ganges ... ... ... ... ... | 3 | 3 |
| Tatarparah ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 2 | 0 |
| From Tatarparah to Hât Bolia ... ... ... ... | 2 | 0 |
| „ Hât Bolia to Cut No. 1 ... ... ... ... | 2 | 0 |
| „ Cut No. 1 to Boalmaree ... ... ... ... | 2 | 0 |
| „ Boalmaree to Alickdeah ... ... ... ... ... | 2 | 0 |
| „ Alickdeah to Kissengunge ... ... ... ... | 2 | 0 |

H. T. FORBES, *Major, R.A., Ex. Engr., Nuddea District.*

## Notice.

*To the Shareholders of Watts & Co., Limited, in liquidation.*

A General Meeting of the above Company will be held at the premises No. 1, Wellesley Place, on the 30th July next, at 4 o'clock P.M., to pass the final accounts of the liquidation, and further to pass an Extraordinary Resolution regarding the books, accounts, and documents of the Limited Company and of the liquidator.

8, OLD COURT HOUSE CORNER, the 25th June 1873. (257—3)

ROBERT ALLARDICE, *Liquidator, Watts & Co., Ld.*

*STATEMENT of Government Promissory Notes enfaced for payment of interest in London and deduction of amount re-transferred to India, and outstanding in the books of the Bank of Bengal on the 14th June 1873.*

| PARTICULARS. | 3½ per cent. loan of 1853-54. | 4 PER CENT. LOANS | | | | | | | 4½ PER CENT. LOANS | | | | 5½ per cent. loan of 1859-60. | 5 PER CENT. DEBENTURES FOR | | | Total amount. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | of 1824-25. | of 1828-29. | of 1832-33. | of 1835-36. | of 1842-43. | of 1854-55. | Transfer of 1865. | of 1856-57. | of 1870. | of 1871. | of 1872. | | 5 years. Repayable June 1872. | 10 years. Repayable June 1877. | 15 years. Repayable June 1882. | |
| Balance of 31st May 1873 ... ... ... | 54,100 | 27,840 | 2,880 | 19,94,133 | 37,06,400 | 1,39,05,200 | 1,16,21,700 | 1,19,55,000 | ... | 38,71,100 | 3,61,000 | 3,08,98,900 | 4,33,31,400 | ..... | 36,69,000 | 30,99,000 | 12,84,97,653 |
| Error in Balance ... ... ... ... | ... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1,500 | ..... | ... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 6,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 7,500 |
| ADD— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Amount enfaced at Madras between 1st and 14th June 1873 ... ... ... ... ... | ... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Amount enfaced at Bombay between 1st and 14th June 1873 ... ... ... ... ... | ... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ... | ..... | ..... | 3,00,000 | 4,39,500 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 7,39,500 |
| Amount enfaced at Calcutta between 1st and 14th June 1873 ... ... ... ... ... | ... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 500 | 5,200 | ..... | 20,800 | ... | ..... | ..... | 1,80,000 | 5,76,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 7,82,500 |
| TOTAL ... | 54,100 | 27,840 | 2,880 | 19,94,133 | 37,06,900 | 1,39,10,400 | 1,16,23,200 | 1,19,75,800 | ... | 38,71,100 | 3,61,000 | 3,13,78,900 | 4,43,52,900 | ..... | 36,69,000 | 30,99,000 | 13,00,27,153 |
| DEDUCT— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Amount written off in the London Registers ... ... | ... | ..... | ..... | 16,000 | 2,000 | 35,700 | 500 | 21,800 | ... | 7,000 | ..... | 3,49,500 | 2,90,800 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 7,23,300 |
| Balance on 14th June 1873 ... ... | 54,100 | 27,840 | 2,880 | 19,78,133 | 37,04,900 | 1,38,74,700 | 1,16,22,700 | 1,19,54,000 | ... | 38,64,100 | 3,61,000 | 3,10,29,400 | 4,40,62,100 | ..... | 36,69,000 | 30,99,000 | 12,93,03,853 |

NOTE.—From 9th June 1867 to 15th April 1873—Enfaced from India 1,695 lakhs, retransferred from London 1,735 lakhs.
" 16th April " to 30th " " ditto ditto 8 " ditto ditto 10 "
" 1st May " to 15th May " ditto ditto 8 " ditto ditto 12 "
" 16th " " to 31st " " ditto ditto 10 " ditto ditto 5 "
" 1st June " to 14th June " ditto ditto 15 " ditto ditto 7 "

1,736 1,769
1,736

Balance against London ... 33 lakhs.

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE, BANK OF BENGAL;
*Calcutta, the 18th June 1873.*

R. HARDIE,
*Secretary and Treasurer.*

(255—1)

## The Bengal Coal Company, "Limited."

*Proceedings of the Half-yearly General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Bengal Coal Company, "Limited," held in terms of the Articles of Association and in pursuance of Advertisement at the Office of the Company, No. 27, Dalhousie Square, Calcutta, on Saturday, the 14th day of June* 1873.

PRESENT:

L. P. D. BROUGHTON, ESQ., *in the Chair.*

H. A. ADKIN, ESQ.
F. AITCHISON, ESQ.
H. BERNERS, ESQ.
E. BUTTRUM, ESQ.
FRANCIS D'CRUZ, ESQ.
S. PELL, ESQ.
T. M. ROBINSON, ESQ.

J. T. WOODROFFE, ESQ.
A. T. T. PETERSON, ESQ.
and
R. V. DOYNE, ESQ.
By their Attorney,
H. BERNERS

THE Advertisement under which the Meeting was held having been read, as also the Directors' Report, which had been previously circulated to the Shareholders, the following Resolutions were proposed and carried :—

1*st.*—That the Report of the Directors for the Half-year ending the 30th April last, be received and adopted.

Proposed by L. P. D. Broughton, Esq.
Seconded by Francis D'Cruz, Esq.

2*nd.*—That the Accounts as audited be passed as satisfactory, and that the Books be closed accordingly.

Proposed by H. A. Adkin, Esq.
Seconded by Francis D'Cruz, Esq.

3*rd.*—That a Dividend at the rate of 8½ per cent. per annum, or Rs. 42-8 per Share, now declared for the Half-year, payable on the 19th instant.

Proposed by H. Berners, Esq.
Seconded by J. T. Woodroffe, Esq.

4*th.*—That the election of Mr. H. Berners as a Director of the Company, be now confirmed.

Proposed by J. T. Woodroffe, Esq.
Seconded by H. A. Adkin, Esq.

After a vote of thanks to the Chair, the Meeting separated.

(252—1) L. P. D. BROUGHTON, *Chairman.*

## Administrator-General's Office.

THE undermentioned Estates having come under charge of this Office, all persons having claims upon, being indebted to, or holding property belonging to the said Estates, are requested to place themselves in immediate communication with the undersigned :—

Arthur Moore Mosse, died, unmarried, on the 5th June 1858.

Baron Albert Mirabeau Dowleans, Vice-Chairman of the Justices of the Peace for the Town of Calcutta, died at Cannes, in France, on the 1st April 1873.

David Cunningham, an Apothecary in the Subordinate Medical Department, died at Lucknow on the 8th February 1873.

Revd. Edwin Carter, of Allahabad, died at Allahabad on the 24th August 1872.

Nicholas Flouest, of Allahabad, Indigo Planter, died on the 19th June 1864.

HIGH COURT, Calcutta, the 14th June 1873. L. P. D. BROUGHTON, *Administrator-General.*

## Administrator-General's Office.

THE undermentioned Estates having come under charge of this Office, all persons having claims upon, being indebted to, or holding property belonging to the said Estates, are requested to place themselves in immediate communication with the undersigned :—

Edward Bullock, late an Assistant Engineer, Irrigation Branch, P. W. Department, died at Attock on the 27th March 1873.

Henry Phillip Hughes, formerly of the Vicarage Meare, near Glastonbury, in the county of Somerset, in England, but late of Bridge Villa, Christ Church, in the county of Southampton, Esquire, formerly a Major in the Bengal Artillery, died at Bridge Villa on the 14th May 1871.

HIGH COURT, Calcutta, the 7th June 1873. L. P. D. BROUGHTON, *Administrator-General.*

(250—1)

## Notice.

CERTAIN effects, the property of A. F. E. LAUTAUCH, Sub-Inspector of Police, Chumparun, who died on the 15th March 1873, at Dinapore, are under the custody of this Court, and will be delivered to any person legally authorized to receive them.

SARUN CIVIL COURT, the 4th June 1873. (245—4) E. DRUMMOND, *Offg. Judge.*

## Muttuck Tea Company, "Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given that the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders in the above Company will be held at the Registered Office, No. 9, Dalhousie Square, Calcutta, on Wednesday, the 16th July next, at 4 P.M., to receive the Directors' Report, to pass the Accounts, and to transact such other business as may be brought forward. The Meeting will afterwards be made special, to consider a proposal to alter the Articles of Association by fixing the Annual General Meeting to be held in April, instead of July, as at present.

CALCUTTA, the 11th June 1873. (242—4) C. N. KERNOT, M.D., *Managing Director.*

PURSUANT to a decree of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in its Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction, made in a certain cause wherein Middleton Wigley is Plaintiff, and Sonatun Doss Kurmokar and another, are Defendants, on and bearing date the 17th day of March 1873, the creditors of Muttyloll Doss Kurmokar, deceased, who died in the month of September 1869, are on or before the 26th day of June 1873, to come in and prove their debts or claims before the Honorable Arthur George Macpherson, one of the Judges of the said Court, at the Court-House, or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said decree.

Saturday, the 28th day of June 1873, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at the said High Court, is appointed for hearing and adjudicating upon the said claims.

M. T. PEARSON, *Plaintiff's Attorney.* R. BELCHAMBERS, *Registrar*

CALCUTTA, HIGH COURT, ORIGINAL JURISDICTION. (249—1)

TO BE PEREMPTORILY SOLD pursuant to a decree of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in its Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction, made in suit No. 5 of 1872, wherein Tarrucknauth Dutt is plaintiff, and Wooma Churn Banerjee is defendant, on and bearing date the seventh day of August, one thousand eight hundred and seventy two, by the Registrar of the said Court, in his Sale-room in the Court-house, on Saturday, the nineteenth day of July, one thousand eight hundred and seventy three, at the hour of one o'clock, in the afternoon, the undermentioned property, that is to say, viz.:—

All that partly upper-roomed and partly lower-roomed brick built messuage, tenement or dwelling-house, situate, lying, and being No. 4, Babooram Ghose's Lane, Aheereetollah, in Village Sootanooty in the town of Calcutta, together with land and ground whereon the same is erected and built, containing by estimation eight cottahs of land, more or less, and butted and bounded as follows, that is to say, on the west by the public drain; on the north by the tenanted land belonging to the late Ramnarain Mookerjee and others; on the east by the dwelling-house of Parbutty Churn Roy; and on the south by the dwelling-house belonging to Sreemutty Bindoobashiney Dossee.

The abstract of title and conditions of sale may be seen at the office of the Registrar of the High Court, in its Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction, or at the office of Mr. James Hechle, Plaintiff's Attorney, No. 3, Fancy Lane, Calcutta, on any day before the sale, and will be produced at the sale.

R. BELCHAMBERS, *Registrar.*

HIGH COURT, ORIGINAL JURISDICTION, REGR.'S OFFICE, 19th June 1873. (254—2)

## Lost.

A DUPLICATE interest warrant of the Public Debt Office, No. 00511, dated 1st December 1871, for Rs. 25, in favor of Mrs. Fanny Matilda Harrison. (246—3)

*Bengalee Edition of the Acts of Government.*

THE Acts of the Government of India, and those of the Government of Bengal, will, after publication in the *Bengalee Government Gazette*, be printed, in pamphlet form, for sale to the public, at a price which will be fixed in each instance to cover the cost of printing and paper. The first of the series will be the Criminal Procedure Act, now *ready*, the price of which is Rs. 1-4 per copy.—Postage 5 annas.

## Notice.

COPIES of Act VII of 1871, the Indian Emigration Act, in Urdoo and Hindee, can be obtained on application at the Bengal Secretariat at 8 annas per copy.

*Now ready.*

**Revised (Indian) Army Regulations, Part II.** Regulations and Orders for the Army of the Bengal Presidency. Published by authority. Royal 8vo., cloth bo[illegible] *packing and postage, Re.* 1. *Interleaved copy, Rs.* 5 *; packing and postage, Re.* 1-12[illegible]s. *Price, Rs.* 4 *; [illegible]payable in advance*

**Book of Forms referred to in the above.** Foolscap folio, encl[illegible]sed in stiff covers. *Price, Rs.* 2 *; packing and postage, Re.* 1-8 *; payable in advance.*

*Superintendent Government Printing,* 8, *Hastings' Street, Calcutta.*

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*Just Published.*

**A Report on the Expedition to Western Yunan *via* Bhamo.** By John An[illegible]erson, M.D., Medical Officer and Naturalist to the Expedition. *Price Rs.* 8. *Apply at the Office of Superintendent Government Printing Calcutta.*

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## Bengal Army List.

**THE Official Quarterly Army List of H. M.'s Forces in Bengal,** corrected to 1st April 1873. Besides the latest corrected Civil List, this Number contains the whole of the War Services of Officers, as furnished by themselves, the Regulations of the Bengal Military Fund, &c., &c. *Price Rs.* 5. *Packing* 2 *annas.*

☞ *The above to be had at the Office of Superintendent of Government Printing,* 8, *Hastings Street, Calcutta.*

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**Report of the Commissioners appointed by the Government of India to inquire** into the Origin, Nature, &c., of Indian Cattle Plagues. With Appendices, Calcutta, 1871. Fol. pp. xxx and 999, with Maps. *Price Rs.* 10. *Packing* 4 *annas.*

**Selections from Unpublished Records of Government for the years 1748 to 1767** inclusive. Relating mainly to the social condition of Bengal. With a Map of Calcutta in 1784. By the Rev. J. Long, Member of the Government Record Commission. *Price Rs.* 5. *Packing and postage* 1 *Rupee extra.*

**Selections from Calcutta Gazettes of the years 1816 to 1823 inclusive, showing** the political and social condition of the English in India upwards of fifty years ago. By Hugh David Sandeman, C.S., Accountant-General, Bengal, and Member of the Record Commission. Volume I, Rs. 3, and Volumes II, III, IV, and V, at Rs. 5 each ; packing and postage Re. 1 extra.

*The above to be had at the Office of Superintendent of Government Printing,* 8, *Hastings Street, Calcutta.*

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## WASTE LAND RULES,

Being Chap. XXVI of the Rules of the Board of Revenue

*Price,* 4 *annas. Packing and postage charges,* 2 *annas extra.*

Calcutta : Office of Supdt. of Government Printing,

No. 8, Hastings Street.

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## New Criminal Procedure Code.

OFFICERS under the Bengal Government, who wish to have copies of the New Criminal Procedure Code, *for sale,* are requested to apply to the Superintendent of Government Printing, Calcutta.

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## Central Provinces Gazetteer.

EDITION OF 1870 in one VOL.

A LIMITED number of the above work, strongly bound in cloth, octavo size, for sale at Rs. 12 per vol., exclusive of postage charge. Apply to—

MESSRS. THACKER, VINING, *Bombay,*

MESSRS. THACKER, SPINK & CO., *Calcutta,* or

TO SUPDT., CHIEF COMMR.'S OFFICE, *Nagpur.*

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## Postal Notice.

### SEA OVERLAND MAILS.

| For | Box closes at | Date. | Per Steamer. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ceylon, Penang, Singapore, Hong-Kong, Shanghai and Yokohama, also for the United States of America *viâ* Hong-Kong. | 7 P.M. ... | 27th June ... | From Bombay. |
| Rangoon and Moulmein ... | 7 ,, ... | 27th ,, ... | *Ethiopia.* |
| Chittagong, Akyab and Kyouk Phyou ... | 7 ,, ... | 27th ,, ... | *Moulmein.* |
| Madras and Ceylon ... | 7 ,, ... | 30th ,, ... | *Peshwar.* |
| Gopaulpore, Bimlipatam, Vizagapatam, Coconada, Madras, Negapatam, Galle, Colombo, Tuticorin, Narrakel, and Bombay. | 7 ,, ... | 30th ,, ... | *Baghdad.* |
| Port Blair ... | 7 ,, ... | 30th ,, ... | *Scotia.* |
| Penang, Singpore, and Hong-Kong ... | 7 ,, ... | 6th July ... | *Arituras.* |

The next Overland Mail *viâ* Bombay will close at the General Post Office on Tuesday, the 1st July 1873.

2. Book post and pattern packets must be posted on the 30th June.

*N. B.*—The Letter box will close at 7 P.M. precisely, after which hour Overland letters, fully prepaid and bearing extra postage stamp of two (2) annas on each cover, will be received up to 7-30 P.M., or, bearing an extra postage stamp of four (4) annas on each cover, up to 8 P.M., and after 8 up to 9 P.M. by a Post Office Clerk at the East Indian Railway Station, Armenian Ghât.

CALCUTTA, the 24th June 1873. E. C. GEORGE, *Offg. Post-Master, Calcutta.*

*List of Remaining and Unclaimed Letters accumulated in the Calcutta Post Office during the week ending 21st June 1873.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| [illegible]royd, Miss. | Gopal Chunder Chuckerbutty. | Nicholetts, A. |
| [illegible]bica Ch. Mookerjee. | Gordon, Major M. | Norris, Mrs. |
| [illegible]drews, Mrs. S. V. | Gunning, Dr. J. D. | Nusseeroodeen. |
| [illegible]olinaire, A. | Hansen, Mr. | Padgham, G. |
| [illegible]atty, Capt. | Hardy, W. S. | Proper, P. |
| [illegible]ola Nauth Chuckerbutty. | Hastings, Miss M. | Ramsay and Co., A. |
| [illegible]reton, Mrs. | Heera Lall Addy. | Rehill, J. |
| [illegible]Browne E. | Hudson, E. | Rose, Mrs. |
| [illegible]Bush, G H. | Kaliprasad Ghose. | Rose, Mrs. |
| [illegible]larke, J. S. R. | Kinloch, C. W. | Rowe Miss. Eliza. |
| [illegible]awford, M. | Lall Chund Paukree. | Ruchwaldy, B. |
| [illegible]ike, A. | Luschmitz, H. | Shooker, S. S. |
| [illegible]avid, J. S. | Madhub Chunder Coomar. | Snell, A. W. |
| [illegible]eRozario, G. R. | Manolly, A. | Soroop Nursing Podder. |
| Deverinne, J. | Mulliah, late Vaccinator. | Swan, Mr. |
| Doyle, M. | Munro, T. T. | Tanner, W. |
| Faulding, Mr. | Nicholas, E. J. | Taylor, S. H. C. |

*Letters marked "Care of Post Office, to be kept till called for."*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Adams, A. | Drummond, G. | Ross, Major J. G. |
| Bainbridge, S. | Freebody, Capt. A. J. | Rowe, H. |
| Clarke, C. E. | Grant, H. | Scott, R. |
| Clementson, W. K. | Grosse, Fitz. | Short, J. |
| Clementson, W. L. | James, W. H. | Stanton, F. |
| Denham, J. P. | McTaggart, A. | Stewart, W. |
| Desbruslais, F. | McTaggart, A. | |

*Registered Letters.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Ajoodaprosaud Dabey. | G. Mears. | Lura Lall. |
| Arbash Mondul. | Govindo and Denoo Nauth. | Noorbux. |
| Bhaun Doss. | Hure Bhashun Chuckerbutty. | P. Power. |
| D. B. Smith. | Hurzamt Hossain. | Pundit Ramaran. |
| Ebrahen Hossen. | Kissen Mohen Sing. | Sheik Golam Hyder. |
| Eshun Chunder Chatterjee. | Lieutenant J. D'Costa. | Tafuz Ally. |
| G. F. Ryve. | | |

E. C. GEORGE, *Offg. Post Master of Calcutta.*

## Insolvency Notice.

### ZEMINDARI SALE.

THE right, title, and interest of Ramsewak Misr, Raghoonundun Misr, and Juddoonundun Misr, Insolvents, in the following valuable zemindaries situate in the District of Ghazeepore, in the North-West Provinces, now vested in the Official Assignee, will be put up to public sale by the undersigned at 6 o'clock in the morning on Tuesday, the 29th day of July next, near the Collector's Kutcherry at Ghazeepore.

| Pergunnah. | Tallooka. | Mouzah. | Annual jumma or collections. | GOVERNMENT REVENUE PAYABLE. | | | Annual net profit. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Revenue | Average. | Total. | |
| | | | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. |
| Mahaitch ... | Hingooteer ... | Hingooteer ... ... | 4,647 11 9 | 2,600 12 0 | 221 12 1 | 2,822 8 1 | 1,825 3 8 |
| Khanpore ... | Noorooddipore... | Noorooddipore ... ... | 3,654 1 9 | 1,826 9 1 | 203 1 1 | 2,029 10 2 | 1,624 7 7 |
| Sydepore ... | Chillar .. | Chillar and Kirpal Chak | 2,190 6 3 | 1,063 2 0 | 97 10 5 | 1,160 12 5 | 1,029 9 10 |
| Shadiabad ... | Mundra ... | Humzapore ... ... | 352 11 6 | 154 1 7 | 22 7 0 | 176 8 7 | 176 2 11 |
| | | Puttee Oomroo Roy ... | 1,265 7 0 | 552 1 4 | 48 3 3 | 600 4 7 | 665 2 5 |
| | | Ditto Duswant Roy ... | 730 0 0 | 220 15 2 | 26 2 4 | 247 1 6 | 482 14 6 |
| | | Ditto Keemur Roy ... | 478 6 0 | 188 14 16 | 37 3 2 | 226 1 8 | 252 4 4 |
| | | Ditto Munsa Roy ... | 1,089 10 9 | 291 3 11 | 34 1 5 | 325 5 4 | 764 5 5 |
| | | Dhumraon ... ... | 198 4 0 | 72 3 0 | 11 0 1 | 83 3 1 | 115 0 11 |

For conditions of sale and further particulars apply to

BUXAR, the 10th June 1873. (251—2) PHILIP W. CARTER, *Official Assignee's Agent.*

## INSOLVENT NOTICES.

*Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.*

In the matter of JOWHURLOLL MOOKEEM, an Insolvent.

On Thursday, the 12th day of June instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the 5th day of August next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

M. Camell, *Attorney.*

In the matter of MICHAEL CARRAPIET SHIRCORE, an Insolvent.

On Monday, the 9th day of June instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the 5th day of August next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

J. O. Moses, *Attorney.*

In the matter of CHOONAMULL AUGURWALLAH, an Insolvent.

On Monday, the 9th day of June instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the 5th day of August next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

M. M. Zorab, *Attorney.*

In the matter of JAMES WILLIAM DUDDY, an Insolvent.

On Tuesday, the 10th day of June instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the 5th day of August next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

S. J. Leslie, *Attorney.*

*Chief Clerk's Office, the* 16*th June* 1873.

In the matter of ALEXANDER McVICAR SMITH, of Commercial Buildings in the Town of Calcutta, lately carrying on business in copartnership with David Alexander Smith as Merchants and Agents under style and firm of D. A. Smith & Co., an Insolvent.

Notice that the Petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI Vic., Chap. XXI, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on Tuesday, the 17th day of June instant, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

C. F. Pittar, *Attorney.*

In the matter of ALEXANDER McVICAR SMITH, an Insolvent.

On Tuesday, the 17th day of June instant, it was ordered that the matters of the Petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the 5th day of August next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

C. F. Pitter, *Attorney*.

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In the matter of JOHN HALL WARMAN, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 14th day of June instant, it was ordered that the matters of the Petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the 5th day of August next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

S. Dignam, *Attorney*.

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In the matter of KADERNAUTH DEY, an Insolvent.

On Monday, the 2nd day of June instant, it was ordered that the Creditors of the said Insolvent do, on or before the 2nd day of September next, file in the Office of the Chief Clerk of this Court a statement of their respective claims against the estate of the said Insolvent duly verified by Affidavit, and that the Chief Clerk do form a Schedule from the claims so to be filed.

M. Camell, *Attorney*.

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In the matter of WILLIAM LUCAS, an Insolvent.

On Friday, the 20th day of June instant, it was ordered that the matters of the Petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the 5th day of August next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Trotman and Company, *Attorneys*.

*Chief Clerk's Office, the 23rd June* 1873.

# The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 25, 1873.


## PART IV.

## Bills of the Bengal Council.

### GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

### LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

[Tenth Publication.]

The following report of the Select Committee on the Bill to provide for the levy of a lighting-rate in Howrah, with the amended Bill, is by order of the president published for general information :—

We, the undersigned Members of the Select Committee of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations, to which the Bill to provide for the levy of a lighting-rate in Howrah was referred, have the honor to report that we have considered the Bill.

We have reconstructed the 2nd, 3rd, and 4th sections of the Bill, and we have made some verbal alterations in other sections.

We have made the imposition of a lighting-rate dependent on the previous notification by the Lieutenant-Governor, that proper provision has been made for sufficient lighting with gas the portion of the town on which the rate is to be assessed.

We have made it the duty of the Municipal Commissioners previously to define at a meeting the portion of the town to be lighted. We have made it incumbent on the Municipal Commissioners to light the lamps immediately upon the imposition of a rate and; while empowering them to levy the rate by quarterly instalments in advance, we have provided that no rate shall be levied for any period prior to the first lighting of the lamps.

We have rendered the owner, in cases where the rate may be recovered from him, liable for the whole quarter, although his house, &c., may have been unoccupied during a portion of it, if he has failed to give notice that his house, &c., has ceased to be occupied.

We have not given jurisdiction to the Small Cause Court to determine questions of compensation; and we have not provided that the Act shall come into force on the 1st April 1873.

H. L. DAMPIER.
V. H. SCHALCH.
DEGUMBER MITTER.

*The 19th April* 1873.

## AMENDED BILL.

*A Bill to provide for the levy of a lighting-rate in Howrah.*

WHEREAS it is desirable to make further provision for lighting the town of Howrah with gas, by imposing a rate on those persons who benefit thereby,

It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Limits of the Town of Howrah.

1. The expression "the town of Howrah" in this Act shall be taken to mean the area of the Howrah Municipality, as defined by the Lieutenant-Governor under the provisions of section 3 of the District Municipal Improvement Act, being Bengal Act III of 1864.

Lighting-rate not exceeding 2 per cent. may be imposed on houses, buildings, and lands.

**2.** It shall be lawful for the Municipal Commissioners, after notification by the Lieutenant-Governor in the *Calcutta Gazette*, that proper provision has been made according to a scheme submitted to him by the Municipal Commissioners for the sufficient lighting with gas any portion of the Town of Howrah previously defined by the Municipal Commissioners at a meeting, to impose an annual rate not exceeding 2 per centum of their annual value upon all houses, buildings, and lands situated within such portion of the said town for the purpose of defraying the expense of such lighting.

Payable by occupiers quarterly in advance.

Such rate shall be paid by the occupiers of such houses, buildings, and lands by quarterly instalments in advance; but no rate shall be leviable until the lamps in such portion of the said town have been lighted with gas, nor shall any rate be leviable for any portion of a quarter antecedent to such lighting.

Arable land, &c., exempted from rate.

Arable lands and lands used for pasturage, and buildings used exclusively as places of public worship, or applied solely to charitable purposes, shall not be liable to the rate.

After rate imposed, lamps must be lighted.

**3.** So soon as a rate has been imposed under the last preceding section, the Municipal Commissioners shall immediately thereupon cause such portion of the said town to be lighted with gas, according to the said scheme submitted to the Lieutenant-Governor.

Annual valuation how to be made.

**4.** The annual value of the said houses, buildings, and lands shall be the value fixed by the Municipal Commissioners year by year under the provisions of Section 27 of the District Municipal Improvement Act. And all the provisions of the said Act and of Bengal Act VII of 1867, relating to the assessment and collection of the rate on houses, buildings, and lands shall, except so far as they are modified by the provisions of this Act, be applicable to the assessment and collection of the lighting-rate.

Assessment and collection.

Power to assess owners in certain cases.

**5.** If any house, building, or land shall be occupied by more than one tenant holding in severalty, or shall be of less annual value than one hundred rupees, it shall be lawful for the Municipal Commissioners to recover the rate from the owner of such house, building, or land.

Owner to recover from the occupier rates paid by owner.

**6.** Whenever any rate shall be recovered from any owner of any house, building, or land under the provisions of the last preceding section, it shall be lawful for such owner, if there shall be but one occupying tenant of such house, building, or land to recover from such tenant the entire amount of the rate which shall have been so paid by such owner; and if there shall be more than one occupying tenant of such house, building, or land, then to recover from each of such tenants such sum as shall bear to the entire amount of rate which may have been so recovered from such owner the same proportion as the value of the portion of such house, building, or land in the occupation of such tenant bears to the entire value of such house, building, or land, subject however to the provisions of Section 8 of this Act.

Owner may recover rate so paid as rent.

**7.** Every owner, who under the provisions of the last preceding section may be entitled to recover any sum from any occupying tenant of any house, building, or land, or of any portion thereof, shall have for the recovery of such sum all such and the same remedies, powers, rights, and authorities as if such sum were rent payable to such owner by such tenant in respect of so much of such house, building, or land as may be in the occupation of such tenant.

Occupier liable to the rate for time of occupation only.

**8.** Every occupier shall be liable to the lighting-rate for the time of his occupation. When any person shall have been an occupier for a part only of any quarter, he shall be liable only for so much of the rate for that quarter as may be proportionate to the number of days during which he shall have been an occupier. If he shall have paid the rate in advance, the amount paid in excess of the sum due under this section shall be refunded.

Excess paid in advance to be refunded.

No rate to be charged during vacancy.

No such rate shall be chargeable to any person on account of any unoccupied house, building, or land for the time during which it may remain unoccupied.

Notice of cessation of occupancy to be given within seven days.

Provided always that when any person ceases be the occupier of a house, building, or land which the rate has been assessed, he shall give the Municipal Commissioners notice thereof within seven days from the date of the cessation of his occupancy. If the occupier fail to give such notice within such period, he shall be liable to the rate assessed on such house, building, or land for the whole quarter, although he may have occupied for a part only of such quarter; and in cases to which the provisions of Section 5 of this Act apply, the rate assessed on such house, building, or land for the whole quarter shall be recoverable from the owner, if such owner has failed to give notice that such house, building, or land is unoccupied, within seven days from the date on which it ceased to be occupied.

Unknown owner or occupier how to be designated.

**9.** When the name of the owner or occupier of any house, building, or land is not known, it shall be sufficient to designate him in any notice served, or proceeding held under this Act, as the owner or the occupier of the house, building, or land on which the rate is assessed, and without further description.

Situation of gas-pipe or other gas-work to be altered at the expense of the commissioners.

**10.** If the Municipal Commissioners deem it necessary, for the purposes of this Act, to raise, sink, or otherwise alter the situation of any gas-pipe, or other gas-work, laid in any portion of the said town, they may from time to time, by notice in writing,

require the person to whom any such pipe or work belongs, or under whose control it may be, to cause forthwith, or as soon as conveniently may be, any such pipe or work to be raised, sunk, or otherwise altered in position, in such manner as the Commissioners may direct; provided that such alteration be not such as permanently to injure such pipe or work, or to prevent the gas from flowing as freely and conveniently as before; and the expenses attending such raising, sinking, or altering, and full compensation for the damage done thereby, shall be paid by the Commissioners out of the municipal fund as well to the person to whom such pipe or work belongs as to all other persons.

If owner, &c., neglect to make alterations, the commissioners may cause the same to be made.

**11.** If the person to whom any such pipe or work belongs, or under whose control it may be, do not proceed forthwith, or as soon as conveniently may be, after the receipt of such notice, to cause the same to be raised, sunk, or altered in such manner as the Municipal Commissioners require, the Commissioners may themselves cause such pipe or work to be raised, sunk, or altered as they may think fit, provided that such works be not permanently injured thereby, or the gas prevented from flowing as freely and conveniently as before.

Construction.

**12.** This Act shall be construed with, and as part the District Municipal Improvement Act.

L. A. GOODEVE,

*Offg. Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, Judicial and Legislative Departments.*

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[Sixteenth Publication.]

THE following Bill was read in the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for making Laws and Regulations on the 8th March 1873, and was referred to a Select Committee, who are to report thereon within a fortnight:—

*Bill to amend Act XI of* 1849, *Act XXI of* 1856, *and Act XXIII of* 1860.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend Act XI of 1849 (*for securing the abkari revenue of Calcutta*), Act XXI of 1856 (*to consolidate and amend the law relating to the abkari revenue in the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal*), and Act XXIII of 1860 (*to amend Act XXI of* 1856);

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

**1.** For Section 33 of the said Act XXI of 1856 the following section shall be substituted:—

Board may prescribe rules to regulate the supply of fermented liquors to licensed vendors; and the cultivation, preparation, storing, possession, purchase, and transport of intoxicating drugs.

"**33.** The Board of Revenue may, with the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor, from time to time prescribe rules consistent with this Act,

for regulating the mode, and the quantities, in which taree or puchwye or other fermented liquor shall be sold or supplied to licensed vendors of the same;

for restricting and supervising the cultivation of plants producing intoxicating drugs other than opium, and the preparation of the said drugs;

and for granting licenses or passes to persons cultivating, preparing, storing, possessing, purchasing, or transporting the said drugs.

Effect of rules.

All such rules shall be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, and shall have effect as if they were contained in this Act.

Penalty.

Every person who wilfully or negligently refuses or neglects to obey, or contravenes any rule made by the Board of Revenue under the provisions of this section, shall be punished with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees."

**2.** For section fifty of the said Act XXI of 1856 the following section shall be substituted:—

Provisions of the two last preceding sections not to apply to sale or possession of taree used in making sugar; nor to the sale or possession of intoxicating drugs by persons licensed to cultivate, prepare, transport, store, or possess them.

"**50.** The provisions of the two last preceding sections, so far as they relate to the sale and possession of fermented liquors, shall not be held applicable to the sale and possession of taree, the produce of the date-tree, when supplied or used for the manufacture of goor or molasses;

and the provisions of the said sections relating to the sale and possession of intoxicating drugs shall not be held applicable to the sale or possession of gunjah or bhang or other intoxicating drug by any person, who is authorized under the rules made by the Board of Revenue to cultivate the plants which produce those drugs respectively, or to prepare, transport, store, or possess the same.

Penalty for sale or transfer to unlicensed persons.

Nevertheless, whoever having cultivated any such plant sells or parts with it, or any preparation made therefrom, to any person other than a licensed vendor, or a person duly authorized to purchase the same by pass or license from the Collector, or fails to account for any quantity of such plant or of any preparation thereof which shall have been stored in his possession, shall be punished with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees."

**3.** For section three of the said Act XXIII of 1860 the following section shall be substituted:—

Imprisonment in default of payment of fine.

"**3.** When any person is sentenced to pay any fine or forfeiture under the said Act XXI of 1856, the Magistrate shall be guided by the provisions of Sections 67, 68, and 69 of the Indian Penal Code in awarding a period of imprisonment in default of payment thereof.

Recovery of fine.

Any sum so ordered to be paid shall be recoverable in the same manner as fines may be recovered under section 307 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, if the offence shall have been committed outside the limits of the town of Calcutta; and, if the offence shall have been committed within those limits, in the manner prescribed by any Act regulating the police of the town of Calcutta in force for the time being."

4. All the provisions of the said Act XXI of 1856, which relate to puchwye, shall be deemed to relate also to any fermented liquor other than those referred to in section twenty-three of the said Act.

Provisions relating to puchwye relate to other fermented liquors.

5. The provisions of section four of the said Act XI of 1849 shall be deemed applicable to the manufacture and wholesale sale of spirituous and fermented liquors and intoxicating drugs.

Manufacture and wholesale sale of spirituous and fermented liquors.

6. For section seventy-four of the said Act XXI of 1856 the following section shall be substituted:—

"74. Every person who shall be imprisoned under the last preceding section, or on account of the non-payment of any sum forfeited under this Act, if the offence, of which he has been convicted, be one with respect to which the information of the Collector or an abkari officer is required by section 71, may be confined in the civil or in the criminal jail."

Imprisonment may be in the civil or criminal jail.

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## STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

THE rules contained in Act XXI of 1856 are not sufficient to enable the Board of Revenue to restrict the cultivation of plants producing intoxicating drugs, or to regulate the use of such drugs. Section 33 empowers the Board to place the cultivation, preparation, and store of such drugs under supervision, but it does not provide any penalty for the infr[illegible] of rules which the Board may make [illegible] with that object. By section 50 the cultiva[illegible]tors of plants producing gunjah or bhang are expressly permitted, without a license, to sell those drugs to a licensed vendor, and to hold any quantity of them. If the cultivator stores the plant, or prepares and stores the drug, with the full knowledge of the excise officers, there is nothing in the law which prevents his disposal of it to other persons by gift or by ostensible gift; and he cannot be called to account or punished, if he alleges the next day that the whole of the plant or drug has been destroyed by insects or has disappeared. The object of the first two sections of the Bill is to empower the Board to exercise a more efficient supervision in such matters, and to provide a penalty for the surreptitious disposal of such drugs.

Act XXI of 1856, as amended by Act XXIII of 1860, does not provide for the enforcement of fines and forfeitures otherwise than by imprisonment. The object of section 3 of the Bill is to provide for the recovery of such penalties in the same manner in which similar penalties for other offences are levied by the Magistrate.

It has been found that the manufacture of various kinds of fermented liquors, such as "Sharbat Bahar," which is made from molasses and spices, and a wine made from the fruit of the jaman tree, is increasing. The Bill proposes to bring them under the same rules and restrictions as tari, puchwye, and other fermented liquors.

Under the present law a wholesale dealer in spirituous and fermented liquors and intoxicating drugs is not compelled to take out a license in Calcutta. Such a license is required in the whole of the North-Western and Central Provinces, in the Punjab, in Oudh, and in all parts of the Lower Provinces except Calcutta. There appears to be no reason for this distinction, and the principle which underlies the requisition in one place is every where equally applicable. Section 5 of the Bill therefore proposes to prohibit the wholesale sale of such articles in Calcutta without a licens[illegible]

Experience has shown that the imprisonm[illegible] in the civil jail, of offenders against excise laws [illegible] not sufficiently deterrent. In Calcutta all s[illegible] offenders are imprisoned in the criminal jail, [illegible] the law of the mofussil authorizes imprisonm[illegible] in the c[illegible] jail only. It may be admi[illegible]ed [illegible] it would be unjust in some cases to con[illegible] offender among criminal convicts, but i[illegible] cases his detention in idleness in the con[illegible] insolvent debtors would alone be ineffectua[illegible] tion 6 of the Bill proposes to give to the Magistrate a discretion to confine the offender in th[illegible] civil or criminal jail as the object of imprisonmen[illegible] in each case may seem to require.

F. L. BEAUFORT.

*The 8th March* 1873.

L. A. GOODEVE,

*Offg. Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, in the Judicial and Legislative Depts.*

[Tenth Publication.]

THE following Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to amend the law relating to the emigration of laborers to the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, and to regulate contract labor and service, together with the amended Bill, and Act II of 1870 printed in double columns, is by order of the President published for general information :—

WE, the Select Committee appointed to consider the Bill "to amend the law relating to the emigration of laborers to the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, and to regulate contract labor and service" have the honor to make the following preliminary Report.

From Secretary, Bengal Chamber of Commerce, dated 7th March 1873.
From Offg. Secretary, Landholders' Association, dated 6th March 1873.
From Secretary, India General Steam Navigation Company, Limited, dated 17th March 1873.
From the Deputy Commissioner, Nowgong, Assam, dated 11th March 1873.
From Secretary, Planters' Association, Debrooghur, dated 11th March 1873.
From Superintendent of Labor Transport, Calcutta, dated 17th March 1873.
From Superintendent of Labor Transport, Goalundo, dated 13th idem.
From Medical Inspector, Labor Transport, Calcutta, dated 17th idem.
Remarks and Suggestions by Superintendent of Labor Transport, Calcutta.
From Offg. Magistrate of Sylhet, dated 20th March 1873.
From Deputy Commissioner, Seebsaugur, dated 21st idem.
From Offg. Deputy Commissioner of Cachar, dated 24th idem.
From Offg. Deputy Commissioner of Cachar, dated 31st idem.
From Superintendent of Labor Transport, Calcutta, dated 3rd April 1873.

We have received the papers noted in the margin and considered them in reference to the main features of the Bill, which we have amended accordingly. But we have not had sufficient time to discuss the wording of each clause in detail.

We have made certain verbal and formal alterations in the Bill, and restored the wording of some of the provisions contained in Act II of 1870; for instance, we have struck out section 9 and substituted the provisions contained in section 114 of Act II of 1870.

*Emigration.*—In place of sections 10 and 11, we have retained section 64 of Act II of 1870, only adding thereto a provision that the Lieutenant-Governor may prohibit emigration [illegible] he has reason to believe that a political disturbance is likely to occur in any labor district. [illegible]e have re-constructed section 13.

*Garden-sirdars.*—On this subject we have omitted from section 20 of the Bill the pro[illegible]sion requiring a garden-sirdar to be furnished with a power of attorney. We have [illegible]odified the provisions of section 24 which required coolies engaged by a garden-sirdar [illegible]be registered before the Magistrate of the district or sub-division of the district, by allow[illegible]g them to be registered before the Magistrate of the district or sub-division of the district, [illegible]rough which they shall first pass on the road to their destination.

We have given power to the employer, or his representative in Calcutta, to cancel before the Superintendent of Emigration contracts made in the district by a garden-sirdar on payment of the coolies' travelling expenses.

We have struck out section 56 which enacts that a fine imposed on a garden-sirdar shall be recoverable from the employer.

*Recruiters.*—We have altered section 46, which required the Magistrate to satisfy himself by inquiry that the person to whom a recruiter's license had been granted, was not unfitted by character or otherwise to be a recruiter, before countersigning such license; and we have made it obligatory on the Magistrate to countersign, unless it appears to him that such person is unfit to be employed as a recruiter.

*Transport.*—We have amended section 71 of the Bill by providing that the penalty prescribed by it for delay in despatching a vessel shall not be incurred, if the delay is occasioned by any casualty of navigation. Section 79 required the master of any licensed vessel to report the arrival of his vessel to the Magistrate at every place at which a vessel is obliged to stop, and to await the answer of the Magistrate. This provision being indefinite, we have in place thereof substituted the following, namely that the master shall be bound to report to the Magistrate immediately on arrival, and to remain during not less than six hours of daylight. In lieu of the power of detention given to the Magistrate by section 82, which is indefinite, we have substituted a clear and distinct power of detention under certain circumstances, not exceeding five days; and we have reconstructed this section. We have also altered section 83 to make it accord with the section preceding.

*Localities unfit for residence of laborers.*—Being of opinion that the percentage of mortality, upon which the Lieutenant-Governor is enabled to act and declare an estate unfit for the residence of laborers under the terms of section 121, is by itself no certain or safe indication of unfitness for residence, we have considerably modified the section. The power conferred by it is very summary, and we have therefore limited its exercise to cases of unfitness arising from the neglect or default of owners or employers, whenever it may appear that the percentage of mortality mentioned in section 121 is due to that cause. The preceding section provides for two classes of cases in reference to estates—(1) unhealthiness and unfitness arising from condition, (2) unhealthiness and unfitness arising from situation. This section provides machinery for proper and searching inquiry. We have therefore thought it right to limit the exercise of summary powers by the Lieutenant-Governor to the cases mentioned above. We have framed a section in lieu of section 121, basing the action of the Lieutenant-Governor upon the percentage of mortality mentioned in section 121, and we have provided therein for specific inquiries to be made before the Lieutenant-Governor can declare an estate unfit for residence.

*Contracts by time-expired laborers.—Chapter* 17.—We have omitted this chapter, and we have not re-enacted section 117 of Act II of 1870; being of opinion, upon the information afforded us, that it is not desirable to interfere with the free action of laborers who have served out their time. As a result of this omission we have provided in section 106 that the inspectors are to make returns of all laborers employed on an estate, whether engaged under the Act or not.

*Neglect of work and arrears of wages.—Chapter* 18.—This chapter is entirely a new provision for the regulation of the relative duties of master and servant. We do not see that such a provision of law is specially necessary in the labor districts. It forms a branch of general law, and should not be dealt with in a law relating to a special subject. We have consequently omitted this chapter.

*Chapter* 19.—As chapters 17 and 18 have been struck out, this chapter has no application, and it is therefore omitted.

We proposed to insert [illegible] by way of schedule to the Bill forms of contract and release instead of leaving them to be settled by the Executive Government, as is provided in section 5 of the Bill; but not having had sufficient time and information to frame them we have allowed the provisions of the Bill in this respect to stand unaltered for the present.

In presenting this preliminary report, we beg to reserve to ourselves the liberty of further considering, altering, and amending the Bill as now amended and placed before the Council.

We recommend that the amended Bill and Act II of 1870 be published in the *Calcutta Gazette* in double columns, to show the changes proposed in the law.

G. C. PAUL.
V. H. SCHALCH.
C. BERNARD.
H. L. DAMPIER.
B. D. COLVIN.
T. M. ROBINSON.
DEGUMBER MITTER.

*The* 17*th April* 1873.

[NOTE.—The sections of the existing law, Act II of 1870, are printed in this column opposite to the sections of the Bill with which they correspond.]

*An Act to consolidate and amend the law relating to the transport of laborers to the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, and their employment therein.*

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to consolidate and amend the law regulating the transport of native inhabitants of India from or through the provinces subject to the Government of Bengal, to the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, and the manner of engaging and contracting with native inhabitants of the said provinces to proceed to the said districts, and providing for the protection of the persons so proceeding, and for the enforcement of the contracts of service entered into by them; It is enacted as follows:—

Repeal of Acts.

CXIX.—Act III of 1863 and Act VI of 1865, passed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council shall, from and after the commencement of this Act, stand and be repealed.

[illegible]ation.

[illegible] following words in this Act shall have the meanings hereby assigned to them, unless there be something in the subject or [illegible]ugnant to such construction (that is to say)—

"Magistrate."

[illegible]ord "Magistrate" in this Act shall include any officer vested with the full powers of a Magistrate, and any Magistrate of Police for the Town of Calcutta.

"Contractor."

The word "contractor" in this Act shall be taken to mean a person licensed under the provisions of this Act as a contractor.

"Recruiter."

[illegible]e word "recruiter" shall be taken to mean any person licensed under the provisions of this Act as a recruiter.

"Employer."

[illegible]e word "employer" shall mean the chief person in charge of any lands upon which laborers may be employed.

"Garden-Sirdar."

The words "garden-sirdar" shall mean any person authorized by an employer under the provisions of this Act to engage laborers.

"Superintendent."

The word "superintendent" shall mean any officer appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to perform all or any of the duties of a superintendent of labor transport under this Act.

"Steamer."

The word "steamer" shall include any vessel propelled by steam, and any flat or barge towed by a steamer.

"Master."

The word "master" shall mean the person for the time being in charge of a steamer.

"Manjee."

The word "manjee" shall mean the person for the time being in charge of a boat.

"India."

The word "India" shall mean any of the territories which are, or may become, vested in Her Majesty by the Statute 21 and 22 Vic., chap. 106, entitled "An Act for the better government of India."

# AMENDED BILL.

*A Bill to amend the law relating to the emigration of laborers to the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, and to regulate contract labor and service.*

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the law regulating the emigration of native inhabitants of India from or through the provinces subject to the Government of Bengal to the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, and the manner of engaging and contracting with native inhabitants of the said provinces to proceed to the said districts, and providing for the protection of the persons so proceeding, and for the enforcement of the contracts of service entered into by them and by other persons; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

## PART I.—PRELIMINARY.

### *Chapter 1.—Application and Miscellaneous.*

Short title.

**1.** This Act may be called "The Labor Districts Emigration Act." It shall come into force on the passing thereof.

Repeal of Act II of 1870.

**2.** Bengal Act II of 1870 (*to consolidate and amend the law relating to the transport of laborers to the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, and their employment therein*) is hereby repealed. All contracts entered into, appointments made, and licenses granted, under the said Act or any of the Acts thereby repealed, shall be deemed to have been respectively entered into, made, and granted under this Act.

Interpretation.

**3.** The following words in this Act shall have the meaning hereby assigned to them, unless there be something in the subject or context repugnant to such construction (that is to say)—

India.

"India" means the territories for the time being vested in Her Majesty by the Statute 21 and 22 Vic., cap. 106, entitled "*An Act for the better government of India,*" other than the settlement of Prince of Wales Island, Singapore, and Malacca.

Labor Districts.

"The Labor Districts" means the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, and "a labor district" means one of those districts.

Magistrate.

"Magistrate" includes a magistrate of a district or of a division of a district, and any magistrate of the first or second class, and any magistrate deputed by the magistrate of the district for the control of emigration or laborers, and any magistrate of police for the town of Calcutta.

Employer.

"Employer" means the chief person for the time being in charge of any lands upon which laborers or servants may be employed.

Emigrant.

"Emigrant" means any native of India above the age of sixteen years who has engaged with any garden-sirdar or recruiter to proceed to a labor district for the purpose of laboring therein for hire, and has been brought before a magistrate for registration.

Laborer.

"Laborer" means any emigrant who has been conveyed to a labor district in accordance with a con-

"Laborer."

The word "laborer" shall mean any person who has heretofore under the provisions of Act III 1863 and Act VI of 1865, passed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council, entered, or shall hereafter, under the provisions of this Act, enter into a contract by which he has been or is to be conveyed to the place of labor at the expense of the employer contracting with him.

"Inspector."

The word "inspector" shall include any officer appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to perform all or any of the duties of an inspector under this Act, and any protector appointed under the said last mentioned Acts.

"The said Districts."

The expression "The said districts" shall mean the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet.

Act not to apply to domestic servants or to laborers proceeding alone.

CXVIII. None of the provisions of this Act shall apply to domestic servants, nor to any person proceeding alone, or accompanied by his family only, nor to any number less than twenty, of persons proceeding with or without their wives or their children under twelve years of age to the said districts to labor for hire, without the intervention, direct or indirect, of a recruiter, or of a contractor, or of a garden-sirdar.

[See Section VII of the Act, printed opposite Section 28 of the Bill.]

[See Sections V and VIII of the Act, printed opposite Section 15.]

[See Sections XVIII and XXIII of the Act, printed opposite Sections 18 and 48.]

[See Section VI of the Act, printed opposite Section 39.]

[See Sections VI and LXII of the Act, printed opposite Sections 39 and 75.]

[See Section LIX, printed below.]

[See Sections VI and LXII of the Act, printed opposite Sections 39 and 75.]

[Ditto.]

[See Section LIX of the Act, printed below.]

[See Section LXXXV of the Act, printed opposite Section 107.]

[See Section LXXIII of the Act, printed opposite Section 115.]

tract made under the provisions of Bengal Act III of 1863, Bengal Act VI of 1865, or this Act, during the duration of such contract.

Servant.

"Servant" means any native of India who has engaged with any employer in a labor district to labor therein for hire.

Vessel.

"Vessel" includes a steamer, a flat, a boat, and anything made for the conveyance by water of human beings or property.

Master.

"Master" means the person for the time being in charge of a vessel.

Provisions regarding emigration not to apply to domestic servants, or to emigrants proceeding alone.

4. The provisions of Part II of this Act regarding emigration shall not apply to domestic servants, or to any person proceeding alone, or accompanied by his family only, or to any persons not exceeding twenty in number proceeding to a labor distri to labor for hire, without the intervention, dir or indirect, of any person employed to ind natives of India to emigrate to a labor distr In computing the number of persons two chil under the age of ten years shall be reckoned as person only.

Power of the Lieutenant-Governor to make rules.

5. The Lieutenant-Governor may, from tim time, make rules consist with this Act, and from ti to time alter, vary, and voke such rules :—

(1)—To regulate the subordination of the se officers of emigration to the superintendent.

(2)—To prescribe the periodical returns reports to be made by the emigration offic magistrates, and by the inspectors of laborer

(3)—To prescribe the amount of the sever to be paid under the provisions of this Act.

(4)—To prescribe the form of contract, a books to be kept for the registration of emigran and of their contracts.

(5)—To provide for the managem and reg tion of contractors' depôts and of hospital de

(6)—To provide for the medical care of grants during their residence at the depôt during transport to a labor district.

(7)—To prescribe the nature, quality, and tity of medical drugs and other stores to be c on vessels taking emigrants.

(8)—To prescribe the clothing to be supplied to emigrants while proceeding to a labor district.

(9)—To prescribe the description, quantity, and quality of provisions to be taken by vessels carrying emigrants, and the daily allowance to be issued to each emigrant during the journey.

(10)—To provide for the ventilation and cleanliness of vessels during the journey; to prescribe the number of officers, cooks, and other servants, and to provide for their control; and to provide generally for the accommodation of emigrants.

(11)—To provide for the accommodation, support, and medical treatment of all emigrants detained at any place by order of a magistrate on account of sickness.

(12)—To provide for the periodical inspection of laborers, and the books to be kept by inspectors of laborers.

(13)—To provide for the house accommodations water-supply, sanitary arrangements, and supply

[See Section LXXVI of the Act, printed opposite Section 116.]

[See Section XCIII of the Act, printed opposite Section 139.]

Power to make rules regarding diet, clothing, medical attendance, &c., of laborers in transit.

LIX. It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor to make rules, prescribing the diet, clothing, medical attendance, and management of laborers in transit by steamers or boats licensed as aforesaid, for regulating the control and issue of stores, and for the control of all officers, cooks, and attendants on board such steamer or boat under the provisions of section LXII. The said Lieutenant-Governor may, from time to time, alter, vary, and revoke such rules; and when and so soon as such rules shall have been published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, all diet, clothing, medical attendance, and management provided for such laborers which may not be in accordance with the terms of the rules which for the time being may be in force, shall be deemed not to be proper nor sufficient.

Contracts to be a charge and to pass with the land.

LXXI. Every contract made with any laborer in pursuance of the said Acts III of 1863 and VI of 1865, passed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council, or of this Act, and all arrears of wages under any such contract, shall be a charge upon the lands upon which such laborer shall have been engaged to work. All such arrears of wages shall also be recoverable on a summary application before a Magistrate by a warrant of distress under the hand of such Magistrate, under which a sufficient portion of the movable property of the owner of the lands aforesaid may be distrained and sold to pay the amount of the arrears decreed, and the costs of application and of executing the distress. Any summons issued by the Magistrate on such summary application as aforesaid shall be directed to the employer for the time being in charge of the lands. And the owner of such lands for the time being shall have all rights and remedies against such laborer as if such owner for the time being had been originally the party employing such contract as employer. Provided that no such arrears of wages than four months shall be recovered under this section, and no person, after he shall have ceased to be owner of such lands, nor his property nor effects, shall be in any wise liable or responsible for any breach of such contract which may have occurred after he shall have ceased to be such owner.

[See Section 135 of the Bill.]

Procedure.

CXV. All offences against this Act committed without the town of Calcutta, shall be heard and determined according to the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure, and all offences against this Act committed within the said Town, shall be heard and determined by a police magistrate of the said town according to the provisions of the law regulating the hearing and determination of offences within the said town, which shall for the time being be in force.

Penalty for any offence not specially provided for.

CXIV. For every offence against the provisions of this Act, for which no special penalty or amount of fine is hereinbefore appointed, the offender shall be liable to a fine not exceeding two hundred rupees. Wherever in this Act no special term of imprisonment is appointed in default of payment of the fine, the offender shall be liable to imprisonment, simple or rigorous, for a term not exceeding one month.

of suitable food to be provided by employers for their laborers; and to regulate the price of such food.

(14)—To provide for the hospital accommodation and medical care of laborers, and to prescribe the nature, quality, and quantity of medical drugs and other stores to be provided for them.

(15)—To prescribe the form of the certificate of release to be given to the laborer on the determination of his contract.

(16)—And generally to provide for the security, well-being, and protection of emigrants and laborers, and to carry out the purposes of this Act.

All such rules shall be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, and shall have effect as if they were contained in this Act, and shall be separately printed and sold to the public at 4 annas per copy.

Contract made with laborer is a charge upon the land;

6. Every contract made with an emigrant, laborer, or servant, and all arrears of wages due under any such contract, and all fines imposed on any employer under the provisions of this Act, shall be a charge upon the lands upon which such laborer has been engaged to work.

and is transferred with the land.

The owner of such lands, for the time being, shall have all rights and remedies against such laborer, as if such owner had been originally the party executing such contract as employer.

Determination of ownership determines liability.

No person, after he has ceased to be the owner of such lands, nor his property nor effects, shall be in any wise liable or responsible for any breach of such contract which may have occurred after he has ceased to be such owner.

Any person above the age of 16 years may contract.

7. Any engagement or contract made under the provisions of this Act by an emigrant, who is above the age of sixteen years, shall be held valid although he may not be of full legal age.

Procedure on trial of offences created by Act.

8. All offences created by this Act committed without the town of Calcutta shall be inquired into and tried according to the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure, and all offences against this Act committed within the said town shall be inquired into and tried by a police magistrate of the said town according to the provisions of the laws regulating the investigation and trial of offences within the said town, which are for the time being in force.

Penalty for any offence not specially provided for.

9. For every offence against the provisions of this Act, for which no special penalty or amount of fine is appointed, the offender shall be liable to a fine not exceeding two hundred rupees. Wherever in this Act no special term of imprisonment is appointed in default of payment of the fine, the offender shall be liable to imprisonment, simple or rigorous, for a term not exceeding one month.

LXIV.—It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, in case he shall be of opinion that the emigration of native inhabitants of India from any district, or to any particular part of any of the said districts, for the purpose of becoming laborers, is likely to be attended with danger to the health of any native inhabitants so emigrating, to prohibit, by an order under his hand, the emigration of such native inhabitants from such district or to such particular part of the said districts, and from time to time to revoke or vary any such order; and every such order or variation or revocation thereof shall be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

Power to prevent emigration of laborers.

LXV.—Any person who shall knowingly engage any native inhabitant so to emigrate while such emigration shall be so prohibited, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees for every laborer who may have been so engaged.

Penalty on engaging emigrant contrary to such order.

## PART II.—EMIGRATION.

### *Chapter 2.—Restrictions and Appointment of Officers.*

**10.** It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, in case he shall be of opinion that the emigration of native inhabitants of India from any district, or to any particular part of any labor district, for the purpose of becoming laborers, is likely to be attended with danger to the health of any native inhabitants so emigrating or others; or if the Lieutenant-Governor has reason to believe that a political disturbance is likely to occur in any labor district, to prohibit, by an order under his hand, the emigration of such native inhabitants from such district, or to such labor district or particular part thereof, and from time to time to revoke or vary any such order; and every such order or variation or revocation thereof shall be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

Power to prevent emigration of laborers.

**11.** When any notification has been published under the last preceding section, emigration from such district, or to such district, as is specified in such notification, shall be suspended from the day specified therein; but such suspension shall not affect any act done, offence committed, or proceedings commenced before such suspension.

Effect of prohibition.

During the time of such suspension any provisions of this Act prohibiting emigration, or the aiding or abetting of emigration or the making of any contract for labor to be performed by any native of India in any labor district, shall take effect so far as relates to the district or district specified in the notification in the same manner and to the same extent as if such emigration had not been authorized.

During suspension, provisions against emigration to be in force as to district specified.

**12.** With the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council the Lieutenant-Governor may, from time to time, by notification published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, declare that the emigration of natives of India from or through any province subject to his control to any province or district of British India, other than Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, or to any other place in India, for the purpose of laboring therein for hire, shall be regulated by the provisions of this Act as regards any act to be done or any contract to be made within the territory subject to the control of the Lieutenant-Governor.

The provisions of this Act may be declared applicable to emigration to any place in India.

From the date of such notification no contract shall be made with any native of India within the territory subject to the control of the Lieutenant-Governor for labor to be performed in any province, district, or place to which the notification refers, and it shall not be lawful to enable or assist any native of India to emigrate to such province, district, or place, otherwise than in accordance with the provisions of this Act. And all persons engaging or contracting with or enabling or assisting, and all agents employed to engage or contract with natives of India to proceed to such province, district, or

In such case contracts must be subject to the provisions of this Act, and all persons engaged in recruiting shall be liable to the rules thereof.

Lieutenant-Governor may appoint superintendents of labor transport and medical inspectors of laborers.

III. For the purposes of this Act, it shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to appoint superintendents of labor transport and medical inspectors of laborers at any places where he may think proper: and whenever any superintendent or medical inspector shall be so appointed, the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal shall, by notification in the *Calcutta Gazette*, define the local limits within which such superintendent or medical inspector shall exercise the powers and authority conferred on him by this Act. When such local limits shall have been so defined, no other superintendent or medical inspector shall, within those limits, exercise any of the powers vested in a superintendent or medical inspector by this Act.

Employer may engage laborers through a garden-sirdar.

XI. It shall be lawful for any employer to engage, through or by the agency of a garden-sirdar, native inhabitants of India to proceed to any of the said districts for the purpose of laboring there for hire upon lands of which such employer is in charge.

Superintendent may grant licenses to contractors.

XIV. It shall be lawful for any superintendent appointed under this Act to grant, to such persons as he may think fit, licenses, in the form set forth in Schedule (A) to this Act annexed, to act as contractors for engaging and supplying persons for the purpose of laboring for hire in the said districts or any or either of them. For every such license a fee not exceeding one hundred rupees (the amount of which fee shall from time to time be fixed by the Government of Bengal) shall be paid to the superintendent granting the same; and every such license shall be in force for one year and no longer.

[See section 27 of Bill and section 5, §3.]

Superintendent may license recruiters.

VIII. It shall be lawful for any superintendent to grant to such persons as he may think fit, licenses, in the form set forth in the Schedule (B) to this Act annexed, to act on behalf of some contractor as recruiters for engaging persons to proceed to the said districts for the purpose of laboring for hire. For every such license a fee not exceeding sixteen rupees (the amount of which fee shall from time to time be fixed by the Government of Bengal) shall be paid to the superintendent granting the same; and every such license shall be in force for one year, from the date thereof, and no more.

[See Section 5, §2 of Bill.]

place, for the purpose of laboring therein for hire, shall be liable to, and all engagements and contracts made with such persons for such purpose shall be made and conducted in accordance with the provisions of this Act, so long as such persons are within the territory subject to the control of the Lieutenant-Governor.

Any place the emigration to which is so regulated shall be deemed to be for certain purposes a labor-district.

Any province, district, or place to which such notification refers shall be deemed to be a labor-district within the meaning of the term as defined in this Act, as regards acts to be done and contracts to be made within the territory subject to the control of the Lieutenant-Governor. Any notice and any copy of a document, which under the provisions of this Act is required to be sent to the Magistrate of a labor-district, shall be sent to such person as the Lieutenant-Governor or the Governor-General in Council may direct.

Appointment of superintendent of emigration, embarkation agents, and medical inspectors.

13. The Lieutenant-Governor may appoint a proper person to be the superintendent of emigration at Calcutta, and may also appoint proper persons to be embarkation agents and medical inspectors of emigrants at any places where he may think proper, and define the local limits within which each such officer shall exercise the powers and authority conferred upon him by this Act. He may at any time suspend or remove any such officer.

Such officers public servants.

The superintendent of emigration, and every embarkation agent, and every medical inspector of emigrants, shall be a public servant within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code.

Every embarkation agent and every medical inspector of emigrants shall be bound to obey all such requisitions, to carry out all such instructions, and to furnish all such reports and returns in respect of his official duties, as the superintendent of emigration may direct.

Employer may recruit by garden-sirdar.

14. It shall be lawful for any employer to engage, by the agency of a garden-sirdar, or by the agency of a contractor, natives of India to proceed to a labor district for the purpose of laboring therein for hire upon lands of which such employer is in charge.

Superintendent may license contractors and recruiters.

15. Every superintendent of emigration shall license so many fit persons as to him seems necessary to be contractors, and so many persons as to him seems necessary to be recruiters, for engaging and supplying natives of India for the purpose of laboring for hire in a labor district.

II. From and after the commencement of this Act, whoever shall, otherwise than under the provisions of this Act, engage any native inhabitant of India in any of the provinces subject to the Government of Bengal, to proceed to any or either of the said districts for the purpose of laboring there for hire; and whoever shall, otherwise than under the provisions of this Act, convey any native inhabitant of India through any of the said provinces to any or either of the districts aforesaid for the purpose of laboring there for hire, shall be liable to a fine for every person so engaged or conveyed. Provided always that, save as hereinafter is expressly enacted, nothing in this Act shall apply to any engagement made in any or either of the said districts.

Natives of India shall not be engaged to proceed to Assam, &c., or be conveyed there, save under this Act.

Penalty.

Proviso.

IV. Whoever, not being a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, shall, otherwise than through or by the agency of a contractor or garden-sirdar, engage any native inhabitant of India to proceed to any of the said districts for the purpose of laboring therein for hire; and whoever, not being a contractor, shall enter into any contract to supply, or shall supply, or shall transfer or make over, whether to a recruiter or any other person, any such native inhabitant for the purpose of laboring for hire in any of those districts; and whoever, not being a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, shall enter into any contract to engage, or shall attempt to engage, any such native inhabitant to proceed to any of those districts for the purpose aforesaid; and whoever shall employ or appoint any person other than a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, to engage any such native inhabitant, shall be liable for each offence to fine, or imprisonment, simple or rigorous, for a term not exceeding three months.

No person not licensed as a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, may engage or contract to supply laborers.

Penalty.

XVIII. It shall not be lawful for any native inhabitant of India to be conveyed to or towards any of the said districts, unless and until he shall have entered into a duly registered contract with some person, to serve such person there for a fixed period, which shall in no case exceed the term of three years. Every such contract shall be reduced to writing, and shall specify the monthly amount of wages in money, the period of service, the name of the district in which the service is to be performed, and the price at which rice is to be supplied to the laborer, and shall be in such form as the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal shall prescribe.

[See Section 5, §4 of Bill.]

Every laborer to enter into a written contract to serve for some period not exceeding three years.

XII. Every such garden-sirdar shall, before proceeding to engage any such native inhabitants, personally present to the magistrate in charge of the district, within which are situate the lands of which the employer by whom such garden-sirdar is deputed is in charge, a certificate signed by such employer, in which shall be stated the name and description of such garden-sirdar, the name and description of the lands for the purpose of laboring upon which he is about to engage native inhabitants of India, the district in which he is about to engage such native inhabitants, the number of inhabitants which he is authorized to engage, and whether he is authorized to take such inhabitants to a licensed depôt.

Garden-sirdar to exhibit to magistrate a certificate.

16. From and after the commencement of this Act, whoever shall, otherwise than under the provisions of this Act, engage any native inhabitant of India in any of the provinces subject to the Government of Bengal, to proceed to any or either of the labor districts for the purpose of laboring there for hire; and whoever shall, otherwise than under the provisions of this Act, convey any native inhabitant of India through any of the said provinces to any or either of the labor districts for the purpose of laboring there for hire, shall be liable to a fine for every person so engaged or conveyed.

Natives of India shall not be engaged to proceed to the labor districts or be conveyed there, save under this Act.

Penalty.

17. Whoever, not being a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, shall otherwise than through or by the agency of a contractor or garden-sirdar engage any native inhabitant of India to proceed to any of the labor districts for the purpose of laboring therein for hire, and whoever, not being a contractor, shall enter into any contract to supply, or shall supply, or shall transfer or make over, whether to a recruiter or any other person, any such native inhabitant for the purpose of laboring for hire in any of the labor districts; and whoever not being a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, shall enter into any contract to engage, or shall attempt to engage, any such native inhabitant to proceed to any of the labor districts for the purpose aforesaid; and whoever shall employ or appoint any person other than a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, to engage any such native inhabitant, shall be liable for each offence to fine, or imprisonment, simple or rigorous, for a term not exceeding three months.

No person not licensed as a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, may engage or contract to supply laborers.

Penalty.

18. It shall not be lawful for any native inhabitant of India to be conveyed to any labor district, unless and until he shall have entered into a contract with some person to serve such person there for a fixed period which shall in no case exceed the term of three years from the date of his arrival in the labor district. Every such contract shall be reduced to writing; and shall specify the monthly amount of wages in money, the period of service, the name of the district in which the service is to be performed, and the price at which food is to be supplied to the laborer; and shall be in such form as the Lieutenant-Governor shall prescribe; and shall be registered as hereinafter provided.

Emigrant not to be conveyed to or towards a labor district until contract is executed.

Form and particulars of contract, which is to be registered.

*Chapter 3.—Garden-sirdar.*

19. Every garden-sirdar, authorized by an employer under the provisions of section 14 to engage natives of India to proceed to a labor district for the purpose of laboring therein for hire, shall, before proceeding to engage any such emigrants, personally present to the magistrate in charge of the district, within which are situate the lands of the employer, a certificate signed by such employer, in which shall be stated the name and

Garden-sirdar to obtain certificate from employer, and to present it to magistrate.

XIII. Such Magistrate shall inquire into the facts stated in such certificate, and, upon being satisfied that the same are true, shall, unless it appears to him that the person so presenting such certificate is unfit to be employed for the purpose of engaging such native inhabitants, countersign and date such certificate, and such certificate shall be available for six months after the date last mentioned.

Magistrate to countersign certificate.

XIV. If, under his certificate from his employer, any garden-sirdar is authorized to engage more than twenty native inhabitants, he shall take such inhabitants to some depôt established under the provisions of Section VI, and shall be in all respects, save as regards his license, subject to the provisions of this Act with regard to recruiters.

Garden-sirdar authorized to engage more than twenty inhabitants to be subject to provisions of Act as recruiter.

XV. No recruiter, nor garden-sirdar, shall, in any sub-division in charge of a magistrate, engage or attempt to engage native inhabitants of India to become laborers, without having first exhibited his license or certificate to such magistrate and obtained his countersignature thereon. No recruiter, nor garden-sirdar, shall in any sub-division not in charge of a magistrate, nor in any part of a district not being within a sub-division of a district, engage or attempt to engage native inhabitants of India to become laborers without having first exhibited his license or certificate to the magistrate of the district and obtained his countersignature thereon. No recruiter, nor garden-sirdar, shall so engage or attempt to enagage such native inhabitants in the town of Calcutta, without having first exhibited his license or certificate to the Commissioner or Deputy Commissioner of Police for the said town, and obtained his countersignature thereon.

Recruiter to obtain countersignature of Magistrate.

XIX. Every garden-sirdar authorized to engage not more than twenty native inhabitants shall bring each native inhabitant engaged by him before the magistrate of the district, or in charge of the sub-division of the district in which the engagement took place, or before some other officer specially authorized in that behalf, or before the superintendent of labor transport at Calcutta, and shall produce his certificate to such magistrate or other officer or superintendent. He shall also state to the magistrate or other officer or superintendent, the names of the inhabitants engaged by him, and produce in respect of each the proposed contract according to the provisions of this Act, ready for execution. Thereupon, the magistrate or other officer or superintendent, shall examine each such native inhabitant with reference to his proposed contract; and if it appears that he understands its nature as regards the locality, period, and nature of the service, the rate of wages, and the price at which rice is to be supplied, and that he is willing to perform the contract, the magistrate or other officer or superintendent, shall register in a book, to be kept in such form as the Lieutenant-Governor shall prescribe, the name of such inhabitant, the place at which it is intended he should embark, and the place at which he is to labor. If the magistrate or other officer or superintendent shall be of opinion that such native inhabitant does not understand the nature of the proposed contract, or that he

Contracts with laborers engaged by garden-sirdars not authorized to engage more than twenty.

description of such garden-sirdar, the name and description of the lands for the purpose of laboring upon which he is about to engage emigrants, the district in which he is about to engage emigrants, the number of emigrants whom he is authorized to engage, and, if the number of such persons exceeds twenty, the name of the contractor to whose depôt the emigrants engaged by the garden-sirdar shall be conveyed.

**20.** Such magistrate shall inquire into the facts stated in such certificate, and, upon being satisfied that the same are true, shall, unless it appears to him that the person so presenting such certificate is unfit to be employed for the purpose of engaging emigrants, countersign and date such certificate, and such certificate shall be available for six months from the date last mentioned.

Magistrate after inquiry to countersign it.

A fee not exceeding three rupees shall be paid by the garden-sirdar to the magistrate by whom the certificate is countersigned.

Fee.

**21.** If, under his certificate from his employer, any garden-sirdar is authorized to engage more than twenty emigrants, he shall be in all respects, save as regards his license, subject to the provisions of this Act which relate to recruiters. The following rules of this chapter shall apply to every garden-sirdar who is not authorized to engage more than twenty emigrants.

Garden-sirdar authorized to engage more than twenty emigrants is a recruiter.

*Garden-sirdar who is not a Recruiter.*

**22.** A garden-sirdar shall not be deemed to have obtained authority in any district to engage or attempt to engage a native of India to become an emigrant, until his certificate has been countersigned by the magistrate of such district or of such division of the district; or to have obtained such authority in Calcutta, until his certificate has been countersigned by the commissioner or the deputy commissioner of police in Calcutta.

Has no authority until certificate is countersigned by magistrate.

**23.** Every native of India, who enters into an engagement with any garden-sirdar to proceed to a labor district for the purpose of laboring for hire, shall appear with the garden-sirdar before the magistrate of the district or of the division of the district within which the engagement was made or through which he shall first pass on the road to his destination.

Must take each emigrant to magistrate before removal from district.

**24.** On the appearance of the emigrant the magistrate shall examine him with reference to his engagement; and, if it appears that he understands the nature of it as regards the locality, period, and nature of the service, the rate of wages, and the price at which food is to be supplied, and tha the is willing to fulfil the same, the magistrate shall register, in a book to be kept for the purpose in

Magistrate to examine emigrant, and if the examination is satisfactory, to register particulars;

has been engaged through fraud or misrepresentation, or if the garden-sirdar shall not have produced his certificate, the magistrate or other officer or superintendent, shall refuse to register the name of such inhabitant; otherwise the magistrate or other officer or superintendent shall cause such native inhabitant and the garden-sirdar to sign the contract in duplicate in his presence, and the contract so signed shall be binding on the garden-sirdar's employer.

Copy of registration of contract to be forwarded.

XX. The magistrate or other officer or superintendent, shall forward a copy of every registration made under the last preceding section, and the copy of every contract signed as aforesaid and attested by him, to the magistrate of the district within which the laborer is to labor.

such form as the Lieutenant-Governor shall prescribe, the following particulars, viz.—

(1)—The name, the name of the father, and the age of such emigrant;

(2)—The name of the village or place of which such emigrant is the resident;

(3)—The labor district to which he is engaged to proceed;

(4)—The period of service;

(5)—The rate of wages, and the rate at which food is to be supplied.

but may require medical certificate.

Provided that the magistrate may, if he thinks fit, require the emigrant to appear before such medical officer as he may direct, and may refuse to register such emigrant unless the medical officer certifies in writing that he is in a fit state of health, and able in point of physical condition, to journey to and work for hire in a labor district. The certificate shall be in the form prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor.

Magistrate, &c., may refuse to register.

**25.** If the magistrate thinks that the emigrant does not understand the nature of the engagement, or has been induced to enter into the engagement by fraud or misrepresentation, he shall refuse to register him.

Copy of registration to be sent to magistrate of labor district.

**26.** A certified copy of every such registration shall be forthwith forwarded by the magistrate to the magistrate of the labor district within which the emigrant is engaged to labor.

Fee to be paid for registration.

**27.** For the registration of every emigrant the garden-sirdar shall pay to the registering officer a fee not exceeding one rupee and eight annas.

After registration contract to be executed.

**28.** When such registration has been made, the magistrate shall cause the contract of each such emigrant to be executed in duplicate in his presence by the garden-sirdar on behalf of his employer and by the emigrant, and shall attest the execution thereof, and one of the duplicates shall be given to the emigrant, and the other duplicate to the garden-sirdar. The contract shall be written or printed, or partly written and partly printed, and shall be on substantial paper.

Contract to be registered, and copy or abstract sent to superintendent and magistrate.

An abstract of every such contract shall be entered in a register to be kept by the magistrate, and a certified copy of such entry, or of the contract, shall be forwarded by him to the superintendent of emigration, by whom it shall be forwarded, after entry in his own register, to the magistrate of the labor district within which the emigrant contracts to labor.

Proof of contract.

Such certified copy of the entry or of the contract so forwarded shall be admissible in any court as evidence of the contents of the contract.

Contract to be registered and copy or abstract to be sent to magistrate.

The said magistrate or superintendent shall enter in a register to be kept by himself an abstract of every such contract, and shall forward a copy of such

XXVI. Every native inhabitant of India who shall, by any recruiter or garden-sirdar, be brought or induced to come from any province or district not under the control of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, for the purpose of entering into a contract in a district under such control, shall be produced by a recruiter or garden-sirdar for registry under section XIX or for medical examination and registry under sections XXII and XXIII of this Act, as the case may be, at some place within the district subject to the control of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, into which such native inhabitant shall first come after having been recruited. Provided that such native inhabitant, if engaged under the provisions of section XIX, may be produced by the garden-sirdar for registry at Calcutta.

Registration of laborers coming from a district not within Bengal.

XXX. It shall not be lawful for two or more garden-sirdars not authorized to engage more than twenty native inhabitants, to proceed together towards any of the said districts accompanied by laborers engaged by them or any of them, unless the full number of laborers engaged by both or all such garden-sirdars shall not exceed twenty. Any garden-sirdar guilty of any offence against the provisions of this or the preceding section shall be liable to fine. The provisions of this section shall not apply during such time as the laborers are conveyed by steamer.

Two or more garden-sirdars not to proceed together accompanied by more than twenty laborers.

XXXI. Every garden-sirdar, who engages native inhabitants, shall himself accompany them throughout from the place where they were recruited, to the place at which such native inhabitants are to labor.

Garden-sirdar himself must accompany laborers engaged by him.

XXXII. Any garden-sirdar not authorized to engage more than twenty native inhabitants, who shall take such inhabitants to any of the said districts, shall provide such inhabitants with proper and sufficient food and lodging on arrival at the place of labor; and the provisions of the preceding section, as regards fines and compensation, apply to every case of default by a garden-sirdar under this section.

Garden-sirdar to provide food and lodging.

XXXIII. If, upon the arrival at Calcutta of any native inhabitant engaged by any garden-sirdar not authorized to engage more than twenty native inhabitants, it shall appear to the superintendent that such native inhabitant has suffered any ill-treatment on the journey, the superintendent may order the garden-sirdar by whom such native inhabitant shall have been brought to Calcutta, to pay him such sum of money as to the superintendent shall seem reasonable by way of compensation, or such sum as to the superintendent shall seem necessary in order to enable such native inhabitant to return to the place where he was engaged.

Provision in case of ill-treatment of laborer by garden-sirdar.

entry or of the contract, certified by himself, to the magistrate of the district within which the emigrant has contracted to labor, provided that when such contract has been executed before and registered by a magistrate, he shall forward such copy through the superintendent of emigration who shall also make an entry of it in a register to be kept by himself.

29. The provisions of the six last preceding sections shall be applicable to all natives of India engaged by a garden-sirdar within the town of Calcutta, except that they shall be brought for registration before the superintendent of emigration having authority therein, and not before a magistrate.

Similar provisions for emigrants recruited in Calcutta.

30. Every emigrant who shall be brought or induced to come by any garden-sirdar from any province or district not under the control of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, shall be produced by the garden-sirdar for registry under the provisions of this chapter at some place within the first district, subject to the control of the said Lieutenant-Governor, into which he shall come.

Emigrants recruited in districts not in Bengal.

31. It shall not be lawful for two or more garden-sirdars to proceed together towards a labor district accompanied by emigrants, unless the total number of such emigrants does not exceed twenty, or unless the permission of the superintendent of emigration or embarkation agent shall have been first obtained.

Garden-sirdar cannot proceed with more than 20 emigrants in one batch.

32. Every garden-sirdar who engages emigrants shall personally accompany them throughout their transit from the place in which the engagement was made to the place in which they are to be employed; and shall be bound to provide them with proper and sufficient food and lodging throughout such transit. If it shall appear to any magistrate, on the complaint of any such emigrant, that the garden-sirdar has neglected to provide proper and sufficient food and lodging for or has otherwise ill-treated such emigrant during such transit; or if it be found on examination by a medical officer appointed by a magistrate for such purpose that any such emigrant is not in a fit state of health to proceed to or to labor in a labor district; the magistrate may order the garden-sirdar to pay to such emigrant such sum of money as appears reasonable by way of compensation, or he may cancel the contract and order the garden-sirdar to pay to the emigrant such sum of money as may appear sufficient for the support of such emigrant during his return to the place at which he was engaged.

Garden-sirdar must personally accompany emigrants, and provide food and lodging.

If such not provided, or if emigrant unfit, magistrate may award compensation, or cancel contract.

33. On the arrival in Calcutta of any emigrant whose contract has been executed by a garden-sirdar on behalf of his employer, any person empowered to act as the agent or representative of

Agent in Calcutta may procure order from superintendent of emigration cancelling the contract, on payment of expense of return.

XXI. As soon as possible after the arrival of the garden-sirdar with the laborers at the place of disembarkation, or at the nearest civil station in the district last mentioned, the garden-sirdar shall report himself to the magistrate of that district, and such magistrate shall check the number of laborers landed with the number of those registered, and shall report to the superintendent of labor transport at Calcutta any deaths which may have occurred on the journey. Any garden-sirdar who neglects to report himself as aforesaid, shall be liable to imprisonment of either description which may extend to three months.

Garden-sirdar to report arrival of laborers.

such employer may require the emigrant to appear before the superintendent of emigration for the purpose of cancelling the contract. The superintendent of emigration shall, on the appearance of such emigrant, declare that the contract is cancelled, if such sum of money as appears to him sufficient for the support of such emigrant (and of any woman, children or aged relatives who may have accompained him with the consent of the garden-sirdar) during his return to the place at which he was engaged be paid to such emigrant in his presence, and not otherwise, and shall make an endorsement to that effect on the contract, and shall attest it with his signature. Provided that the contract of any husband or wife or parent or child of such emigrant, who may have executed a contract at the same time with the same employer, shall also be cancelled and an equal sum of money shall be paid to such person if such person desires it.

34. It shall not be lawful for a garden-sirdar to embark any emigrants on board of a vessel for conveyance to or towards a labor district, if the total number of persons to be on board of such vessel, excluding the crew but including such emigrants, exceeds twenty, or unless such emigrants are furnished with a pass by the embarkation agent in the form set forth in schedule C annexed to this Act.

Not to embark emigrants on any vessel containing more than 20 persons without a pass from the embarkation agent.

The embarkation agent shall not grant any s[illegible]e pass to emigrants brou[illegible] to him by a garden-si[illegible] until and unless the [illegible]a-dical inspector cert[illegible] that such emigrants may be allowed to [illegible] bark without danger to the health of other pers[illegible]se on board the vessel; and for that purpose [illegible] detain such emigrants in any depôt for such pe[illegible] as he may consider nece[illegible]sary, and may determin[illegible] the rate at which the garden-sirdar shall pay to the owner of the depôt [illegible] the cost of maintaining su[illegible] emigrants. The expen[illegible] necessary for the accommodation, maintenan[illegible] medical treatment, and transport of such [illegible]grants, may in such case be advanced by [illegible] embarkation agent, and may be recovered fro[illegible] employer by whom the garden-sirdar is accred[illegible]

Pass not to be granted unless medical inspector is satisfied in regard to health.

Agent may detain emigrants and advance expenses.

35. The garden-sirdar shall without de[illegible] report his arrival with emigrants to the magistrate of the labor district. The magistrate shall compare the number of emigrants arriving with the number of whose registration he has received notice, and shall report to the superintendent of emigration any deaths which have occurred during transit.

Must report arrival in labor district.

Any garden-sirdar who neglects to report to the magistrate the arrival of such emigrants as above required shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a period which may extend to three months.

Penalty for omission to report.

36. The provisions of chapter 7, excepting sections 82 and 83, shall not apply to the transport of emigrants recruited by

Transport rules when applicable.

[See Section 5 of Act II of 1870 printed opposite Section 15 of the Bill.]

Superintendent may cancel the license or certificate of a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar.

IX. It shall be lawful for any superintendent, in case of the misconduct of, or the disobedience to, or neglect of, any of the provisions of this Act by a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, to cancel the license or certificate of such contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar.

Contractor to give superintendent such information as he may require.

VII. It shall be the duty of every contractor to afford such information to the superintendent by whom he is licensed, and to make such returns and reports to him as such superintendent, with the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, may from time to time require.

[See Section 5, § 2 of Bill.]

Contractors shall keep up depôts, and receive and maintain laborers therein.

VI. Every contractor shall forthwith, upon obtaining his license, establish a depôt in a place to be approved of by such superintendent. Every such depôt shall be maintained by such contractor for the reception of native inhabitants of India to be supplied or forwarded by or through him.

All such native inhabitants shall on their arrival at or in the neighbourhood of the depôt so established by the contractor by, through, to, or for, whom they were engaged or forwarded, be forthwith by such contractor taken thereto, and received therein, and shall receive in such depôt, at the expense of such contractor, suitable lodging, food, clothing, and medical attendance, until such native inhabitants shall be declared by the superintendent to be no longer thereto entitled. Every such depôt as aforesaid shall be under the supervision of the superintendent, and shall be open to his inspection and to the inspection of the medical inspector at all times, and shall be managed and regulated by the contractor in accordance with such rules as the superintendent may, with the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, from time to time make and publish in the Calcutta Gazette in that behalf.

[See Section 5, § 5, 6, 8, 9 of Bill.]

a garden-sirdar when the number of such emigrants does not exceed twenty, unless they have embarked under a pass from the embarkation agent in accordance with the provisions of section 34.

*Chapter 4.—Contractor.*

Form of license.

Fee.

Period.

**37.** The license granted to a contractor under section 15 shall be in the form set forth in the schedule (A) annexed to this Act. For every license there shall be paid to the superintendent a fee not exceeding one hundred rupees. No license shall be in force for a longer period than one year; and, in case of misconduct on the part of the contractor, the superintendent may cancel his license before the expiration of the period for which it was granted.

To give information to superintendent.

**38.** It shall be the duty of every contractor to afford such information to the superintendent of emigration, and to make such returns and reports to him as such superintendent, with the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor, may from time to time require.

To establish and maintain depôts.

**39.** Every contractor shall be bound to establish and maintain one or more depôts, in such places as the superintendent of emigration may direct, for the reception of all emigrants engaged by a recruiter employed by him. Every depôt shall be under the supervision of the superintendent, and shall be open to his inspection and the inspection of the medical inspector at all times, and shall be managed and regulated by the contractor in accordance with such rules as the Lieutenant-Governor may from time to time make and publish in the *Calcutta Gazette* in that behalf.

May act as recruiter.

**40.** A contractor may without other license act as a recruiter, and shall in such case be subject to all the provisions hereinafter contained which regard recruiters.

Establishment of hospital depôts.

**41.** In addition to the depôts for the reception of emigrants which the contractors are required to maintain, the Lieutenant-Governor may at any time, if he thinks fit, direct that a separate depôt shall be maintained at any place for the reception of emigrants who are or who in the opinion of the medical inspector are likely to be affected with cholera or other disease. Whenever such hospital depôt is established, every contractor may be required to contribute to the expense of establishing and maintaining it in such proportion as the Lieutenant-Governor may direct. Such hospital depôt shall be under the charge of the medical inspector, who shall be competent at any time to direct the transfer thereto of any emigrants on or after their arrival at any depôt.

Contractor to contribute to expense.

Under charge of medical inspector.

Penalty for refusal to enter or remain in hospital, and for resistance of order.

Any emigrant who refuses to enter or to remain in such hospital depôt in accordance with the order of the medical inspector, and any person who abets such

VIII. It shall be lawful for any superintendent to grant to such persons as he may think fit, licenses in the form set forth in the Schedule (B) to this Act annexed, to act on behalf of some contractor as recruiters for engaging persons to proceed to the said districts for the purpose of laboring for hire. For every such license a fee not exceeding sixteen rupees (the amount of which fee shall from time to time be fixed by the Government of Bengal) shall be paid to the superintendent granting the same, and every such license shall be in force for one year from the date thereof, and no more.

Superintendent may license recruiters.

[See Section 5, § 2 of Bill.]

IX. It shall be lawful for any superintendent, in case of the misconduct of, or the disobedience to or neglect of any of the provisions of this Act by a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, to cancel the license or certificate of such contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar.

Superintendent may cancel the license or certificate of a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar.

X. Every recruiter shall wear a badge, having legibly inscribed thereupon, in the Urdu and Bengali languages, the name of the district or districts to which he is licensed to engage laborers to proceed, and shall hold a written pass signed by the contractor on whose behalf he is licensed to act.

Recruiter to wear a badge.

XV. No recruiter, nor garden-sirdar, shall, in any sub-division in charge of a magistrate, engage, or attempt to engage, native inhabitants of India to become laborers, without having first exhibited his license or certificate to such magistrate and obtained his countersignature thereon. No recruiter nor garden-sirdar shall in any sub-division not in charge of a magistrate, nor in any part of a district not being within a sub-division of a district, engage or attempt to engage native inhabitants of India to become laborers without having first exhibited his license or certificate to the magistrate of the district and obtained his countersignature thereon. No recruiter nor garden-sirdar shall so engage, or attempt to engage, such native inhabitants in the town of Calcutta, without having first exhibited his license or certificate to the commissioner or deputy commissioner of police for the said town, and obtained his countersignature thereon.

Recruiter to obtain countersignature of magistrate.

XVI. No magistrate, or commissioner or deputy commissioner of police, to whom any recruiter's license, or the certificate of any garden-sirdar authorized to engage more than twenty native inhabitants, shall have been exhibited for countersignature, shall countersign the same until the recruiter or garden-sirdar exhibiting the same shall have satisfied such magistrate, commissioner, or deputy commissioner, that sufficient accommodation has been provided and is available for the native inhabitants of India to be engaged by such recruiter or garden-sirdar pending their removal to a depôt; refusal, or in any way obstructs or resists the transfer of any such emigrant by order of the medical inspector, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description which may extend to six months, or to fine.

Magistrate to require accommodation to be provided before countersigning license of recruiter.

*Chapter 5.—Recruiter.*

42. Every recruiter shall be licensed to obtain laborers from one or more districts, within the provinces subject to the Lieutenant-Governor, to be named in the license, and no license to obtain laborers shall be granted except on the application of a licensed contractor.

License to be given for specified districts.

Granted on application of contractor.

43. The license granted to a recruiter under section 15 shall be in the form set forth in schedule (B) annexed to this Act. For every license there shall be paid to the superintendent a fee not exceeding sixteen rupees. No license shall be in force for a longer period than one year; and in case of misconduct on the part of the recruiter, the superintendent may cancel his license before the expiration of the period for which it was granted.

Form of license.

Fee.

Period.

44. Every recruiter shall wear a badge, having legibly inscribed thereupon, in English and in the vernacular language of the district or districts in which he is licensed to engage laborers, "Recruiter of Emigrants for Assam" (or other place, as the case may be), and shall hold a written pass signed by the contractor on whose behalf he is licensed to act.

Recruiter must wear a badge.

45. A recruiter shall not be deemed to have obtained authority in any district to engage or attempt to engage a native of India to become an emigrant until his license has been countersigned by the magistrate of the district or of the division of the district, or to have obtained such authority in Calcutta until his license has been countersigned by the commissioner or the deputy commissioner of police in Calcutta; and such magistrate or commissioner or deputy commissioner of police shall, unless it appears to him that the person to whom a license has been granted is unfit to be employed as a recruiter, countersign such license.

No authority till license is countersigned by magistrate of recruiting district.

The magistrate or commissioner or deputy commissioner of police may at any time for any sufficient reason withdraw such license, provided that in any such case he shall record his reasons in writing and shall forward a copy thereof without delay to the superintendent of emigration.

Magistrate may withdraw license and suspend recruiting.

46. No magistrate, to whom any recruiter's license shall have been exhibited for countersignature, shall countersign the same until he shall be satisfied that sufficient accommodation has been provided and is available for such emigrants as may be engaged by such recruiter pending their removal to a depôt.

Recruiter to provide accommodation for emigrants before license is countersigned.

and subject to the aforesaid provision every license or certificate shall be countersigned which is presented for countersignature during such time as such license or certificate is to be in force.

Magistrate to have powers of superintendent over accommodation provided.

XVII. The magistrate in charge of any district or sub-division of a district in which there may be any such accommodation provided, shall have, for the supervision, management, and regulation of such accommodation, all such and the same powers and authorities as are vested in a superintendent of labor transport, for the supervision, management, and regulation of depôts, subject to the powers and the authority of such superintendent.

Laborer recruited in the mofussil shall appear before medical officer for examination and certificate.

XXII. Every native inhabitant of India, who shall, in any place or town within the said provinces, enter into any engagement with any recruiter or any garden-sirdar authorized by his certicate to engage more than twenty native inhabitants, to proceed to any of the said districts, for the purpose of laboring for hire, shall be brought by such recruiter or garden-sirdar before such medical officer (if any) as the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal may from time to time appoint to examine intending laborers within such place or town. Such medical officer shall thereupon examine the native inhabitant, and if he shall, in the judgment of such medical officer, be in a fit state of health, and able in point of physical condition to journey to, and work for hire in, any of the said districts, the medical officer shall, on payment of a fee not exceeding two annas for each native inhabitant examined, give to the recruiter or garden-sirdar a written certificate to that effect, specifying therein the name of such inhabitant.

And thereupon be brought before the magistrate.

XXIII. Thereupon the recruiter or garden-sirdar shall bring such native inhabitant before some magistrate in the district or town within which the engagement was entered into, and shall at the same time produce to the magistrate such medical certificate as mentioned in the last preceding section, and also his own license or certificate, as the case may be. The recruiter or garden-sirdar shall state to such magistrate the name of the contractor or employer, as the case may be, by whom such recruiter or garden-sirdar is employed, and to whom such native inhabitant is to be forwarded; and such magistrate shall thereupon examine such native inhabitant with reference to his proposed contract to labor; and if it appears that he understands the nature of his proposed contract as regards the locality, period, and nature of the service, the rate of wages, and the price at which rice is to be supplied, and that he is willing to fulfil the same, the magistrate shall register, in a book to be kept for the purpose, in such form as the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal shall prescribe, the name of such native inhabitant and the depôt to which it is intended he shall proceed; but if the magistrate shall be of opinion that such native inhabitant does not understand the nature of his proposed contract, or that he has been recruited by fraud or misrepresentation, or if no such medical certificate as aforesaid is produced by the recruiter or garden-sirdar in respect of such native inhabitant, he shall refuse to register the name of such native inhabitant. Provided that if in any case the recruiter or garden-sirdar shall satisfy the magistrate that a medical certificate could not have been obtained without serious delay or inconvenience, the magistrate may dispense with the production of such certificate.

[See Section 5, § 4 of Bill.]

Magistrate charged with superintendence of accommodation.

The magistrate in charge of any district, or division of a district, in which there may be any such accommodation provided, shall have, for the supervision, management, and regulation of such accommodation, all such and the same powers and authorities as are vested in a superintendent of emigration for the supervision, management, and regulation of depôts subject to the powers and authority of such superintendent.

Emigrant to be taken for examination to medical officer, who may reject.

47. Every native of India, who shall, in any place or town within the said provinces, enter into any engagement with any recruiter to proceed to a labor district, for the purpose of laboring for hire, shall be brought by such recruiter before such medical officer as the Lieutenant-Governor may from time to time appoint to examine emigrants within such place or town; or, if no such officer has been appointed, before such medical officer as the magistrate may direct. The medical officer shall thereupon examine the native produced by the recruiter, and shall reject such person or shall certify in writing that he is in a fit state of health and able in point of physical condition to journey to and work for hire in a labor district. The certificate shall be in the form prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor, and the recruiter shall pay to the medical officer a fee of two annas for each certificate.

If certified to be fit, emigrant to be taken to magistrate.

48. Every emigrant who is certified by the medical officer, as required in the last preceding section, to be fit to emigrate to a labor district, shall, within forty-eight hours from the delivery to the recruiter of such certificate, appear with the recruiter before a magistrate in the district or town within which the engagement was entered into; and the recruiter shall not remove such emigrant from the said district until he has so appeared.

Magistrate to examine emigrant respecting the engagement.

On the appearance of the emigrant the magistrate, after inspecting the medical certificate, shall examine him with reference to his engagement, and if it appears that he understands the nature of the engagement he has entered into as regards the locality, period, and nature of the service, the rate of wages, and the price at which food is to be supplied, and that he is willing to fulfil the same, the magistrate shall register in a book to be kept for the purpose in such form as the Lieutenant-Governor shall prescribe:—

If satisfied, magistrate will register certain particulars.

(1.) The name, the name of the father, and the age of such emigrant;

(2.) The name of the village or place of which such emigrant is the resident;

(3.) The contractor's depôt to which it is intended that he shall proceed;

(4.) The labor district to which he is engaged to proceed;

(5.) The period of service;

(6.) The rate of wages, and the rate at which food is to be supplied.

Copy of register to be sent to the superintendent.

XXIV. An authentic copy of every registration made under the next preceding section, and all such certificates of a medical officer as aforesaid, shall be forthwith forwarded by the magistrate to the superintendent, within the local limits of whose authority the depôt to which such native inhabitant is about to proceed is situated.

Provisions of two preceding sections to apply to natives engaged in Calcutta.

XXV. The provisions of the two preceding sections shall be applicable to all native inhabitants within the town of Calcutta, engaged by recruiters or by garden-sirdars authorized by their certificates to engage more than twenty native inhabitants, except that they shall be brought for registration before the superintendent having authority in that town, and not before a magistrate.

Registration of laborers coming from a district not within Bengal.

XXVI. Every native inhabitant of India who shall, by any recruiter or garden-sirdar, be brought or induced to come from any province or district not under the control of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, for the purpose of entering into a contract in a district under such control, shall be produced by a recruiter or garden-sirdar for registry under Section XIX or for medical examination and registry under Sections XXII and XXIII of this Act, as the case may be, at some place within the district subject to the control of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, into which such native inhabitant shall first come after having been recruited. Provided that such native inhabitant, if engaged under the provision of Section XIX, may be produced by the garden-sirdar for registry at Calcutta.

Penalty for forwarding laborers or allowing them to go without being duly registered, &c.

XXVII. Every contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, who shall forward, send, or accompany any native inhabitant of India from the district or town in which he may have been recruited, or into which, under the preceding section, he may have first come, before such inhabitant has been duly registered according to the provisions contained in Section XIX or Section XXIII, as the case may be, or who shall induce any such native inhabitant to leave such district or town for the purpose of proceeding to any of the said districts without being so duly registered; or who shall forward, send, accompany, or induce any such native inhabitant to proceed to any depôt other than the depôt registered under Section XXIII; shall be liable, in respect of every such native inhabitant so forwarded, sent, accompanied, or induced, to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees, and also to imprisonment, simple or rigorous, for a term not exceeding one month. Provided always that nothing in this section contained shall subject to any penalty any garden-sirdar not authorized to engage more than twenty native inhabitants, by reason of his accompanying such native inhabitants to or towards Calcutta, for the purpose of there entering into a contract in pursuance of Section XIX.

Laborers shall be accompanied to depôt by recruiter, or person approved by magistrate.

XXVIII. All native inhabitants of India engaged by any contractor or recruiter to proceed to any of the said districts shall, after they have been registered as aforesaid, and while they are proceeding to a depôt, be accompanied throughout the journey by the contractor or recruiter himself, or by a competent person appointed by him, with the approval of the magistrate, by whom such native inhabitants may have been registered.

If dissatisfied, will reject.

If the magistrate thinks that the emigrant does not understand the nature of the engagement, or has been induced to enter into the engagement by fraud or misrepresentation, he shall refuse to register such emigrant.

Copy of registration to be given to emigrant.

**49.** A certified copy of such registration written on substantial paper, shall be furnished by the magistrate to the emigrant registered.

Copy of registration and medical certificate to be sent to superintendent.

**50.** A certified copy of every such registration and the original certificate of the medical officer shall be forthwith forwarded by the magistrate to the superintendent of emigration.

Fee for registration.

**51.** For the registration of every emigrant the recruiter shall pay to the officer making the registry a fee not exceeding one rupee and eight annas.

Similar provisions for emigrants recruited in Calcutta.

**52.** The provisions of the five preceding sections shall be applicable to all natives of India engaged by recruiters within the town of Calcutta, except that they shall be brought for registration before the superintendent of emigration having authority in that town, and not before a magistrate.

Emigrants recruited in districts not in Bengal.

**53.** Every native of India who shall by any recruiter be brought or induced to come from any province or district not under the control of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for the purpose of entering into a contract in district under such control, shall be produced by the recruiter for medical examination and registry under sections 47 and 48 at some place within the district, subject to the control of the said Lieutenant-Governor, into which such native shall first come after having been engaged.

Penalty for forwarding emigrants without registration.

**54.** Every recruiter, who forwards or accompanies any native of India from the district or town in which he has been recruited, or into which, under the last preceding section, he has first come, or who induces any such native to leave such district or town for the purpose of proceeding to a last district, without being duly registered as above required; or who forwards, accompanies, or induces any such native to proceed to any depôt other than the depôt registered under section 49; shall be punished in respect of every such native so forwarded, accompanied, or induced, with a fine which may extend to fifty rupees, or with imprisonment, of either description, for a term which may extend to one month, or with both.

Recruiter must accompany emigrants to depôt, or depute person approved by magistrate.

**55.** All emigrants proceeding to a depôt shall be accompanied throughout the journey by the recruiter himself, or by a competent person appointed by him with the approval of the magistrate, by whom such emigrants have been registered. The magistrate shall give to the person so appointed a certificate under his signature stating that he has been appointed for the journey to the depôt.

XXXI. Every contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, authorized to engage more than twenty native inhabitants by or through whom any native inhabitant may be forwarded or accompanied to a depôt, shall, throughout the journey, provide such inhabitant with proper and sufficient food and lodging: and whenever any such native inhabitant shall not be so provided with lodging or food, the contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, by whom such native inhabitant may have been engaged, shall, for each default, and whether he may or may not have personally accompanied such native inhabitant, be liable to fine not exceeding fifty rupees. The whole or any portion of such fine may be awarded to such native inhabitant as compensation.

Contractor, &c., to provide suitable food and lodging, &c.

Penalty on omission to supply lodging and food.

XXXIII. Every contractor shall, within twenty-four hours after the arrival at any depôt of any native inhabitant of India forwarded or brought to him for the purpose of proceeding to any of the said districts, give to the superintendent a notice in writing of such arrival, which notice shall be in such form, and shall contain such particulars, as the superintendent shall prescribe. Every such native inhabitant, in respect of whom no certificate shall have been forwarded in pursuance of Section XXIV, or in respect of whom the superintendent may determine that an examination is desirable, shall, as soon as may be after his arrival, be examined by the medical inspector, who shall give the superintendent a certificate of the state of health of every such native inhabitant examined.

Contractor to give to the superintendent notice of arrival of laborers at depôt.

Medical inspector to inspect laborers on arrival.

XXXIV. If the medical inspector shall certify that any native inhabitant so examined is in such a state of health that his journey to any of the said districts would be dangerous to himself or to others, or that he is unfit for labor in the said districts, the superintendent may order the contractor, or in case of native inhabitants engaged by a garden-sirder, such garden-sirdar to pay to such native inhabitant such sum as shall to the superintendent seem necessary to enable him to return to the place at which he was registered. Provided always that any such native inhabitant who from his state of health is, in the medical inspector's opinion, unfit to undertake the journey back to the place where he was registered, shall, until he is reported by the medical inspector fit to undertake such journey, be fed, clothed, and lodged at the expense of such contractor, or of such garden-sirdar's employer. If such contractor or garden-sirdar wilfully omits so to feed, clothe, and lodge the native inhabitant, he shal be liable to fine.

If unable to proceed to the district from bad health, laborer to be sent back to place where he was registered.

56. Every recruiter, by whom any emigrant is forwarded or accompanied to a depôt, shall, throughout the journey, provide such emigrant with proper and sufficient food and lodging. If any such emigrant is not so provided with lodging or food, he may complain to a magistrate of any class at any place where the recruiter fails to make such provision, and such recruiter shall be punished by any such magistrate with fine which may extend to fifty rupees. The whole or any portion of such fine may be awarded to such emigrant as compensation. If the fine be not paid within twenty-four hours, the recruiter shall be punished with imprisonment which may extend to one month, and such magistrate may cancel the engagement.

Recruiter must provide food and lodging for emigrants on journey.

*Chapter 6.—Depôt.*

57. Within twenty-four hours after the arrival at any depôt of any emigrant, the contractor by whom such depôt is maintained shall give to the superintendent of emigration a notice in writing of such arrival, which notice shall be in such form and shall contain such particulars as the superintendent shall prescribe.

Contractor to report arrival of emigrants.

58. The copy of the registration and the medical certificate of every emigrant received by the superintendent as above provided shall be shown to the medical inspector; and all emigrants shall be inspected by the medical inspector as soon as may be after their arrival at the depôt. If he be satisfied of the fitness of an emigrant to journey to and labor in a labor district, he shall countersign the copy of the registration; if he be not satisfied thereof, he shall give a certificate to that effect to the superintendent.

Emigrants to be inspected by medical inspector immediately on arrival.

The medical inspector shall examine any emigrant in regard to whom a medical certificate is not forthcoming, and shall certify whether such emigrant is in his opinion in a fit state of health and able in point of physical condition to journey to and work for hire in a labor district; and if satisfied of his fitness he shall countersign the copy of the registration.

Medical inspector to examine emigrant if medical certificate not given.

59. If the medical inspector shall certify that any emigrant so examined is in such a state of health that his journey to any labor district would be dangerous to himself or to others, or that he is unfit for labor in a labor district, the superintendent may order the contractor, or the garden-sirdar, if such emigrant has been brought to the depôt by a garden-sirdar, to pay to such emigrant such sum as shall to the superintendent seem necessary to enable him to return to the place at which he was registered. Provided tha any such emigrant, who from his state of health is, in the opinion of the medical inspector, unfit to undertake the journey back to the place where he was registered, shall, in addition to his being conveyed back at the expense of the contractor or garden-sirdar, be entitled to be fed, clothed, lodged, and attended to by and at the expense

Emigrant rejected by medical inspector to be sent back to district of registry.

XXXV. If, upon the arrival of any native inhabitant at a depôt, it shall appear to the superintendent that such native inhabitant has suffered any ill-treatment on the journey, the superintendent may cause him to be removed from the depôt, and may order the contractor or garden-sirdar for or by whom such native inhabitant shall have been taken to such depôt, to pay him such sum of money as to the superintendent shall seem reasonable by way of compensation, or such sum as to the superintendent shall seem necessary in order to enable such native inhabitant to return to the place where he was registered. In the latter case the native inhabitant shall not be bound to enter into a contract.

If laborer be ill-treated, superintendent may remove him from depôt.

XXXVII. Every contract entered into in pursuance of Section XVIII, and not being within the provisions of Section XIX shall, in the presence of the superintendent, be signed in duplicate both by such native inhabitant and by the person with whom he intends to contract, or his agent. Before such native inhabitant signs the contract, the superintendent shall personally explain it to him, and shall attest such contract and certify at the foot thereof that he has personally explained the same. An abstract of every such contract shall be entered by the superintendent in a register to be kept by him for the purpose; and after such abstract has been so entered, one of the duplicates so duly signed and attested as hereinbefore provided shall be given to the laborer, and the other to the person with whom he has contracted, or his agent.

Contract to be explained by superintendent and executed in duplicate, and abstract to be entered in a book by superintendent.

LXX. The superintendent shall send by post a copy, authenticated under his hand, of every abstract entered by him as in Section XXXVII provided, to the magistrate of the district in which the service under such contract is agreed to be performed. Every such copy shall be despatched by the superintendent within seven days after the entry of the abstract. Every abstract and every such copy shall, without further proof thereof, be receivable as primary evidence in every court, whether civil or criminal, as fully as the original contract might or could be.

Copy of abstracts to be sent to magistrate of district where service is to be performed. Abstracts and copies to be evidence.

XXXVIII. If any native inhabitant of India who may, under the provisions hereinbefore contained, have been received into any depôt, shall, without reasonable cause, refuse to execute such contract as shall be tendered to him for execution in conformity with the provisions of the last preceding section, such native inhabitant shall be punished with

Penalty on laborer refusing to execute contract.

of such contractor, or of the employer of such garden-sirdar, until he is reported by the medical inspector fit to undertake such journey. If such contractor or garden-sirdar negligently or wilfully omits so to feed, clothe, lodge, and attend to the emigrant, the superintendent may order him to pay to such emigrant such sum of money by way of compensation as may appear reasonable.

60. If, upon the arrival of any emigrant at a depôt, it shall appear to the superintendent of emigration, after personal communication with such emigrant, that such emigrant has suffered any serious ill-treatment, or that the recruiter has failed to provide such emigrant with proper and sufficient food and lodging during transit, the superintendent may cause him to be removed from the depôt, and may order the contractor or garden-sirdar, for or by whom such emigrant shall have been taken to such depôt, to pay him such sum of money as to the superintendent shall seem reasonable by way of compensation, or such sum as to the superintendent shall seem necessary in order to enable such native inhabitant to return to the place where he was registered. In the latter case the native inhabitant shall not be bound to enter into a contract.

Emigrant ill-treated during journey may obtain compensation.

61. Every emigrant, who is passed by the medical inspector as in a fit state of health and able to journey to and labor in labor district, shall be required to execute a contract before he is forwarded from the depôt. The contract shall be executed in duplicate in the presence of the superintendent of emigration by the emigrant and by the employer to whom he is engaged or his agent, and shall be attested by the superintendent, and one copy thereof shall be given to the emigrant, and the other copy thereof to the employer or his agent. The contract may be written or printed, or partly written and partly printed, and shall be on substantial paper.

If emigrant is passed by medical inspector, contract to be executed,

Provided that no contract shall be executed by an emigrant until the superintendent has satisfied himself by personal explanation of the conditions of the contract and by examination of such emigrant, that the emigrant comprehends the nature of the contract and is willing to bind himself to abide by the conditions thereof.

after personal examination by superintendent.

An abstract of every such contract shall be entered in a register to be kept by the superintendent for the purpose, and a certified copy of such entry, or of the contract shall be forwarded by him within seven days to the magistrate of the labor district to which such emigrant is to proceed.

Contract to be entered in register, and copy sent to magistrate of labor district.

62. Such certified copy of the entry, or of the contract so forwarded, shall be admissible in any court as evidence of the contents of the contract.

Proof of contract.

63. Any emigrant who, without reasonable cause, refuses to execute such contract, shall, if the terms of it correspond with those entered in the register of

Penalty on emigrant refusing to execute contract.

a fine equal in amount to the entire cost incurred by or on behalf of the contractor or the garden-sirdar's employer in and about bringing such native inhabitant to such depôt, and in default of payment of such fine, with imprisonment with or without hard labor which may extend to two months, and such native inhabitant shall forthwith be discharged from such depôt. A certificate signed by the superintendent that reasonable cause for refusing to execute the contract has not been shown, shall be admissible as *primâ facie* evidence in any proceeding under this section. Every fine levied under the provisions of this section shall be paid to the contractor or employer by whom or on whose behalf the person from whom such fine shall have been levied was originally registered.

Penalty on contractor not providing an employment for laborer.

XXXIX. If within thirty-days after the arrival of any native inhabitant of India at a depôt, the contractor or garden-sirdar by whom or on whose behalf such native inhabitant shall have been registered, shall not tender to him for execution such contract as under the provisions of the preceding sections he would be bound to execute, the superintendent may order the contractor or garden-sirdar to pay to such native inhabitant such sum of money as to the superintendent shall seem necessary to enable such native inhabitant to return to the place where he was registered, and in such case such native inhabitant shall not be bound to execute any contract.

Power to enforce payment of monies ordered by superintendent to be paid.

XL. If any contractor or garden-sirdar who may be ordered, under the provisions of Sections XXXIV, XXXV, XXXVI, or XXXIX, to pay any sum of money, shall, for twenty-four hours, omit to comply with such order, it shall be lawful for the superintendent to advance the amount so ordered to be paid to the person named in such order, and to recover from such contractor or garden-sirdar or his employer the sum so advanced with interest at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum from the date of such advance, and no further proof shall be required by any court in any suit for the recovery of money so advanced, than that the superintendent made such order as aforesaid, and advanced the money as aforesaid.

the magistrate of the district in which he was engaged, be punished with a fine equal in amount to the entire cost incurred by, or on behalf of, the contractor, or the garden-sirdar, as the case may be, in engaging, registering, and conveying him to the depôt, and in default of payment of such fine, with imprisonment, with or without hard labor, which may extend to two months, and such emigrant shall forthwith be discharged from such depôt. A certificate signed by the superintendent, that reasonable cause for refusing to execute the contract has not been shown, shall be admissible as *primâ facie* evidence in any proceeding taken under this section. Every fine levied under the provisions of this section shall be paid to the contractor or garden-sirdar by whom or on whose behalf the person from whom such fine shall have been levied was originally registered.

Penalty on contractor failing to provide contract.

**64.** If within thirty days after the arrival of any emigrant at a depôt, the contractor, by whom or on whose behalf such emigrant shall have been registered, does not tender to him for execution such contract as under the provisions of the preceding sections, he would be bound to execute, or if such contractor or the employer of the garden-sirdar, without the consent of the superintendent, refuses to be bound by the agreement made by the recruiter or garden-sirdar with the emigrant, the superintendent may order the contractor or garden-sirdar to pay to such emigrant such sum of money as to the superintendent shall seem necessary to enable such emigrant to return to the place where he was registered, and in such case such emigrant shall not be bound to execute any contract.

Superintendent may file action on behalf of emigrant for any breach of contract.

**65.** The superintendent may, in any case in which it seems to him proper to do so, institute a suit on behalf of the emigrant against the contractor or the employer of the garden-sirdar for the recovery of damages for any breach of contract. In every such suit the contract entered into by the recruiter shall be deemed to have been entered into by, and to be binding on, the contractor or the employer of the garden-sirdar as the case may be.

Recovery of sums ordered to be paid by superintendent.

**66.** If any contractor or garden-sirdar who may be ordered, under the provisions of sections 59, 60, and 64, to pay any sum of money, shall for twenty-four hours omit to comply with such order, it shall be lawful for the superintendent to advance the amount so ordered to be paid to the person named in such order, and to recover from such contractor or garden-sirdar or his employer the sum so advanced, with interest at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum from the date of such advance; and no further proof shall be required by any court in any suit for the recovery of money so advanced than that the superintendent made such order as aforesaid and advanced the money as aforesaid.

Superintendent may fine a contractor or recruiter.

**67.** The superintendent of emigration may punish with fine not exceeding fifty rupees any contractor or recruiter who is guilty of a breach or neglect of any rule contained in this Act, relating to contractors or recruiters, or of any rule prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor under section 5 for the management and regulation

XLI. Any laborer whose contracts shall have been executed and entered as hereinbefore provided, may be despatched from time to time to any of the said districts by the contractors in whose depôts they may be, or by the persons whom they may have agreed to serve respectively, but subject always to the provisions of this Act. No laborer shall be so despatched unless the permission of the superintendent shall have been first obtained, and the laborer shall have received a pass as hereinafter mentioned.

Laborers whose contracts are duly executed and entered, may be despatched with consent of superintendent.

XLII. It shall not be lawful for the master of any steamer, or the manjee of any boat, without a license granted by the superintendent withint he local limits of whose authority any laborer may embark, to convey more than twenty laborers at any one time to or towards any of the said districts. A fee not exceeding four annas per laborer (the amount of which fee shall from time to time be fixed by the Government of Bengal) shall be paid for every such license, and it shall be in the discretion of the superintendent to whom application is made to grant or withhold any such license. Every such license shall apply only to one voyage or trip to the said districts or any one or more of those districts, and shall specify the number of laborers which the steamer or boat is licensed to carry, and the number of persons (including the crew) other than laborers whom such steamer or boat is licensed to carry.

Steamer or boat to be licensed to carry laborers.

XLIII. The master of any steamer, or the manjee of any boat, in which at one time more than twenty laborers shall be conveyed without a license having been obtained as aforesaid, shall be liable to a fine for every laborer so illegally conveyed.

Penalty for conveying laborers in a steamer or boat without a license.

XLIV. If the master of any steamer, or the manjee of any boat, shall, after having obtained a license as aforesaid, fraudulently do or suffer to be done any act or thing whereby the state of the steamer or boa tmay be altered, so that such steamer or boat may be unfit for the accommodation of the

Penalty for fraudulent acts, whereby a steamer or boat becomes unfit for the accommodation of the laborers mentioned in a license.

of contractors' depôts, and of hospital depôts. Such fines if unpaid shall be recovered, on the requisition of the superintendent of emigration by any competent magistrate in the manner prescribed in section 307 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

*Chapter 7.—Transport.*

68. When the contract of any emigrant has been duly executed, he may, with the permission of the superintendent of emigration, be forwarded to the labor district, in which he has engaged to labor, by the contractor in whose depôt he is residing, or by the employer with whom he has made the contract. Every such emigrant or batch of emigrants shall be furnished with a pass in the form set forth in schedule (C) annexed to this Act, signed by the contractor or garden-sirdar, and countersigned by the superintendent of emigration and by the embarkation agent at the place at which the laborer embarks, specifying his name and age, the name of his father, the place of his destination, and the name of his employer. Every such pass shall be entered in a book to be kept by the embarkation agent, and shall be dated and numbered in a consecutive series.

Emigrant to be forwarded to labor district with permission of superintendent.

To be furnished with a pass.

69. It shall not be lawful for the master of any vessel, without a license granted by the embarkation agent within the local limits of whose authority any emigrant may embark, to convey more than twenty emigrants at any one time to or towards any labor district. A fee not exceeding four annas per emigrant shall be paid for every such license, and it shall be in the discretion of the embarkation agent to whom application is made to grant or withhold any such license. Such license shall be in force for only one voyage to one or more of the labor districts, and shall specify the number of emigrants which the vessel is licensed to carry, and the number of persons (including the crew) other than emigrants whom such vessel is licensed to carry.

Vessel must be licensed to carry emigrants.

Fee for license.

The master of any vessel, in which at one time more than twenty emigrants are conveyed without a license having been obtained as aforesaid, shall be punished with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

Penalty for carrying without license.

70. Such license shall state the date on which the vessel shall leave the place at which the emigrants are to embark. If the vessel does not leave such place and proceed on its voyage on the day fixed, the master thereof shall be punished with a fine which may extend to five hundred rupees for each day during which the vessel remains at or within five miles of the place of embarkation. Provided that such penalty shall not be incurred if the delay takes place with the sanction of the embarkation agent or is caused by any casualty incidental to or attending navigation.

Penalty for delay in despatching vessel.

71. If the master of any vessel, after having obtained a license as aforesaid, fraudulently does or suffers to be done any act or thing whereby the state of the vessel is altered, so that such vessel is unfit,

Fraudulent alteration of vessel after grant of certificate.

number of laborers mentioned in such license, such master or manjee shall be liable to fine.

Penalty for taking on board greater number of passengers than specified in license.

XLV. The master of any steamer, or the manjee of any boat, licensed to carry laborers, who shall receive on board his steamer or boat a greater number of laborers, or of other persons than is specified in his license, shall be liable to a fine for every laborer and other person so received in excess of the licensed number. In computing under this Act the number of laborers or other persons on board of any steamer or boat, two children under the age of ten years shall be reckoned as one person only.

Two children under ten to count as one person.

No laborer to be taken on board unless he has a pass signed by the superintendent.

XLVI. No master of any steamer, nor manjee of any boat, whether licensed or not, shall take on board any laborer, unless such laborer, or some person accompanying him, shall show a pass signed by some superintendent, or, in the case of native inhabitants engaged by a garden-sirdar, signed by some magistrate or other officer or superintendent acting under the provisions of Section XIX, stating his name and age, and the name of his father, and certifying the place of his destination, and the name of the person with whom he has contracted to labor. A master or manjee shall be liable to a fine not exceeding ten rupees for every laborer taken on board without a pass.

A list of the laborers on board to be delivered to superintendent.

XLVIII. Before any steamer or boat, licensed as aforesaid, shall proceed upon any voyage for the said districts, the master or manjee thereof shall deliver to the superintendent a list in duplicate, in a form to be prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, specifying the names, ages, previous occupations, and destinations of all the laborers on board such steamer or boat and the names of the persons with whom they have respectively contracted to labor. The Superintendent shall keep one of the said lists, and shall sign the other (if it be in his opinion correct) and deliver it back to the master or manjee.

Penalty for afterwards taking on board laborers not entered in list.

If the master of any steamer, or the manjee of any boat, shall, after having commenced his voyage, or after having delivered such list to the superintendent, knowingly take on board any laborer whose name shall not have been entered in the list aforesaid, he shall be liable to a fine for every laborer so illegally taken on board.

Sufficient quantity of provisions to be carried on every steamer or boat,

LXII. There shall be laden, under the supervision of the superintendent, on board of every steamer or boat licensed as aforesaid and carrying laborers to any of the said districts, at the time of the embarkation of such laborers, proper and sufficient provisions for the consumption of the said laborers, to the amount, or in the proportion, which shall be prescribed as aforesaid by the Lieutenant-Governor. And any master or manjee who shall commence the voyage without having on board such provisions as aforesaid, or without having on board such medical and other officers, cooks, and other attendants, as the superintendent shall order, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees, and in default of payment imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months. Provided always that it shall not be lawful for the superintendent to order that a medical officer shall proceed with any number of laborers less than fifty who may go together to the said districts or any of them.

And medical and other officers to be carried.

[See Section 5, § 6, 8, 9 of the Bill.]

in the opinion of the magistrate, for the accommodation of the number of emigrants mentioned in such license, such master shall be liable to fine.

Penalty for receiving on board more passengers than number specified in license.

**72.** The master of any vessel licensed to carry emigrants, who receives on board his vessel a greater number of emigrants, or of other persons, than the number specified in his license, shall be liable to a fine for every emigrant and other person so received in excess of the licensed number. In computing under this Act the number of emigrants or other persons on board of any vessel, two children under the age of ten years shall be reckoned as one person only.

No emigrant to be received on board without pass.

**73.** The master of any vessel, whether licensed or not, shall not take on board any emigrant if the number of such emigrants exceeds twenty, unless such emigrant, or some person accompanying him, shall show the pass prescribed by section 68 countersigned by the embarkation agent. The master shall be liable to a fine not exceeding ten rupees for every emigrant taken on board without a pass.

Embarkation agent to furnish the master with a list of emigrants on board.

**74.** The master of a licensed vessel carrying emigrants shall not proceed on the voyage towards a labor district until he has received from the embarkation agent a list of all the emigrants on board.

List what to contain,

Such list shall contain all the particulars not in the pass of each emigrant; but [illegible] be emigrants whose names are entered such pass pass embark on board the same vessel, it shall be sufficient if the number and date of [illegible] disease are noted in the list [illegible] certify

to be compared with emigrants by agent and master.

embarkation agent and [illegible] master of the vessel shall together personally ascertain that the number of emigrants on board corresponds with the number entered in such list.

Penalty for admitting emigrants not in list.

If the master of such vessel allows any emigrant not entered in such list to proceed in the vessel, he shall be punished with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

Copy of list to be sent to magistrate.

The embarkation agent shall send a copy of the said list or an extract from it to the magistrate of the labor district to which any of the emigrants are proceeding.

Penalty if master proceeds without requisite provisions, medical and other stores, medical and other officers and attendants.

**75.** The master of any vessel carrying emigrants, who leaves a place of embarkation in progress to a labor district without having taken on board such supplies of provisions, clothing, medical drugs, and other stores, and such medical and other officers, and such cooks and other attendants, as are required under the rules prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to three months, or with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

No laborer to be allowed finally to leave steamer or boat at any place other than that mentioned in his pass.

XLVII. If the master of any steamer, or the manjee of any boat, shall, save as hereinafter is provided, cause or permit any laborer finally to leave such steamer or boat at any place other than that named as the destination of such laborer in the pass signed as in the next preceding section is provided, such master or manjee shall be liable to fine for each such offence. Provided always that this section shall not be deemed to prevent the master of any steamer, or the manjee of any boat, from permitting laborers to disembark at any place or places on the voyage, so long as such disembarkation is not intended, or known to be likely to be final; nor to prevent the final disembarkation of any laborers in case of accident or other unavoidable necessity, if such accident or necessity be forthwith reported to the superintendent by whom the license of such steamer or boat was granted, and to the nearest magistrate in the district within which such accident may occur or necessity arise.

Proviso.

Notice of arrival of laborers to be given.

XLIX. The master of any steamer, or the manjee of any boat, licensed as aforesaid, having laborers on board, shall immediately on the arrival of such steamer or boat at any station between the places of embarkation and disembarkation of such laborers, at which there may be a magistrate, give immediate notice of such arrival [illegible] magistrate, and it shall be lawful for the magistrate [illegible]ially deputed by him on that behalf, at [illegible]er or boat is within the limits [illegible]r who may [illegible] such [illegible] his opinion to be unfit to [illegible]hich he has contracted to labor.

Vessel carrying 200 emigrants must carry a qualified medical officer.

76. No vessel carrying two hundred emigrants shall be allowed to proceed on the voyage unless a medical officer, who is a licentiate in medicine, or who is declared to be qualified for such charge by order of the Lieutenant-Governor, has been appointed to the charge of such emigrants.

Emigrant not allowed to leave vessel at any place other than that mentioned in pass.

77. If the master of any licensed vessel carrying emigrants, save as hereinafter is provided, voluntarily or negligently causes or permits any emigrant finally to leave such vessel at any place other than that named in his pass as the destination of such emigrant, such master shall be liable to fine not exceeding one hundred rupees for each emigrant so disembarked. Provided always that this section shall not be deemed to prevent the master of any vessel from permitting emigrants to disembark at any place or places on the voyage so long as such disembarkation is not intended or known to be likely to be final; nor to prevent the final disembarkation of any emigrants in case of accident or other unavoidable necessity, if such accident or necessity be forthwith reported to the embarkation agent by whom the license of such vessel was granted, and to the nearest magistrate in the district within which such accident may occur or necessity arise.

Master to report arrival of emigrants at every intermediate station where there is a magistrate.

78. Every licensed vessel carrying emigrants shall stop at every place, in which a magistrate is stationed, intermediate between the places of embarkation [illegible] Immediately on the receipt of such notice [illegible] magistrate shall send information of the arrival of the emigrants to the employers with whom they have contracted, or to the agents of such persons. And he shall at the same time direct the civil medical officer of the station, or in his absence some other qualified medical officer, to go on board such vessel and to inspect such emigrants.

Magistrate shall send information to employer or agent, and direct medical inspection.

Report of medical inspection.

Such medical officer shall, without delay, make a careful inspection of all such emigrants; and, after making such inspection, shall prepare and sign a report, in which he shall certify the state of health and general condition of each emigrant so inspected.

Sick emigrants to be detained at station.

87. The magistrate shall detain at the station for medical treatment any emigrant who is, in the opinion of the medical officer, in such a state of health as to be unfit to proceed to the place at which he has contracted to labor.

Accommodation and treatment of such persons.

The provisions of section 83 shall be applicable to emigrants, whom, on their final disembarkation the magistrate may think proper to detain at the place of disembarkation for medical treatment. Provided that all necessary expenses incurred in respect

Employer to pay expenses.

Power to detain steamers, boats, and laborers.

L. It shall be lawful for such magistrate or other officer as aforesaid, if he shall see reasonable ground for so doing, to detain the steamer or boat until he shall have caused the laborers on board thereof to be inspected by the civil medical officer of the district, or, in case of his absence or inability to attend, by some other qualified medical officer, and such medical officer shall inspect the laborers on board such steamer or boat, and shall prepare, sign, and submit to the magistrate or other officer a report respecting the general condition and health of the laborers on board, and shall cause to be detained at such station for medical treatment any laborer who may appear to him to be affected with any infectious or contagious disease, and any laborer who may have been, in pursuance of the provisions hereinafter in that behalf contained, taken beyond his place of destination, in consequence of his being in such a state of health as to be unfit to proceed to the place at which he has contracted to labor.

Powers of magistrate where disease exists among laborers.

LII. If disease shall exist among laborers, or intending laborers, while passing through any district, whether by land or by water, on their journey either to a depôt or place of embarkation, or to the place where they are to labor, any magistrate having jurisdiction in such district may require the civil medical officer of the station, or, in his absence, some other qualified medical officer, to report on the health of such laborers or intending laborers, and if in the opinion of such medical officer it may be advisable, may detain such laborer or intending laborers, or any of them, until such time as they shall be able to proceed with safety. In any case in which laborers or intending laborers are detained under the provisions of this section or of Section I or LIII by a magistrate, he shall cause all necessary arrangements to be made for their accommodation, sup[illegible] and [illegible]

vessel and the land, and may prohibit all persons from leaving the vessel and all persons on land from proceeding on board.

Magistrate may detain vessel for inspection and for removal of disease and may detain sick emigrants.

81. A magistrate may, if he has reason to believe that any emigrants on board any vessel within the limits of his jurisdiction are or are likely to be affected with any infectious or contagious disease, detain such vessel, and require the civil medical officer of the district or other qualified medical officer to inspect the emigrants on board such vessel, and to report on their health, and whether any or what measures are requisite for the removal or prevention of such disease. After the submission of such report the magistrate may detain the vessel for a further period not exceeding 5 days for the purpose of carrying out such measures, if any, recommended by the medical officer in his report, and the magistrate may further detain at such station for medical treatment any emigrant who is affected with any infectious or contagious disease.

Magistrate may detain emigrants proceeding by land.

82. A magistrate may, if he has reason to believe that a party of emigrants proceeding by land within the limits of his jurisdiction are or are likely to be affected with any infectious or contagious disease, detain such party and require the civil medical officer of the district or other qualified medical officer to inspect the emigrants and to report on their health, and whether any and what measures are requisite for the removal or [illegible]tion of such disease, and the magistrate [illegible]ch station for medical treatment [illegible]h emigrants of the party as are [illegible] infectious or contagious disease [illegible] officer may certify

Infractions of Act to be reported to superintendent.

LI. In any case in which, on making such inspection as is in the last preceding section provided, the magistrate shall find that any of the provisions of this Act have not been complied with, he shall report the same to the superintendent by whom the license to carry the laborers was granted to such steamer or boat; and if the circumstances of the case are such as in the magistrate's opinion make it necessary so to do, he may detain the said steamer or boat until the provisions of this Act have been complied with, so far as to make it possible for the voyage to be further prosecuted with safety and reasonable comfort to the laborers.

Disembarkation of laborers at a civil station.

LIII. Whenever any steamer or boat licensed as aforesaid shall arrive at any civil station, and there shall be on board of such steamer or boat laborers intended to disembark at such station or at some intermediate place at which such steamer or boat would arrive before arriving at the next civil station, the master of such steamer, or the manjee of such boat, shall, previously to the disembarkation of any of the laborers, give notice of such arrival to the magistrate of such station or such officer as shall be appointed by such magistrate in that behalf, and shall exhibit to him the list mentioned in Section XLVIII, so far as it relates to such laborers, and the magistrate or other officer aforesaid shall cause such laborers to be inspected by the civil medical officer of the station, or in his absence by some other qualified medical officer, and it shall be the duty of such medical officer to inspect carefully all such laborers, and after making such inspection, he shall prepare and sign a report in [illegible] he shall certify as to the state of health a[illegible] of every laborer so inspected, and sh[illegible] at such station for medical treatment [illegible] be in such a state of health as [illegible] proceed to the place at w[illegible]

Measures to be taken if excess number of emigrants is found on board.

84. If it appears to a magistrate making an inspection of any such vessel that the number of emigrants on board is larger than the number specified in the license, he may remove the excess number and detain them until another opportunity of forwarding them to their destination is found. The necessary expense of maintaining such emigrants and of conveying them to their destination shall be recovered from the master of such vessel.

Vessels may be detained if rules not observed.

85. If it appears to a magistrate making an inspection of any such vessel that anything required to be done or provided under the provisions of this Act, or of any rule made by the Lieutenant-Governor under the authority of this Act, has not been done or provided, he may detain such vessel until the omission shall have been supplied.

On arrival of the vessel at the place of disembarkation, the master shall give information to the magistrate.

86. Whenever any licensed vessel carrying emigrants arrives at a civil station at which it is intended that any of such emigrants shall disembark, the master shall immediately give notice of the arrival to the magistrate, and shall forward to him at the same time the list furnished to him by the embarkation agent under the provisions of section 74, or a copy of so much of the said list as relates to the emigrants who are to disembark. The master shall not permit any such emigrants to leave the vessel without the order of the magistrate.

LIV. The magistrate or other officer aforesaid shall forthwith upon receipt of the notice in Section LIII mentioned, give notice of the arrival of the laborers to be inspected under the provisions of the same section to the persons with whom they shall be under contract to labor, or to the agents of such persons, who shall forthwith take charge of their laborers respectively. It shall be the duty of the magistrate or other officer aforesaid to ascertain whether reasonable provision has been made for the support and lodging of laborers whose place of disembarkation may be at such station from the time of their disembarkation till they reach their final destination; and if the persons with whom they may have contracted shall fail to make such reasonable provision, or if such persons or their respective agents shall not be present at the place of disembarkation, the magistrate or other officer aforesaid may order such arrangements to be made, and incur such expenses, as under the circumstances may seem to him necessary; and the amount of expenses so incurred by him in the desembarkation, or in respect of the food, lodging, medicines, hospital attendance, or clothing of the laborers, shall with interest at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum, be recoverable by the magistrate or other officer aforesaid from the the respective employers with whom such laborers may have contracted to serve.

Provision to be made for disembarked laborers.

LV. If the place of disembarkation be not a civil station, the laborers who are to disembark at such place, and who shall have been previously inspected according to the provisions of Section LIII, shall, in case the persons with whom they have contracted to labor, or the agents of such persons, be present, be dissembarked and given in charge to such persons or agents. Provided always that in case the medical officer in charge of such laborers, if there be any such medical officer, and if there be not, then the master of the steamer in which such laborers have been conveyed, shall be of opinion that any of such laborers are in such a state of health as to be unfit to proceed to the places where they have respectively contracted to labor, or that reasonable provision for the support and lodging of such laborers from the time of their disembarkation till they reach their final destination has not been made, or in case the persons with whom such laborers have contracted to labor, or the agents of such persons, shall not be present, then and in every such case the laborers so unfit to proceed, or for whose support reasonable provision has not been made, or whose employers may not be present personally or by their agents, shall be further conveyed in the steamer to the next civil station, and shall be there disembarked, and the place at which they shall be so disembarked shall for the purposes of this Act be deemed to be their place of disembarkation.

Disembarkation elsewhere than at a civil station. Power to send laborers forward.

of such emigrants shall be recovered from the employer with whom they have contracted.

88. The magistrate shall also ascertain whether reasonable provision has been made for the support and lodging of the emigrants from the time of their disembarkation till they reach their final destination. If he is satisfied that such reasonable provision has been made, he shall make over the emigrants without delay to the employer or his agent for disembarkation, and for conveyance to the place at which they have contracted to labor. But if such reasonable provision has not been made, or if neither the employer nor his agent be present, the magistrate shall order such arrangements to be made, and incur such expenses, as under the circumstances may seem to him necessary; and the amount of expenses so incurred by him in the disembarkation, or in respect of the food, lodging, medicines, hospital attendance, or clothing of the laborers, shall, with interest at the rate of twelve per centum per annum, be recoverable by the magistrate from the respective employers with whom such laborers have contracted to serve.

If necessary provision has been made for the support and lodging of the emigrants, they shall be made over to employer or agent.

If not made, or if employer or agent not present, magistrate to make arrangements;

expenses recoverable from employers.

89. If it is intended that the emigrants on board of any licensed vessel shall disembark at a place which is not a civil station, the master of such vessel shall report the arrival, as required in section 86, to the magistrate at the last civil station which such vessel will pass before arriving at the said place of disembarkation, and shall not proceed on his voyage until the medical inspection of such emigrants has been made as provided in the said section. When such inspection has been made, the magistrate shall, without delay, authorize the master to proceed on his voyage; provided that he may, if he thinks fit, detain any emigrant who is unfit to proceed under the provisions of section 83.

If emigrants are to disembark at a place other than a civil station, medical inspection to be made at the civil station last preceding.

90. On the arrival of the vessel at a place of disembarkation, which is not a civil station, the emigrants who are to disembark at such place shall, in case the employers with whom they have contracted to labor, or the agents of such persons, be present, be disembarked and given in charge to such employers or agents. Provided that in case the medical officer in charge of such emigrants if there be any such medical officer, and if there be not, then the master of the vessel in which such emigrants have been conveyed, shall be of opinion that any of such emigrants are in such a state of health as to be unfit to proceed to the places where they have respectively contracted to labor, or that reasonable provision for the support and lodging of such emigrants from the time of their disembarkation till they reach their final destination has not been made, or in case the

Disembarkation at such place.

If necessary provision not made, emigrants to be carried on to next station.